16 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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Letter From Louisville Tells of Finding Body of Murderer.

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Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—According to a special dispatch to the Evening Post, received here today from Bedford, Ind., Sheriff Smith of that city has received a letter from a man in New Albany, which is four miles below Louisville, on the Indiana side, saying that a body has been found in the Ohio river there, and that in the coat pocket was a letter admitting hat the writer was the murderer of Miss Sarah Schafer. A number of letters from Miss Schafer were also found on the body. On the corpse was found also, according to the letter to the sheriff, a gold watch, inscribed as follows:

"Presented to William Henry Mead by members of the Iroquois Boating club, Jan. 1, 1901."

Telephone communication with New Albany at 10:30 a. m. failed to confirm this story. No body has been found there, according to the New Albany correspondent of the Post. The story is utterly discredited, and is classed as the work of a crank.

The letter was signed Wallace Willis Sims. It was mailed at Louisville, Feb. 4, at 2:30 p. m. The writer says that on Wednesday morning he located the body in the ice of the Ohio river, a mile below New Albany, and anchored it until evening, and then took it out and placed it in cold storage. He refuses to tell where to find the body. He says there were found on the body letters dated Dec. 29, 1903, Jan. 4, 1904, and Jan. 13, 1904, signed Sarah, and in a vest pocket was a small ring, engraved, "W." to "S." Also the watch. In another letter found on the body, Sims says, is a detailed description of the crime. This letter, Sims says, stated that the writer arrived at Bedford at 4:30 p. m., Jan. 21, to commit the crime, and to get detailed information about their approaching marriage. He armed himself with a piece of brick, found near the Monon station, went to the Johnson boarding house and waited for Miss Schafer. He caught up with her, argued some time on the subject of marriage. She asked him to wait till morning. They quarreled, she slapped him and he struck her with his fist, but not before she had pulled his hair. She fell lifeless, he pounded her head with a brick and carried her to the shed. He then escaped to Louisville and was about to kill himself. Sims says in his letter that he will give no more information unless it is agreed to pay the reward for the dead body, and is protected. He says he has all the letters and the articles in his possession.

The authorities say the letter is the work of a crank, and say they remember there was a man by the name of Wallace, or Willis Sims, who made the disclosures concerning the alleged Candell gang of grave robbers, which stories were without foundation.

EBENEZER S. BLYDENBURG IS FOUND GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE



Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 5.—At 1 o'clock this morning the jury in the Blydenburgh murder trial returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, demanding imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The jury was out eight hours.

The defendant appeared stolid when the verdict was announced and sat nonchalantly in his chair.

The specific crime for which Blydenburg was tried was the poisoning of his third wife. The deaths of his two former spouses were suspicious but no direct evidence had ever been introduced connecting him with them.

The trial on which he was convicted was stubbornly fought on both sides and it looked at one time as though there would be a mistrial. It was specifically charged that Blydenburg prepared a meal for his family in which he placed the poison from which his wife died. His daughter testified on the stand that she prepared the meal and corroborated her father in every particular, but it did not seem to have weight with the jury.

Blydenburg has been prominent in religious and educational work and was well known throughout Iowa. Opinion was divided as to his guilt among the people although the preponderance of evidence seemed to be against him.

Twenty Thousand Russian Troops Concentrate In Yalu Valley.

All of Russia's Reserve Warships Are Now In Full Commission.

Hope of Maintaining Peace Has Been Practically Abandoned.

London, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News Agency fromk Tokio says that the newsaapers there publish telegrams saying that 20,000 Russian troops have been concentrated in the Yalu valley, with the probeble intention of seizing North Korea.

It is added that hope of maintaining peace has been abandoned.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs as follows:

There is no truth in the report that freight traffic has been stopped on the Manchurian railroad.

All the ships of the Russian Pacific fleet which have been held in reserve are now in full commission.

The regiments of the Third East Siberian rifle brigade which recently left Port Arthur are taking temporary stations along the Chinese railroad.

The Port Arthur garrison has been strengthened by the arrival there of the seventh brigade of conscripts, who have recently been going through a short course of training.

Stores of provisions and coal are being accumulated and all the necessary military works are being actively pushed forward.

Both the army and navy are in excellent condition and everything is ready for an emergency; but all are patiently awaiting the outcome of the negotiations.

The Russian population is tranquil. Very few Russians are leaving, but many Japanese merchants are selling out and going home. Those remaining here feel entire confidence in the authorities.

The announcement from Vladivostock that preparations have been made for the mobilization of the Manchurian reserves was premature.

Advices from Vladivostock say that over 1000 Japanese girls embarked there for Japan yesterday, and that three other steamers are on the point of sailing for Japan with Japanese families, including many who left the Nikolskoye and Ussuri regions on Wednesday last.

New York, Feb. 5.—The significant announcement that telegrams for Japan

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

NATIVES OF TAHITI ARE DOOMED

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Dr. Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery at the university of Chicago, who has just returned from a visit of some months duration to Tahiti, made a close study while there of the conditions and customs of the natives. He says they are a simple race of happy, honest, forbearing, but dreamy people, who are doomed to extinction by civilization. The population, estimated at 200,000 when Cook landed at Tahiti in 1769, has dwindled away until today it only numbers 11,000 of which 300 are whites and 800 Chinese. Diseases of the simplest forms, such as measles and whooping cough, which have no apparent effect upon the whites, cannot be combatted by the natives, who know nothing of such ailments in their primitive state. Tahiti, the doctor says, is a land of rest, especially for the whites, an excellent retreat for those suffering from nervous diseases. A native can live on food furnished by nature and about two dollars a year will furnish him clothing. There is no abject poverty, no begging and no crime. It is hoped that the French medical commission now at the islands, will furnish a plan for sanitary relief.

REMARKABLE STORY OF YOUNG WOMAN, STRANGER IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 5.—A cabman known as Moffatt has just been held for trial on a charge of robbery made by Miss Clayborne Sheldon, of Buffalo, who told Magistrate Barlow a remarkable story of her arrival here as a stranger and her attempt to reach a reputable Broadway hotel through the medium of a cab.

'Miss Sheldon came from Buffalo Jan. 15, she said, to seek a position, having achieved at home something of a reputation as a vocalist. She had been directed to an uptown hotel, but at the Weehawken terminal of the railroad took the ferryboat for Franklin street, instead of West Forty-second street, and landed down town. "I told the first cabman I met that I wanted to go to the hotel," said she. "He said it would cost $5, and I got into the cab.

"I do not know how many miles I was driven, but hours passed, and it seemed to me as if I had made the circuit of the city several times. Every time I spoke to the cabman he said that we were getting near the hotel.

"I could not understand what the cabman meant, and after we had passed a familiar corner I stopped the cab, determined to get out.

"'Where am I?' I said.

"'You are near the hotel,' he replied.

"'Well, I will walk the rest of the way,' I said.

"Then I tried to [illegible] The cab man seized me and seat. 'You will not he, 'until you pay what for, and he to money to avoid tr and he seized me told me to keep qui but I kept on figl could. Then he th over my face. I thi with chloroform. It made me sick. I ceased to struggle and do not recall anything until some time afterward I found myself lying in a gutter. I was dazed and sick. After a while I was able to walk and found that I was at Forty-ninth and Eighth avenue, nearly two miles from the hotel."

The woman immediately sought a policeman, to whom she told her story. She had been robbed of all her money, $45; a ring worth $175, her watch and many small articles. Perhaps the most remarkable part of the affair, which had occurred in a street which is crowded night and day, then developed. From the woman's description the policeman immediately recognized the cabman and set out to find him. He has just arrested Moffatt in a distant section of the city, and learned he had retired from the cab-driving profession Jan. 16, the day after the hold-up. The officer fully confirmed his part of the adventure, and Moffatt was identified in court by the complainant.

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Physicians Announce That Their Distinguished Patient Is Suffering From Dreaded Disease.

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The question of sending for the members of Senator Hanna's family was discussed with the physicians this morning, and it was decided that it was not necessary at present to send for them. Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Medill McCormick, a daughter, and Miss Phelps, a niece, are already here. Mr. McCormick is expected today. The members of the family not here are Mrs. Parsons, of Cleveland, a daughter; Daniel Hanna Cleveland, a son; L. C. Hanna and H. M. Hanna, both of Cleveland, brothers of the senator. The latter is spending the winter at Thomasville, Ga. Mrs. Prentiss Baldwin, of Cleveland, a sister, was here recently, but has gone to Thomasville. Mrs. J. Wyman Jones and Mrs. J. C. Morse, sister, also are in Thomasville.



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Those in consultation over the case were Dr. Rixey, who has been his regular attending physician here; Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder and Dr. Beyrond. The president arrived during their consultation. He talked earnestly about the case with Elmer Dover, secretary to Mr. Hanna, for ten minutes and expressed his warm sympathy. Then he walked back to the White House. The senator is being closely guarded from visitors, and no one except his regular household is permitted to see him. His sole diet is milk and no stimulants are being used at present. He rested fairly comfortable during the night, Mrs. Hanna insists on personally attending the patient much of the time, but another trained nurse began duty today.

The physicians say that the outlook is hopeful for recovery, and that the crucial point in the illness should be passed in about a week. They say that the case is what is known as irregular typhoid, and is less serious than most cases of that illness. It is somewhat like walking typhoid, which accounts for the recent fluctuations in the fever and general conditions of the patient. The family, it is said, instead of being alarmed at the diagnosis of typhoid, were relieved at the announcement, being fearful of the uncertainty. They realize the seriousness of the situation, but feel that there might have been other developmnts that would have proven of much more gravity. The physicians are now making a test of the condition of the kidneys. It is realized that the senator's advanced age, and his rheumatic conditions, make the case a more serious one than in a younger man, but the belief is expressed by his family that he will recover, though he will be confined to his bed for a considerable period. The present plan is to take him to Thomasville, Ga., as soon as he is able to be moved.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD SECURED TRANSFER OF MRS. MAYBRICK FROM AYLESBURY PRISON.



ADELINE MARIE, DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

It is authoritively announced that Mrs. Maybrick is in a home in a distant part of England, and under the care of the members of a religious sisterhood. Her transfer from a penal prison to a quiet country home constitutes an almost unprecedented action on the part of the authorities. It was due to the mediation of Adeline Marie, duchess of Bedford, who as a visitor to Aylesbury prison for many years, has taken a keen personal interest in Mrs. Maybrick and finally succeeded in obtaining the mitigation of her punishment to the extent of being allowed to spend the last six months of her confinement outside the prison walls. The home office several months ago agreed to meet the request of the duchess of Bedford, although it imposed a pledge of secrecy. Therefore, in order to permit her hair to grow out again and for the recuperation of her health, Mrs. Maybrick was quietly transferred to this private institution, where although she is still actually a convict under a life sentence, she lives in a freedom that belies her real status.

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New York, Feb. 5.—Funeral services over the remains of William Collins Whitney, former secretary of the navy and prominent financier and turfman, were held here today at Grace Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector, conducted the services. Bishop Doane, of Albany, also participating. In the assemblage which filled the body of the large church were many men of the highest prominence in New York and the United States, representatives of the various interests with which Mr. Whitney had been identified, of the municipal and national government, of societies and organizations of which he had been a member, and side by side with them, scores of employes of the corporations with which he had been connected. Floral tributes in profusion were banked high around the pulpit before which the coffin was placed.

Seventy pews in the center of the church, were reserved for the family and relatives. Intimate friends, representatives of the army and navy, business associates, the rest of the church being thrown open to the general public, crowds of whom had gathered before the church before the hour set for the services. At the conclusion of the service the remains were conveyed by a special train to Woodlawn cemetery for interment in the family plot.

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Montreal, Feb. 5.—Three persons were burned to death in a fire in a small dwelling house in Cadieux street today and four others probably were fatally injured. The dead:

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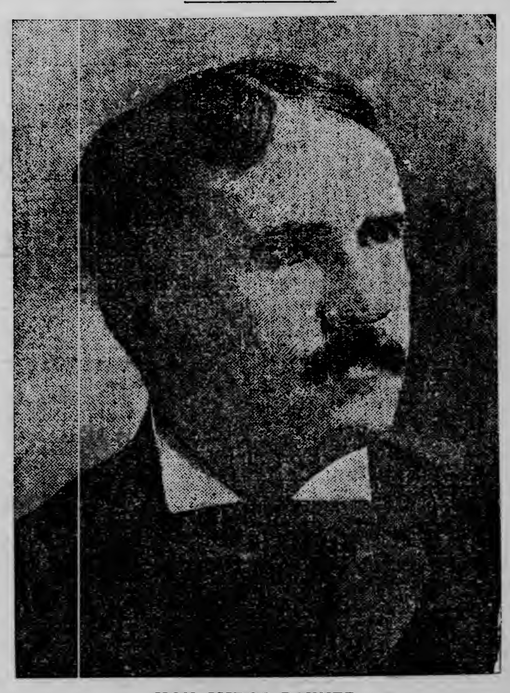
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JAMES HOGAN, 23-years-old, son-in-law.

The injured are: Mrs. Ethel Hogan, 22-years, burned on hands, face and arms, may die; James E. Hogan, 8-months, infant son of Mrs. Hogan, badly burned, may die. Edward Crawford, 40-years-old, burned all over the body, probably will die; Thomas Hare, 35-years-old, face and hands burned, may die.

Three of the inmates, Mrs. Hogan, with her infant, and Thomas Hare jumped from the second story. The other occupants, Edward Crawford, was caried out after he was badly burned. The fire evidently started from an overheated stove on the lower floor and spread to the sleeping apartments.

CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY BECOMES UNITED STATES SENATOR-ELECT.



HON. ISIDOR RAYNER.

Isidor Rayner was born in Baltimore April 11, 1850, and was educated in the university of Virginia. On his admission to the bar in 1871, he married Miss Frances Jane Bevan. Seven years later he was elected to the Maryland legislature, being a member of that body until 1886, when he was elected to congress, serving until 1892. He was made attorney general of Maryland in 1899. He was counsel for Rear Admiral Schley before the investigating commission in 1901.

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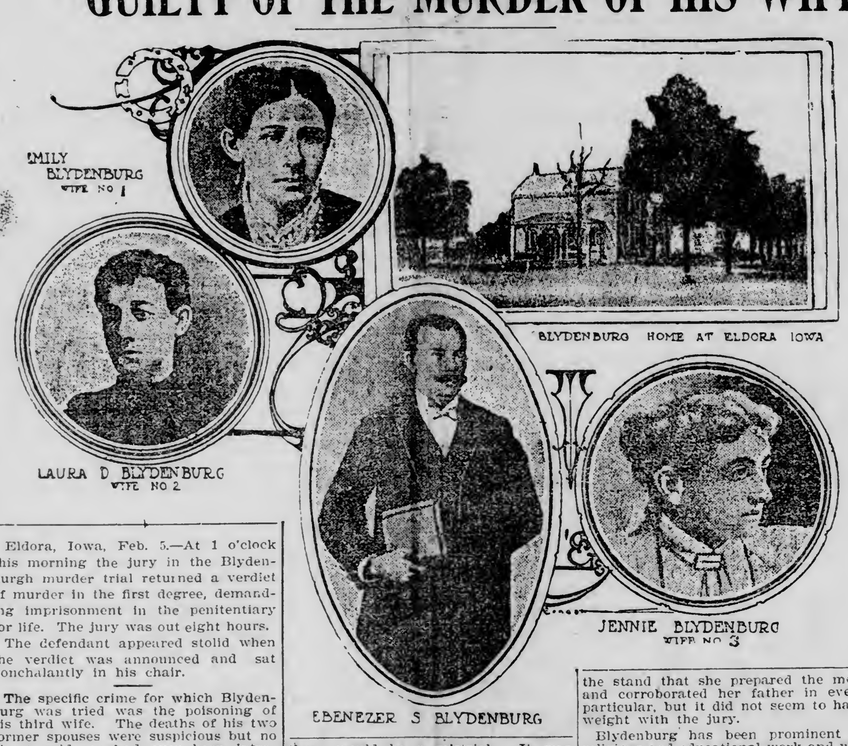
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There is no truth in the report that freight traffic has been stopped on the Manchurian railroad.

All the ships of the Russian Pacific fleet which have been held in reserve are now in full commission.

The regiments of the Third East Siberian rifle brigade which recently left Port Arthur are taking temporary stations along the Chinese railroad.

The Port Artaur garrison has been strengthened by the arrival there of the seventh brigade of conscripts, who have recently been going through a short course of training.

Stores of provisions and coal are being accumulated and all the necessary military works are being actively pushed forward.

Both the army and navy are in excellent condition and everything is ready for an emergency; but all are patiently awaiting the outcome of the negotiations.

The Russian population is tranquil. Very few Russians are leaving, but many Japanese merchants are selling out and going home. Those remaining here feel entire confidence in the authorities.

The announcement from Vladivostock that preparations have been made for the mobilization of the Manchurian reserves was premature.

Advices from Vladivostock say that over 1000 Japanese girls embarked there for Japan yesterday, and that three other steamers are on the point of sailing for Japan with Japanese families, including many who left the Nikolskoye and Ussuri regions on Wednesday last.

New York, Feb. 5.—The significant announcement that telegrams for Japan

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

REMARKABLE STORY OF YOUNG WOMAN, STRANGER IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 5.—A cabman known as Moffatt has just been held for trial on a charge of robbery made by Miss Clayborne Sheldon, of Buffalo, who told Magistrate Barlow a remarkable story of her arrival here as a stranger and her attempt to reach a reputable Broadway hotel through the medium of a cab.

'Miss Sheldon came from Buffalo Jan. 15, she said, to seek a position, having achieved at home something of a reputation as a vocalist. She had been directed to an uptown hotel, but at the Weehawken terminal of the railroad took the ferryboat for Franklin street, instead of West Forty-second street, and landed down town. "I told the first cabman I met that I wanted to go to the hotel," said she. "He said it would cost $5, and I got into the cab.

"I do not know how many miles I was driven, but hours passed, and it seemed to me as if I had made the circuit of the city several times. Every time I spoke to the cabman he said that we were getting near the hotel.

"I could not understand what the cabman meant, and after we had passed a familiar corner I stopped the cab, determined to get out.

"'Where am I?' I said.

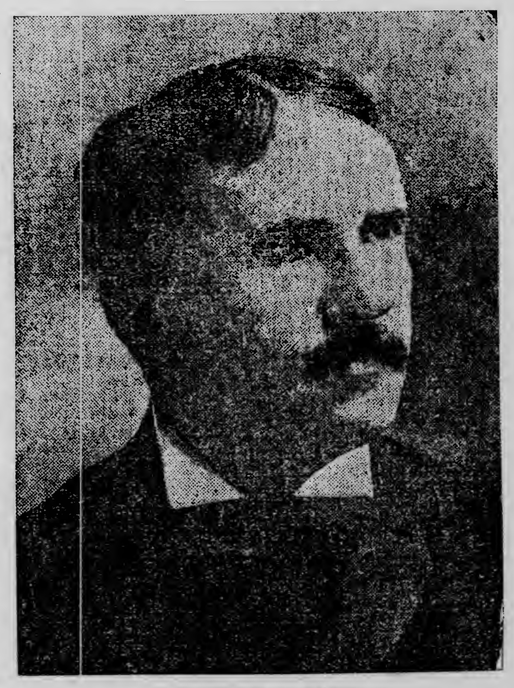
"'You are near the hotel,' he replied.

"'Well, I will walk the rest of the way,' I said.

"Then I tried to [illegible] man seized me and seat. 'You will not [illegible] he, 'until you pay what for, and he tol money to avoid tr and he seized me told me to keep quil but I kept on figl could. Then he th over my face. I thi with chloroform. It made me sick. I ceased to struggle and do not recall anything until some time afterward I found myself lying in a gutter. I was dazed and sick. After a while I was able to walk and found that I was at Forty-ninth and Eighth avenue, nearly two miles from the hotel."

The woman immediately sought a policeman, to whom she told her story. She had been robbed of all her money, $45; a ring worth $175, her watch and many small articles. Perhaps the most remarkable part of the affair, which had occurred in a street which is crowded night and day, then developed. From the woman's description the policeman immediately recognized the cabman and set out to find him. He has just arrested Moffatt in a distant section of the city, and learned he had retired from the cab-driving profession Jan. 16, the day after the hold-up. The officer fully confirmed his part of the adventure, and Moffatt was identified in court by the complainant.

CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY BECOMES UNITED STATES SENATOR-ELECT.



HON. ISIDOR RAYNER.

Isidor Rayner was born in Baltimore April 11, 1850, and was educated in the university of Virginia. On his admission to the bar in 1871, he married Miss Frances Jane Bevan. Seven years later he was elected to the Maryland legislature, being a member of that body until 1886, when he was elected to congress, serving until 1892. He was made attorney general of Maryland in 1899. He was counsel for Rear Admiral Schley before the investigating commission in 1901.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Winter Caps—50 doz. men's winter caps, in golf and Brighton styles—50c, 75c and $1 qualities—to close-- **19c**

Men's Stiff and Soft Hats — In black, brown and pearl colors; $2.50, $3, and $3.50 qualities at---- **$1.50**

Men's Fur Caps—In driver, Detroit and college style—$3.50 quality for $2; $2.50 quality for---- **$1.50**

THE STORE FOR EVERYBODY.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Juvenile Sweaters— Fancy stripes—75c and $1.00 grades—After-inventory Rummage Sale price---- **38c**

Boys' Leggins— Leather and corduroy —$1 and $1.25 grades—After-inventory Rummage Sale price **39c**

Boys' Caps—50c, 75c and $1.00 grades, After-inventory Rummage Sale price ---------- **25c**

AFTER-INVENTORY RUMMAGE SALE!

LAST DAY TOMORROW

A final clearing up sale of all our odds and ends—odd lots—mussed lots—soiled lots—that must all be got rid of regardless of cost.

Savings of 40% 50% 60% and 70% Are Yours Tomorrow

Men's $10 Overc'ts $3.75

Several Chinchilla Overcoats, brown and blue, always sold for $10—tomorrow we close them **$3.75**

15 black Cheviot Overcoats—worth $8—tomorrow we close them out at---- **$4.50**

Men's Ulsters.

20 Ulsters, one and two of a kind—that sold as high as $15—good wearable garments for cold weather—close tomorrow **$6.50**

Spring Overcoats.

25 of them—sizes 33 and 34—sold as high as $20.00—tomorrow we close them out at---- **$3.75**

Just the thing for Spring Wear.

Men's $12 Suits $4.95

50 Suits, odds and ends—sizes from 34 to 37—suits that sold at $8, $10 and $12—tomorrow we close them out at---- **$4.95**

50 Suits, odds and ends—sizes from 34 to 42—light and heavy weight—Stein-Bloch and other makes—suits that sold as high as $25—to close **$9.95**

50 Suits, sizes 34 and 35—suits that sold at $5, to close tomorrow---- **$1.75**

FROCK SUITS—15 of them, sizes 34 to 36—sold as high as $18 — tomorrow we close them out at only---- **$3.95**

Men's Trousers Odds and ends of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50 kinds—tomorrow at---- **98c**

Fine Underwear Odd garments—mostly drawers—$2, $3, $4 and $5 grades — tomorrow to close **$1**

WOMEN'S SHOES—100 pairs of Women's hand-turned patent kid lace $5 Shoes—to close—per pair..... **$2.98**

WOMEN'S SHOES — Two full lines of Women's cloth top, turn, lace, $3 Shoes—to close—per pair..... **$1.69**

COLONIAL SLIPPERS for women—200 pairs of them, worth $5.00 per pair—at —per pair..... **$2.48**

SATIN OXFORDS for women—50 pairs of them, worth $5—per pair. **$2.98**

PAT. LEATHER COLONIALS—for women—60 pairs of them—worth $3.00 per pair —at..... **$1.48**

HANAN COLONIAL OXFORDS for women—40 pairs of them—worth $5.00 per pair at..... **$2.98**

MISSES' SHOES—300 prs, worth $2.00 per pair—to close at—per pair..... **98c**

CHILDREN'S SHOES—100 pairs worth $1.00 per pair—to close at, per pair..... **59c**

WOMEN'S SHOES—$3.50 and $4 kinds, broken lines, in kid and enamel, welts- all sizes, per pair..... **$1.98**

MEN'S SHOES—300 pairs of Burrows' "Bench-Made" Shoes, broken lines, worth $5 and $6—to close. **$2.89**

MEN'S SHOES—Broken lines of Hanan's $7 and $8 Shoes—per pair..... **$4.49**

MEN'S SHOES—Broken lines of $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes —per pair..... **$2.48**

MEN'S SHOES—Odds and ends of $2.50 Shoes—per pair..... **$1.79**

MEN'S SHOES—$1.50 Working Shoes—for this sale— per pair..... **98c**

YOUTHS' SHOES—200 pairs of youths' tan shoes, worth $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50—sizes 1 to 2—to close at—per pair..... **$1.39**

BOYS' HANAN SHOES—a few pairs left—worth $5.00—for..... **$2.98**

LITTLE GENTS' satin calf Shoes —$1.50 values—to close at—per pair..... **98c**

We do repairing promptly—and at prices that please.

NECKWEAR—Odds and ends in Four-in-hands, Ascots, Imperials —$1.50, $1 and 75c goods —to close at each..... **35c** Three for $1.00.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—Odds and ends—$1.00 grades —each..... **35c** Three for $1.00.

HOSIERY—Odds and ends fancy wool and cotton Hosiery—50c, 75c and $1.00 qualities— to close—per pair..... **35c** Three pairs for $1.00.

KID GLOVES—Odds and ends in fine lined and unlined kid, mocha and reindeer gloves and mittens —$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 grades—to close..... **50c**

HANDKERCHIEFS of fancy linen—the 50c qualities— slightly soiled—to close at —each..... **25c**

LINEN COLLARS— Odds and ends—25c and 15c grades —to close..... **5c**

FLANNEL WORK SHIRTS—$1 grades—slightly soiled— each..... **35c**

BAND BOWS—of white lawn—fancy silk shield bows—25c and 15c grades—choice for..... **8⅓c**

BOYS' FANCY VESTS—were $1—to close..... **25c**

BOYS' $5.00 SUITS..... **$2.50**

BOYS' $3.50 SUITS..... **$1.75**

BOYS' $8.00 SUITS..... **$4.00**

CHILDREN'S NOVELTY SUITS—

$3.00 grades—to close.. **$1.50**

$5.00 grades—to close.. **$2.50**

$7.00 grades—to close.. **$3.75**

BOYS' REEFERS—sizes 3 to 8—

$3.50 kinds—now..... **$1.75**

$4.50 kinds—now..... **$2.25**

BOYS' DOUBLE-BAND COLLARS—Boys' Cape Collars and Dickies—regular 25c and 15c grades, to close..... **5c**

BOYS' WOOL LEGGINS—worth 50c—for this sale —per pair..... **12½c**

BOYS' STOCKINGS — heavy black cotton "Iron Clad" stockings—25c quality— per pair..... **12½c**

Hundreds of Things For Winter Wear at— **HALF PRICE!**

BOYS' COTTON STOCKINGS—15c values—for this sale —per pair..... **7½c**

BOYS' STIFF-BOSOM SHIRTS —regular price 50c, 75c, $1—choice, each..... **25c**

BOYS' WORK GLOVES — and mittens, wool lined—50c, 35c and 25c grades—odds and ends—per pair..... **15c**

BOYS' BLOUSES—of Oxford and madras—$1.50 and $2 grades—slightly soiled—must go..... **69c**

BOYS' WHITE WAISTS—plaited fronts, sizes 11, 14—$1 quality..... **25c**

CHILDREN'S BLOUSES— 75c and $1.00 grades—to close..... **35c**

CHILDREN'S BLOUSES— $2.50 and $4.00 grades—to close at..... **95c**

MOTHERS:

One or two dollars spent here tomorrow will fix the children out for the balance of the winter.

SPRING STYLES ARE READY

Knox World Renowned Hats

Silks Operas Derbys Soft Hats.

We cordially invite your inspection.

KNOX NEW YORK.

M. S. Burrows,

Exclusive Seller For Duluth.

TO RETURN PORTAITS.

Torn from their places on the walls of a Southern home while Sherman's victorious soldiers were marching to the sea; brought North and passed from hand to hand until they found a resting place in the studio of John G. Ellinwood, of this city, remaining for thirty years unrecognized, and at last claimed by descendants in the South, the oil portraits of Col. and Mrs. John Heyward Glover will soon return to possession of the family, says the Manchester, N. H., Union.

Several months ago Mr. Ellinwood called the attention of Arthur W. Dudley, a civil engineer, to the pictures and told him all he knew aboutt hem. This was that about thirty years ago a veteran of the Eleventh New Hampshire veterans brought them to the studio to sell, and that the photographer bought them. The soldier said that they were taken from a Southern home by a comrade, from whom he got them. They were interesting as relics of the war, and Mr. Ellinwood took them and placed them on his walls.

Mr. Dudley became interested in the portraits. For a number of years he was chief engineer for the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railroad, traveled extensively in the South, and knows all that part of the country. He undertook the task of finding the owner of the portraits.

Mr. Dudley's starting point was the fact that an Eleventh New Hampshire man had the pictures in his possession. In his own words, in a letter written in acknowledgment of his services, he says:

"You can readily see that I had very little to guide me in my search. I did not even know for certain that they were taken in the Sherman raid, as the soldier from whom Mr. Ellinwood got them is long since dead and left no memorandum about it. But I knew the history of the New Hampshire regiment to which this man belonged, and that it was never in the Army of the Potomac, but that It went into the Army of the Tennessee and was afterward with Sherman's army during the march from Chattanooga to the sea."

Having settled upon the general section of the South in which he was to look, Mr. Dudley equipped himself with several sets of photographs of the portraits and sent them to well known Southerners of his acquaintance, among whom were Gen. James B. Gordon of Atlanta and Congressman Robert W. Davis of Florida. Gen. Gordon became interested in the search, and caused the photographs to be published in the Atlanta Journal. The following letter tells of the striking of the trail:

"Grahamville, Beaufort county, S. C., Dec. 22, 1903.—Mr. Arthur Winthrop Dudley, Manchester, N. H. Dear Sir: On seeing a portion of the Atlanta Journal yesterday, which contained your advertisement of two portraits, I immediately recognized the upper one as a likeness of Col. John Heyward Glover, my husband's grandfather. Not being sure of the other, I showed it to my mother-in-law (now over 80), and she confirmed me in my opinion that it was Mrs. Glover, his wife.

"On reading your account of the portraits we became convinced that the rightul owners of the same were our cousins in Marietta, Ga. Before the Confederate war John Heyward Glover, oldest son of the portrait gentleman, moved with his family to Marietta, Ga., not far from Atlanta, and his widow, Mrs. Jane P. Glover, still lives there with three generations of her children around her. She lives with her son, J. Bolan Glover, and it is to him I have written on this subject, feeling sure that the portraits are rightfully theirs, and will be claimed by them.

Will you please let me know if you hear from them, as, of course, my husband and I are very anxious to possess the portraits for our own children.

"Thanking you for all your trouble and kind thoughtfulness in this matter, whether we derive any benefit from the same or not, I am yours truly,

"REBECCA NORTH GLOVER.

"From Mrs. Joseph Glover."

The letter of Mrs. Joseph Glover to her relatives in Marietta, reference to which she makes in her communication to Mr. Dudley, resulted in the complete identification of the portraits.

How the pictures ever reached Manchester is a mystery. They are the conventional large oils, with heavy gilt frames, and must have been burdensome. They are in perfect condition, however.

THE SHREWD DETECTIVE.

The shrewd detective looked the ground over carefully, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"This is the third time you have been robbed?" said he, inquiringly.

"Yes," replied the woman.

"And this room is the one that has been most disturbed?"

"Yes."

The shrewd detective examined a comb that lay on the bureau.

"Is there any one here with red hair?" he asked.

"No."

"Ha!" he cried: "A clew! She could not resist the temptation to arrange her hair."

"She! Who?"

"The burglar. It is a woman, which simplifies matters very much. She has red hair." He sank into an armchair and rested his throbbing temple on his hand. The throb was due to great mental activity. "He could not think clearly without throbs. "The ordinary police method," he said at last, "would be to put out the dragnet and arrest every red-haired woman in town and indict the one who had just combed her hair, but that is unsatisfactory to a great detective. I prefer to be subtle. Have you a full-length mirror?"

"Yes."

"And a folding-glass that enables you to see your head from three sides at once?"

"Yes."

"And some costly millinery?"

"And a ball gown?"

"Yes."

"Bring them all to me."

Wondering, she obeyed, and he arranged them all to his satisfaction.

"What next?" she asked.

"Leave them all here tonight," he instructed, "and come up any time tomorrow. You will find the woman still here. But do not send your husband for she may be trying on the gown."

"What a wonderful man!" she exclaimed.

"Nothing wonderful about it," he returned. "I am merely a married man who is reasonably observing."

Investigation the next day revealed a note which read: "I have taken the gown home to try it on."

"I told you it was a woman!" cried the detective jubilantly.

You can't disconcert a true detective.

MICHIGAN 67 YEARS OLD.

Sixty-seven years ago Jan. 26, Michigan was admitted as a state, says the Detroit Tribune. Sixty-seven years ago Michigan log houses, fences and barns were built of black walnut, and none of the settlers were "stuck up" about it. Seventy-seven years ago "engineers" had the corduroy instead of the locomotive liver complaint, and there were few collisions among the ox-team trains. In those days Michigan raised more bull frogs, more ague and more patriotic settlers than any of the surrounding states. Times have changed some in sixty-seven years. The black walnut houses and fences have disappeared, ague has been reduced to mosquitoes, and the "good road" is taking the place of the corduroy. Our timber is most gone, but on its former stumpage we are raising more stump orators and agricultural productions to the average acre than Ohio or Indiana, and are slowly raising our mortgages—indeed, may lift them all by spring if the price of eggs remains up. Along with the other cattle we have a poor bunch of politicians, but intend to do away with them soon, and on the whole the outlook for our 67-year-old state is not pessimistic.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A QUAINT FIGURE

Old Dan Campbell Who Appears In Noted Land Case.

For Nearly Quarter of Century Has Lived In Wilds.

The recent decision of the general land office at Washington by which a claim on the Big Fork river, valued at from $80,000 to $100,000, is awarded Daniel Campbell, has attracted considerable attention, and brought many congratulatory comments in Duluth and the Twin Cities from those who have met Campbell and become acquainted with the unusual events of his early life.

Fragments of the history of this quaint, backwoods character, which, patched together make a fantastic tale, are now being related by those who are acquainted with him and his hermit manner of existence. Living as he does at the big falls on the Big Fork river, directly in the path of the traveler through the Northern wilds, his tall, slightly bent form, piercing eyes, peculiarly shaped nose and heavy head of bushy black hair are known to many.

Although 70 years old, Campbell has scarcely a gray hair in his head, in spite of the troubles of his early manhood, and he is stronger than many a younger man who has lived a city life. Living for the past twenty-two years the wild, free life of the woods has kept his health in an excellent state of preservation. But this same life has affected him otherwise. The loneliness of the great forests have given him many peculiar traits, for he lived entirely alone, scarcely ever seeing a white man until five or six years ago, and visiting town only about once a year.

It is rather difficult to gather a connected story of the events leading up to Campbell's life of solitude, for the old hunter and trapper never speaks of them himself. When the curious try to lead him on, he immediately becomes morose and taciturn, and scarcely a word can be gotten from him for hours at a time. When the subject is mentioned a revengeful gleam shines from his eyes.

It is said to have been the trickery of a brother that brought "Old Dan" to the woods of Northern Minnesota. Dan, so the story goes, was associated with the brother in big lumbering ventures when both were comparatively young men, and Dan was reputed to be wealthy. He was then, as now, entirely without education, however, and was forced to entrust the handling of the business largely to his brother, with his better educational knowledge. The brother took advantage of Dan's ignorance in this line, it is said, and by trickery obtained possession of the business of the firm and all the latter's money, afterwards turning his brother out in the world to shift for himself and make a new start in life.

Bitter in heart and in despair over the brutal treatment accorded him by his rascal brother, Dan gave up all hope of winning success in the world, and, buying a small trapper's outfit, a couple of blankets, a few provisions, an ax and a gun, he buried himself in the very heart of Minnesota's vast pine forests. He built his cabin where it stands today at Big Falls. That was nearly twenty-five years ago. For years nothing was heard of him, and his people thought him dead. And all this time he has lived alone, except for a brief period wher he had an Indian squaw for a wife.

In the course of time, as the country began to settle up, his claim became valuable. His ignorance of land laws was taken advantage of and his title to the property was contested. After a two years' fight in the courts, the battle has been won, and Old Dan will die rich, for his land will steadily increase in value as the country settles up and the railroad draws near. The Minnesota & International railway will cross his land, which immediately adjoins the platted townsite at Big Falls.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Rose Cecilia Shay, grand opera company in "Carmen."

METROPOLITAN—"Her False Step," by Ferris company.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday afternoon, Shay Grand Opera company, in "Bohemian Girl"; Saturday evening, in "Il Trovatore."

Monday—Adelaide Thurston in "Polly Primrose."

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

There was a crowded house at the Metropolitan last night when the Ferris Stock company began the last three days of engagement here. The play, "Her False Step" made a hit. The big sensation of the night, however, was the famous Royal Imperial Japanese troupe, and the first appearance of Otora, the only lady Japanes trapeze performer in America. Her work at the top of the theater was the most sensational feat of daring ever attempted in the city. Otora risks her life every time she performs such a daring feat. The play and vaudeville specialties will be seen again this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

SHAY GRAND OPERA CO.

This evening at the Lyceum, Rose Cecilia Shay's grand opera company will sing "Carmen," tomorrow afternoon "Bohemian Girl" and tomorrow evening "Il Trovatore." There are some renowned artists in the company, including Alexandre Llon, the famous basso of the French Opera company, of New Orleans; Joseph Fredericks, who is thought by many music lovers to be the best lyric tenor that this country has yet turned out; William Stevens, a tenor who is hardly less well known and who made a success with the Damroch orchestra, last season; Lawrence Mooney, the baritone formerly with the Royal Carl Rosa Grand Opera company and other singers of note. The musical conductor of the company is Signor Carlo Nicosia, who was for years Mascagni's concert master.

Grand Mask Ball

Monday evening, Feb. 8. Tug Firemen's Association. Odd Fellows' hall. $10.00 in prizes. Tickets, 50 cents. Bluett's orchestra. Fisher, prompter.

FRIEND OF THE POOR.

Brigand In Albania Is Considered a Saint.

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—An influential Albanian pasha at the palace, who has interests in a mine near Smyrna, recently secured the pardon of a brigand, named Tchakidgi, who had terrorized the work people, in the hope of putting an end to his persecution.

Tchakidi, however, in view of the fate of his father, who had been pardoned and then treacherously shot, and especially disliking the Albanians, refused the pardon and took to the hills.

Eighty Albanians, who were employed to hunt him down, amused themselves by fleecing the peasants. They also gave protection to five brigands who had carried off a man named Phote from the Sokia plain.

The villagers complained to Tchakidi, who has a craze for fighting, as he believes, the wrongs of the poor and oppressed, whether Christian or Turk. He thereupon appeared with eight companions and shot the five brigands and fifteen of the Albanians.

Not satisfied with this vengeance, he gave it out that he would kill every Albanian he met, and further, that he would exact a fine of $250 from any person employing an Albanian, besides shooting the man employed.

The Albanians have, in consequence, fled to the towns, abandoning their sheep. Tchakidi has now made such a name for himself as a savior of the poor that it will be difficult to get hold of him. He is regarded by the lower class as a sort of saint.

BEER THROWN TO THE FISHES

Twelve Thousand Kegs Emptied Into the Hudson River.

New York, Feb. 5.—Enough beer to float a chowder party was Tuesday turned into the Hudson river. Eels wakened from their lethargy and clambered up the piles to the bulkheads, all spoiling for a fight; the finny denizens of the stream drank like fishes and crabs crawled forward in a delirium of malt and hops.

All this was because the Schmidt brewery had gained control of the establishment operated by Contrad Stein's Sons at No. 545 West Fifty-seventh street. The purchaser, who is Mrs. Josephine Schmidt, desired only the trade of her old brewery, and the Stein brew, although of excellent quality, as could have been easily attested by any one Tuesday who was near enough, is not the same as that which is dispensed by the new owner.

The bond of the purchased concern, which is for $75,000, is soon to expire, and it was thought impracticable to have it renewed.

If the beer were placed in barrels there would have been a tax of about $3000 to be paid, to say nothing of the expense of carting the beer to Harlem.

It was decided, therefore, to turn the $25,000 worth of beer stored in fifteen cellars into the Hudson river. Ferdinand Eidman, collector of internal revenue for the Third district, was notified. Deputy Collectors Joseph E. Nejedly and William Michel went to the brewery on last Monday afternoon and gauged the product, most of which had for four months been lying in subterranean passages waiting for the kegs. There were seventy great casks from ten to fifteen feet tall, holding in all 2972 barrels, which is nearly 12,000 ordinary kegs, or, speaking in the parlance which comes nearer to human sympathy, about 3,000,000 glasses.

The deputy collectors gave the word and the brewmaster and his men let loose the amber fluid, which gushed out upon the cemented floor.

It foamed as it ran and heaped the cellars with clinging banks like snow. Draughts of air swept the foam in drifts six feet in height, and then, with mournful gurgles and a last suppressed "Profit," the drink slipped into dark and winding ways.

News of this deed spread like wildfire throughout the neighborhood. Men and women begged for the "one wee pint."

"Can't you turn some of the stuff loose up here?" asked one, wistfully.

A low gurgle from the cellars was the only reply.

Foam piled up at the mouth of the Fifty-sixth street sewer; eels floated up with Katzenjammer written on their faces, and fish swam unsteadily to the surface. Longshoremen at the piers on the Hudson river front caught the whiff in their toil and breathed hard.

Out in the stream tugs reeled unsteadily and tows staggered along the watery pathway. Fish boats, waves and ice flocs were in one dizzy whirl and the whole stream was delirious from the great drink. Schooners at anchor near Liberty island listed over as though yearning to be filled, and ships chafed at the cables in an ocean of grog. Great combers of foam were coming in last night at Coney Island and the waves seemed to be singing "Down, down, down where the Wurtzburger flows."

It was night before the last tun was emptied.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

CUSTOM OF EMPERORS

Is to Be Followed By President Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt is so impressed with the pomp and glory of the recent military honors shown cabinet officers that he has listened eagerly to a suggestion that hereafter all ambassadors shall be escorted by United States troops to their embassies on their first arrival in this country.

It is stated that it is the custom in all empires and kingdoms to give military escort to new ambassadors.

The ordering out of the cavalry for Taft and Root gave the ambassadors now here their cue, and they demanded escorts, too.

The president acquiesced, and the next ambassador to arrive will be met at the station with the flower of the available cavalry and escorted to his embassy.

It is expected that if the president is elected next fall it will not be long until he orders cavalry for himself. Indeed army officers are discussing the plan of building a barracks near the White House for a troop of cavalry, to be known as the "escort troop," and to be used in functions of this character.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Men's light Arctics or Storm Overshoes--89c
Boys' 60c plain Rubbers only----------39c

WIELAND'S
BIG ANNUAL
SHOE SALE!

Ladies' and Misses' 50c Storm Rubbers---39c
Ladies' 20c Slipper Soles only----------9c

A shoe chance seldom equaled. It is worth your while coming to this sale and should not be delayed if you wish to save **20% to 50%** on reliable foot wear. The bargains are in the window and a lot more inside. The prices will interest you.

MEN'S SHOES—$5 and $6 Shoes including Nettleton's and other reliable makes, in calf, vici kid, patent kid, colt and enamel—these are exceptionally rare bargains at---------- **$3.50**

LADIES' SHOES—$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes—Ford's and Pingree's makes—kid, calf, patent colt, kid and patent colt, shoes that we could hold and sell for full price, but we are overstocked, at **$2.45**

Men's $4 and $5 shoes—good styles in the different leathers — including patent colt **$2.98**

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes — for this sale only---- **$2.48**

Men's $2.50 and $3 shoes—for this sale only---------- **$1.98**

Men's $2.00 and $2.50 and some narrow widths, odds and ends, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes -------- **$1.48**

Boys' $2 to $3 shoes—box calf—sizes 12 to 5½---------- **$1.48**

Little Gents' $1.25 and $1.50 shoes to close out at---------- **98c**

Misses' shoes $2 and $2.50—including P. Cox welt sewed, good chance for a fine shoe at--- **$1.48**
Sizes 11½ to 2.

Misses' and children's $1.25 to $1.75 and a few narrow widths $2 and $2.25 shoes—sizes 8½ to 2—choice- **98c**

Children's $1.25 and $1.50 button or lace—good widths—sizes 8½ to 11, put down to---------- **79c**

Children's 75c and 85c shoes-**59c**

Infants' 60c to $1.00 shoes---**49c**

Men's, Women's and Children's Felt Shoes and Slippers at cost and below.

Ladies' $4.00 Shoes—turn or welt sewed—newest in the store—for two days, at---------- **$3.20**

Ladies' $2.50 and $3 shoes—welt and turn sole, also narrow widths — $5 shoes—choice------- **$1.95**

Ladies' $2.00 light or heavy soles—per pair only---------- **$1.48**

Ladies' odds and ends—heel and spring heels—per pair---------- **98c**

Ladies' Slippers—$1.25 to $2.50 strap slippers—per pair---------- **98c**

Ladies' $1.00 crochet slippers, during this sale—per pair---------- **75c**

Call early Tomorrow | 123 WEST SUPERIOR ST. | Seeing Will Be Buying

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The New Walking Skirts
on Sale Tomorrow.

Open Tomorrow Evening Until 9:30.

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO
A fine showing of many new arrivals for spring in Tailored Suits, Costumes, Waists, Separate Skirts, Silk Shirt Waist Suits, new Plain and Fancy Silks, Imported Dress Fabrics, new Trimmings and Laces, new Gloves, etc. Ample lines for selection. Come!

$7.50 Walking Skirts for----------$4.75
$10.00 Walking Skirts for----------$5.75
$12.00 Walking Skirts for----------$6.75

The latest arrivals from our buyers now in the East. Nobby runabout styles—just the right length for spring wear. A small line bought at a remarkably low figure—hence these prices. You'll be surprised at their quality and fine appearance—all sizes, including some 37 lengths for misses' wear.

Silberstein & Bondy Company Silberstein & Bondy Company

WITH THE JURY

Case Against Charles F. Leland Is Submitted at Noon.

Attorneys Make Arguments and Judge Dibell Delivers Charge.

"If you believe he is guilty of the crime charged in the indictment you are sworn to find him guilty. This is just as much your duty as it is to find him not guilty if you believe the charge made in the indictment has not been proved."

With these final words, in his charge, Judge Dibell, left the fate of Charles F. Leland in the hands of the jury, at 12:05 this noon.

The morning session of the court was given up entirely to the argument of counsel and the judge's charge, the latter taking but a few minutes.

The testimony was all in yesterday afternoon, Mr. Leland being followed on the stand by D. A. Duncan and D. E. Stevens, both of whom testified as to his general reputation for honesty and upright conduct during the time he has lived in this community.

County Attorney McClintock's plea to the jury was earnest and impassioned. By those who have heard Mr. McClintock in many cases it was said that his effort this morning was one of the most forceful and eloquent that he has ever made.

Mr. McClintock assailed the position of the defense in claiming that the Phelps' certificate of deposit was not received by the bank as a deposit, but for collection. He argued that the evidence showed Mr. Richards made an entry on the pass book the same as a cash deposit and that it was also entered on the individual ledger as a deposit, and credited to the account of Mr. Phelps. The county attorney argued that when the United States marshal assumed control of the bank he found the certificate not among the collections, but among the deposits.

"Mr. Phelps," said Mr. McClintock, "did not employ Richards, Johnson or Hawkins to do his collecting, when the American Exchange bank was only 100 feet away. No, he left it as a deposit to his account."

As to the fact that Mr. Phelps afterward got the certificate back, Mr. McClintock claimed that had nothing to do with the case, that any person who made a deposit in the bank after Aug. 3, could have had his particular piece of paper money or coin returned if he had been able to positively identify it.

He made sarcastic reference to any assistance that Mr. Leland gave Mr. Phelps after the latter had made anxious inquiries over the telephone the night of Aug. 12 as to how he could get his certificate back, Mr. Leland's answer being that he would have to take his medicine with the rest of the depositors.

The Phelps' certificate, Mr. McClintock said, was afterward found scheduled by Mr. Leland as one of his assets, and it could not well bec laimed by the defense that it was only held for collection, if it was an asset.

Mr. McClintock made reference to the opposing counsel's admission as to Mr. Leland's knowledge of his own insolvency Aug. 3, when be discovered the defalcation, and claimed that the withdrawal of the statement and substitution of another, admitting his affairs were in a bad way, did not materially alter the situation. The county attorney also called to mind other testimony in the case where Mr. Leland is said to have exclaimed that he was ruined. The letter written by Mr. Leland to his creditors, admitting his inability to pay his debts, and his willingness to go into bankruptcy, was pointed out as additional evidence of his insolvency.

"The defalcation," said Mr. McClintock, "does not excuse Mr. Leland from taking other people's money after he knew he was insolvent."

Mr. McClintock attacked Mr. Leland's conduct throughout the whole affair, after Aug. 3, in a very vigorous manner, and did not hesitate to handle the subject without gloves. He claimed that Mr. Leland knew all about the situation of the bank long before he was made aware of the defalcation by the bookkeeper. He argued that Mr. Leland was not entitled to sympathy; that a banker who will leave the affairs of his institution in the hands of three boys is not deserving of sympathy.

Mr. McClintock said Charles A. Towne would have undoubtedly assisted Mr. Leland had he been in a position to, but that the money on the Towne contract was not due for several months.

"Are you going to give such a man sympathy on the sympathy racket alone?" asked Mr. McClintock.

"I submit that he knew his condition and he got out of town. Was there only one man in this wide world on whom he could depend for financial assistance? Did he write or wire back to the bank not to accept any more deposits when he found he could not raise the money? No, he did absolutely nothing about it. What did he do when he got back? He went to the bank and shook hands with Richards, with never a word about the bank affairs, how it was running, and then went home to lunch. Did he come down town again in the afternoon? No, he had to be hunted up by Richards. It was Richards that discovered the defalcation of the bank's funds, while Leland was at home taking care of himself with his family. He did not come down to the bank to go over the books to see how matters stood, but he directed the affairs from his East End home. He tells Richards he can do nothing more and that the bank must close."

Mr. McClintock referred to the schedule presented in evidence showing a total liability of about $282,000 and total assets of about $28,000, including the amount of the Johnson defalcation.

"If that Johnson liability had no collectable value," declared the county attorney, "then there was a deficit of over $100,000. If he could pay his debts Aug. 12, what became of the other $45,000. If they want sympathy, why don't they explain where that other deficit of $54,000 came in?

"The question of what was the best policy of Mr. Leland under the circumstances has absolutely nothing to do with this case. The law says that when a man is insolvent, then it is time for him to stop receiving other people's money. If he does take it after knowing he is insolvent, he must take the consequences of the law. The majesty of the law is supreme in this land. The individual cuts no figure. You are the representatives of the law and you are to say whether the law shall be observed or broken. If other judges have dealt leniently with other people who have been before them, you have nothing to do with that. It is your duty to act on the facts just as you find them in this case."

After a short recess, Luther C. Harris, associate counsel with William Harris for the defense, argued for Mr. Leland.

Mr. Harris began by severely criticizing the spirit which he claimed County McClintock had shown throughout the prosecution of the case. He criticized public opinion as to Mr. Leland since the bank closed, and made a strong plea that the jury place a liberal construction on the law and give due consideration to Mr. Leland's efforts in his best judgment to raise the funds to keep the bank open instead of closing it as soon as he discovered the defalcation.

He said that ever since the bank closed there has been an unaccountable feeling of indignation, almost of ferocity, against Mr. Leland and that this feeling seems to have predominated the county attorney until he has been moved more by personal feeling and vindicitiveness rather than by his desire to see justice administered.

Mr. Harris expressed his belief in the wisdom of the statute under which Mr. Leland was indicted, but he declared that if its letter instead of spirit was carried out the very evils which the legislators sought to avert would be brought about. He said that if it was to be established as an iron clad rule, there would be other bankers that would lock their doors when confronted by a critical situation, rather than make any effort to tide their affairs over and thus run a risk of being sent to the pentientiary.

Mr. Leland, he held, was no more guilty morally than is the merchant who accepts goods that he knows he cannot pay for or the men who continues to run up a grocery or meat bill when he knows he can never pay either of them.

As to the certificate of deposit, Mr. Harris claimed that it was received for collection, that all such paper is generally regarded by bankers as a conditional deposit. The single issue in the case, counsel argued was this:

"Should Charles F. Leland have closed his doors Aug. 3, or Aug. 12?"

He argued that there was no evidence to show Mr. Leland was insolvent before Aug 3, and the evidence introduced by the state was to the effect that he was insolvent after Aug. 12.

Mr. Harris said he disputed the state's contention that Mr. Leland was absolutely insolvent Aug. 3. Mr. Leland, he said, knew he had some assets that he might perhaps realize on, and that he acted quite properly in attempting to raise the money to keep the bank open and protect all the other depositors. If he knew he was insolvent he would not have made any attempt to raise the money. Mr. Harris placed considerabel weight on Mr. Leland's faith in the Towne contract, by which he expected the money could be raised and claimed that the people who are today condemning the banker would have been just as bitter if he had closed down immediately after the defalcation and it was afterward found he had probable assets and did not attempt to realize on them.

The bank affairs, he claimed, were running smoothly and Mr. Leland, whom he referred to as being a poor business man as a banker, believed that his situation was secure and did not know what his actual condition was until after bankruptcy proceedings were started.

Mr. Harris closed by claiming that Mr. Leland did just as he should have done, that he is today a penniless man, and the jury should hesitate before branding him with infamy for life and disgracing his family, just because of any mistakes or blunders that he may have made.

Judge Dibell's charge to the jury was short and concerned mainly the different requests made by the counsel for the state and that for the defense.

He read to the jury the indictment under which Mr. Leland was brought to trial, and quoted from the statutes concerning the crime charged. He held that the certificate of deposit in the case is entirely within the meaning of the statute. He said it was entirely incumbent on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Leland received the certificate Aug. 12; that it did not matter whether he received it in person or whether it was received by a duly authorized employe. It was charged that Mr. Leland must be proved by the state to be a private banker, that he was insolvent, and that he knew it.

"You are instructed," said the court, "that if you find the certificate was received for collection and not for deposit, to return a verdict for the defendant.

"When a negotiable paper is received by a bank and credited on the books as cash, as the inference would be in this case, in the absence of evidence, it is received for deposit and not for collection.

"Two things must concur before the defendant can be found guilty. It must be established that the defendant was insolvent at the time he received the H. H. Phelps certificate of deposit, and, second, it must be established that defendant knew or had reason to know he was insolvent when he received it.

"If you find that he did not know, or have reason to know he was insolvent when he received it, you will find that he was not guilty."

The court referred to Aug 12 as the material date of insolvency, when it is alleged the deposit was accepted. He instructed the jury that the schedule from which Mr. Prindle read his figures while on the witness stand cannot be considered as evidence in so far as it affects the value of property therein.

"Evidence has been introduced," said the court, to show that Mr. Leland discovered this defalcation depleted his cash assets about $48,000. It does not follow it was his duty not to open the bank to receive deposits. The defendant claims that for the defalcation of $48,000 he had the promise of $15,000, and believed he could get $25,000 on another business transaction.

"This is to be considered by you as an evidence of his good faith when he received the Phelps' deposit.

"The defendant is not on trial for doing unwise banking business. The question is not that of policy, not to open or receive deposits. The question is whether he received the deposit at the time, plac and in the manner charged, knowing he was safe and solvent, or having good reasons to believe that he was such.

"Suspicions that you may have had at the outset in this case must be laid aside and the case must rest on the evidence you have heard. You must be affected by no public clamor. The court and the jury stand between the public and the defendant, and they are above public clamor or public feeling.

"If you believe he is guilty of the crime charged in the indictment you are sworn to find him guilty. This is just as much your duty as it is to find him not guilty if you believe the charge made in the indictment has not been proved."

The jury then retired and at 3 o'clock was still out.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Clearance of Shirt Waist Suits

$40 and $45 Shirt Waist Suits $14.75
$35 and $39 Shirt Waist Suits $9.75

If you want one of these popular suits come early—there's but 10 of the velvet suits at $14.75 and less than a dozen in silk and fine wool fabrics at $9.75.

Quick Clearance Prices on all Furs

You'll better understand these values by seeing them—Furs are always good—here's your opportunity to get reliable furs at interesting prices.

$4.95 for $8.75 Fine Marten Scarfs. $6.75 for $12.50 Fine Fox Scarfs. $13.75 for $25.00 Large Fox Scarfs. $10.75 for $21.50 Isabella Opossum Flat Pelerene. $16.50 for $25 Genuine Marten Scarfs.

Fur Coats—The finest skins with guaranteed satin linings. This is the time to buy.

$47.50 for $60 Nearseal Coats. $47.50 for $65.00 Nearseal Coats. $50.00 for $75.00 Nearseal Coat, Beaver Collar and Revers.

Riddance of Millinery At Ridiculous Prices.

Choice of any dress hat in our entire stock.

$2.75 for values selling at $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00
$1.00 for choice of all Street and Suit Hats, $5, $6 and $7 values.
50c for choice of Children's Hats $2, $3 and $4 values.

February Clearance Sale of Fine Waists Tomorrow.

$5.00 Flannel Waists,
$3.75 Vesting Waists,
$6.75 Fancy Cheviot Waists,
$8.75 Fancy Madras Waists,
$8.75 Embroidered Waists,
Clearance Price— **$1.95**

The greatest Waist values ever offered.

THE BUILDING FUND OF ELKS

"A Night In Bohemia" to Be Presented Next Month.

As the beginning of a movement to build up the building fund of the local lodge, which was wiped out of existence by the difficulties of the Commercial bank last year, Duluth Elks will, some time next month give a performance of "A Night in Bohemia" at the Lyceum theater.

The piece was presented a year ago by Lodge No. 183 and a good sum was realized but this with other monies which were paid into the building fund were lost in the Commercial bank crash.

The members of the order expect to realize enough by the performance to be given next month to warrant their going ahead with the plans which they had already formed for the erection of their own building in this city.

"A Night in Bohemia" is a play which has won great popularity and it has been revised in New York so that when it is put on the boards at the Lyceum in March it will be thoroughly up to date in every particular. At the time it was presented here last year Duluth theatergoers were of the opinion that it and the "Prince of Pilsen" were the two most popular productions ever put on in Duluth.

Local talent, managed and directed by competent persons, will constitute the cast and the local lodge expects to realize in the neighborhood of $3000 by the presentation.

HAS CARS ENOUGH.

Great Northern Will Care For Pulpwood Demand.

It was stated at the offices of the Great Northern road today that the company had a sufficiency of cars to take care of all of the pulpwood business which is offered them in this territory, and that there will be no danger of a shortage of freight equipment from now until the shipping season of pulpwood closes.

The Great Northern road is peculiarly situated as regards freight equipment at the head of the lakes during the winte rmonths, and, it is claimed, from the time navigation closes and the flour shipments from Minneapolis cease in the fall the company has a great many freight cars at its disposal.

As Duluth is considered the most important point on the line outside of the Twin Cities and the coast cities, she is given a large number of cars, and, the company's representatives claim, is rarely unable to supply the demands of shippers.

ENDORSE ROOSEVELT.

Republican Editors Favor His Nomination.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The National Republican Editorial association at its meeting here today unanimously passed a resolution offered by Charles S. Francis, editor of the Troy, N. Y., Times, strongly endorsing President Roosevelt for the nomination for the presidency and pledging the best efforts of the association to that end.

Another resolution offered by Thomas P. Peters, of the Brooklyn Times, expressing sympathy with Senator Hanna in his illness was also adopted.

At the session today Lafayette Young, of the Des Moines Capitol., delivered a short address on "The Unchanged Attitude of the Northwest on the Question of Protection." Mr. Young opposed any change in the tariff at this time or reciprocity with Canada.

J. C. Chaple, of the National Magazine, Boston, spoke on Socialism.

W. S. Cappeller, of the Mansfield, Ohio, News, spoke on the negro question, as did several other members.

John Sleeper, editor of Leslie's Weekly, New York, was re-elected president and A. H. Bunnell, of Danville, N. Y., secretary and treasurer.

The president this afternoon received the members of the two associations.

Used Soup Bone.

A soup bone is claimed to have been the weapon with which Mrs. Louis bernet assaulted Peter aGlinski, an 18-year-old boy employed in a butcher shop at 2732 West Third street.

Mrs. Bernet was arrested by the police yesterday afternoon. Galinski stated to the police that she purchased a soup bone, and that while he was weighing it a dispute arose over the weight. He stated that she suddenly grabbed the bone from the scales and smote him on the head with it. He swore out a warrant for her arrest on the charge of assault.

Before the case came to trial it was dismissed at Galinski's request, and he paid the costs that had been incurred.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

PRICES for SATURDAY
By the Up-to-Date Druggist.

	Reg. price.	Special.
THE LATEST and best for chaps and rough skin—and to introduce it to the public, tomorrow we sell KUGLER'S KLOVER KREAM..	25c	17¢
For Pimples and the Blood—		
Our Sulphur Ointment	50c	37¢
Stewart's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	67¢
Laxative Tea	25c	17¢
MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt attention, and these prices will be good on Monday for out-of-town orders.		
Egg Tar Shampoo Soap (Makes a regular sea foam—we guarantee it.)	25c	17¢
Thymo-Lyptol—mouth wash and antiseptic gargle	$1.00	67¢
Thymo-Lyptol—mouth wash and antiseptic gargle	50c	35¢
Kugler's Headache Capsules—guaranteed	25c	17¢
Extract of Beef	50c	31¢
Bronchial Lozenges	10c	7¢
Quinine Laxative Tablets, for coughs, cold and la grippe	25c	13¢

We have a Nurses' Register. When in need of one, telephone us.

	Reg. price.	Special.
Extract Witch Hazel—quarts	65c	43¢
Extract Witch Hazel—pints (The very best.)	35c	22¢
Grease Exterminator	50c	33¢
Candy—	Reg. price.	Special.
Alameda Chocolate Creams, 1 lb..	50c	37¢
Alameda Chocolate Creams, ½-lbs.	25c	19¢
Bitter Sweets, per lb	50c	37¢
Bitter Sweets, per ½ lb	25c	19¢
Lyon's Chocolate Creams	30c	22¢
Lyon's Chocolate Marshmallow	35c	27¢
Peter's Milk Chocolate	50c	37¢

We want your Cigar trade, and to get it we will give you a bargain for Sunday smoking:

La Verdad—10c straight	3 for	21¢
La Linda—10c straight	3 for	21¢
Lady Helen—10c straight	3 for	21¢
Flor de Rivoli—10c straight	3 for	21¢
El Astronomo—20c straight	3 for	35¢
El Astronomo—2 for 25c	2 for	19¢
H. B.—10c straight	3 for	21¢
Bicycle Cards regular price 25c, special		20¢

BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS.

108 W. Sup. St. **KUGLER,** Your Druggist

7c—Infants' Moccasins—all colors — Clean-up price—only—

7 cents

17c—Infants' 35c fleece lined moccasins — all colors—Clean-up price

17 cents

18c — Child's 35c low cut rubbers, 7 to 10½, Clean-up price—

18 cents

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Famous Shoe Store

115 West Superior Street.

CLEAN-UP SHOE SALE!

To make room for our spring goods we must clean our stock of all winter footwear. Our loss your gain. come and see for yourself as we can give you only a few of our clean-up prices in this advertisement.

98c—Boys' and youths' $1.50 Shoe Pacs—Clean up price only—

98 cents

75c—Men's $1.25 Felt Shoes, leather sole or all felt—Clean-up price—

75 cents

89c—Boys' $1.25 heavy Buckle Arctics—Clean-up price only—

89 cents

500 pairs Ladies' $5.00 Shoes—hand turned or welt — patent kid or vici, Clean-up price, per pair only—— **$3.89**

700 pairs Ladies' $3.50 and $4 Shoes, made in all the different leathers and weights of sole—Clean-up price— **$2.98**

98c—Ladies' $1.50 and $2 Felt Shoes—all felt or felt with kid foxing—Clean-up price— **98c**

69c—Ladies' $1 and $1.25 Felt Shoes, leather foxing or all felt—Clean-up price—per pair— **69c**

49c—for Ladies' 75c and 90c plush trimmed felt slippers—Clean-up price only— **49c**

700 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes—heavy or light soles in patent colt, box calf or vici kid—price— **$1.98**

Ladies' and Misses' all felt House Slippers—Clean-up price—per pair only— **39c**

89c—Ladies' $1.25 fur trim'd felt Nullifiers—Clean-up price—per pair only— **89c**

98c— All Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 felt or satin, fur trim'd Slippers in red, green, brown, black, Clean-up price— **98c**

Misses' and Child's $1 Felt Nullifiers, red or brown fur trimmed, Clean-up price— **69c**

$1.98 for Men's $3.00 rubber or felt sole Felt Shoes, Clean-up price only —— **$1.98**

$3.89 for all our Men's $5 and $6 winter weight shoes in patent colt, enamel or box calf—Clean-up price — **$3.89**

$2.59 for any pair of our $3.50 Men's Shoes, in all leathers and every pair up to date—Clean-up price— **$2.59**

Men's $1.50 light Jersey one-buckle Arctics—Clean-up price—per pair only— **98c**

One hundred pairs Men's Storm Alaskas—Clean-up price—per pair only— **75c**

THE COOK MATTER

May Be Hard to Produce Evidence Against Saloon.

That Opinion Expressed Quite Freely—A Technicality Arises.

The hearing of M. S. Cook, proprietor of Cook's European hotel, before the committee of the council on police and license, will not be held until tomorrow afternoon or perhaps Monday.

At the last meeting of the council, Mr. Cook was ordered to appear before the committee to show cause why his license should not be revoked. The motion was the outcome of the arrest of three girls in the hotel a few days previous on a statutory charge. The girls were released on bail of $10 each, which they forfeited.

The committee is investigating the matter and has given Mr. Cook notice to appear as ordered by the council.

"We are taking the matter up with the city attorney," said Alderman Trevillion, the chairman of the committee today, "and are trying to determine the proper steps to take.

"Mr. Cook must have due notice of the hearing and be given some time to prepare his defense. We will probably not be ready for the hearing before Monday afternoon."

The method of procedure to be taken is somewhat doubtful, and one or two of the aldermen expresed the opinion this morning that the hearing would not result in the production of sufficient evidence to warrant the cancelling of the license.

The license grants the privilege of selling liquor on the ground floor of No. 212 West Superior street, and all the liquor that is sold in the hotel is bought by waiters on the ground floor and taken up stairs to the guests.

There is doubt as to whether the saloon license can be placed in jeopardy by the escapade of the three girls and the young man who were arrested in the hotel about two weeks ago and brought into court, and unless the police are able to supply some further evidence against the hotel and its proprietors, it is asserted that the hearing will not result in the obtaining or the object aimed at in the motion of Alderman Moore.

FLAATEN'S THIRD REGIMENT BAND!

LYCEUM, FEB. 7.

Soloist—Sig. Roberto Sansone.

Tickets 25c.

BIT OF ANTE-WAR HISTORY

Made Public In Commons By Sir Henry Bannerman.

London, Feb. 5.—An interesting little bit an ante-war history was revealed by the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the house of commons today, in the course of the debate on the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne moved yesterday by Mr. Robson. Referring to Joseph Chamberlain's gibes at the attitude of the opposition when Mr. Chamberlain yesterday defended the course of the government towards the Transvaal, Sir Henry said that when Mr. Chamberlain interviewed him June 20, 1899, prior to the war, and asked him if the opposition would support the government in sending out 10,000 troops to Cape Colony, he (Sir Henry) expressed surprise, whereupon Mr. Chamberlain said:

"You need not be alarmed. There will be no fighting. We know those fellows won't fight. We are playing a game of bluff."

As a result, Sir Henry added, the opposition refused to relieve the government of any responsibility regarding the course it chose to pursue.

The statement of Sir Henry was greeted with roars of laughter from the opposition benches.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, said he did not remember using the word "bluff." His only object in approaching Sir Henry was to make sure that the South African question should not be treated in a party spirit, so that the Boers might be convinced of the earnestness of Great Britain.

In the division in the house of commons on Robson's amendment the government had a majority of 86.

LORENZ IRRITATED.

Says He Never Sought the Influence of Machen.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The cross-examination of Dr. Lorenz, one of the defendants in the postal trial, was continued today. The government tried to pin the witness down to an admission that shortly following his visit to the Groffs in 1895, when he purchased an interest in the fastener, he sought the influence of Machen in the matter of introducing the device throughout the country. With considerable irritation Mr. Lorenz answered: "I never would have done anything of that kind. I will tell you right here." He especially denied that he knew that Machen was in a position to influence the purchase of supplies.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Racine, Wis., Feb. 5.—Col. W. B. Dumon, a leading lumberman of Southern Wisconsin for a number of years, and formerly a member of Governor Upham's staff, and a prominent Elk, died here this afternoon of Bright's disease at the age of 54.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Baraboo, Wis., says: Mrs. Anson Case, mother of Mrs. R. M. LaFollette, died today. Besides the governor's wife, she is survived by her husband and one son.

New York, Feb. 5.—Miss Elizabeth Vanderbilt, 87 years old, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who founded the first ferry between Staten Island and New York, and a relative of Commodore Vanderbilt, is dead. Miss Vanderbilt had lived with the family for twenty-five years, but never had spoken to them of her business affairs because of extensive litigation over her father's property. She is supposed to have had considerable property.

Special Great Bargains

----AT----

Duluth Consignment Store

TOMORROW, We must have room for our spring stock, and therefore we will close out our winter stock for less than 50c on the dollar. Tomorrow will be your best chance to make large savings.

Ladies' and men's white linen pocket handkerchiefs.... 2c

Men's Suspenders —per pair..... 4c

Boys' and Children's all-wool Stockings, per pair.... 10c

Men's fine black Sox—per pair..... 6c

Men's fine Dress Shirts—leading brands, worth $1.00 and $1.25—tomorrow..... 49c

Men's Caps—each..... 19c

Boys' Caps—each..... 6c

Lumbermen's Rubbers—per pair..... 99c

Men's Overshirts, worth $1.00—for tomorrow, only.. 48c

Men's all-wool double-breasted flannel Overshirts, worth $2.00, at..... 99c

Men's Neck Scarfs—worth 50c—at..... 9c

Ladies' fleece-lined Wrappers—well worth $1.25—for tomorrow..... 69c

Heavy wool Wristlets—per pair..... 9c

50 doz Boys' Windsor Ties, all silk—sold everywhere at 25c for tomorrow, your choice.... 8c

Men's fleece-lined Underwear—per garment..... 19c

Men's extra heavy all-wool underwear, at..... 59c

36 doz of Men's high-grade Underwear, regular price $1.25—per garment..... 79c

Boys' all wool Suits—at..... 98c

We are going to close out the entire stock of Men's Clothing, and tomorrow, to give you the greatest bargains in clothing ever offered, we will sell you $8 and $10 suits for..... $3.98

$12.00 and $15.00 Suits for..... $4.98

$8.00 Men's Overcoats for..... $3.98

$12 and $14 Overcoats for..... $4.98

Men's Pants at less than 50c on the dollar.

Ladies' Underwear—per garment..... 33c

Men's heavy Sweaters at..... 33c

1500 yards of embroideries and insertions—a yard 3c and 4c

Boys' wool-fleeced underwear, regular 50c, at..... 24c

Boys' heavy school Shoes..... 89c

Ladies' Skirts, your choice of entire lot..... $1.24

All-wool heavy lumbermen's mackinaws, worth $3.00—tomorrow, your choice.... $1.39

Every other article in our store will go tomorrow at less than 50c on the dollar. It will pay you well to attend this sale tomorrow.

Duluth Consignment Co.,

19 East Superior Street.

GOOD LIST FOR SATURDAY

Bargains In All Lines Found In The Herald's Advertising Columns Today—Read the Ads.

Tomorrow is the closing day of the big furniture and inventory sales at the Glass Block. Reductions in all departments.

Bargains all over the store at Freimuth's during the big rummage sale now in progress. See ad.

There's a reduction on almost every garment for women's wear at the Gray-Tallant Co.'s tomorrow.

The new walking skirts are on sale tomorrow at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s. There's a clearance sale of shirt waist suits and furs.

Johnson & Moe begin their annual after-inventory sale tomorrow. Sensational bargains in today's ad.

The F. S. Kelly Furniture Co. quote a multitude of furniture bargains. Read ad.

Tomorrow is the last day of the after-inventory rummage sale at M. S. Burrows. Savings of 40 to 70 per cent. Spring styles Knox hats now ready.

French & Bassett place on sale bargains in new and used pianos and in house furnishings.

Tomorrow is the last day of the half-price sale of furs at Gross, the Furriers.

Sloan, Leveroos & Co. make a sensational offer in overcoats.

The Big Duluth offers choice of any suit or overcoat in the store at one price.

Tomorrow is the last day to buy Brockton shoes at clearance prices.

Many bargains are quoted by the Eagle Clothing Co. for tomorrow.

$35 suits for $10 is the sensational offering at C. L. Gray's tomorrow.

Gasser's market quotes cut prices on choice meats.

A big shoe sale, offering 20 to 50 per cent reductions, begins as the Wieland Shoe Co.'s tomorrow.

Kugler offers another of his weekly list of drug and toilet bargains.

Read the Famous Shoe store's list of special values for Saturday.

Phillips & Co.'s ad. contains many money-saving shoe items. Read it.

Read D. O'Leary's cut price list of fancy groceries.

You can save money by reading T. W. McAuley & Co.'s cut price meat ad.

Another special sale begins tomorrow at the Duluth Consignment Co.'s.

Every thing in staple and fancy groceries at reduced prices at Rathbun's tomorrow.

$25 IN CASH Given Away on April 1, 1904.

GUESSING CONTEST.

With every purchase from 5c up you get a ticket entitling you to guess how many yards of goods we had in the store at close of inventory January 30.

This includes yard goods of all kinds, except Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries.

The one guessing nearest number of yards..$10.00
Second nearest....$5.00
Third nearest....$2.50
Fourth nearest....$1.50
The next six nearest..$1.00 each

Johnson & Moe

THE West End Big Department Store

We Have Just Finished Our Annual Inventory And now our attention must be turned to clear out all odds and ends, short lines, mussed and slightly soiled stuff that our inventory has unearthed. We'll make prices so interesting that you can't help buying. We say, read every item in this "ad" and attend the greatest of all AFTER-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALES,

COMMENCING TOMORROW, Saturday.

A Final Clearance Sale of our Entire Line of Ladies' Stylish Cloaks to close at Half Price and Less



Our $7.50 Coats at $3.75
Our $10.00 Coats at $5.00
Our $12.50 Coats at $6.25
Our $15.00 Coats at $7.50
Our $18.00 Coats at $9.00
Our $20.00 Coats at $10.00
Our $22.50 Coats at $11.25
Our $25.00 Coats at $12.50
Our $30.00 Coats at $15.00
Our $35.00 Coats at $17.50

Ladies' Tailored Suits

To Close, at less than cost of the Skirt.

We have about thirty Suits left. Here you are:

11 Ladies' stylish Tailor-made Suits—regular price $20 to $25—your pick now.. $10.98

A rare bargain.

10 Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits, made in plain and novelty suitings, regular price and good value at $12.50, $15 and $18; your choice now... $7.98

You can't afford to miss this great money-saving opportunity.

Great Clearance Sale of Ladies' Wool and Sateen SHIRT WAISTS

All our Ladies' wool, flannel and white mercerized Shirt Waists, to close—

At Exactly Half Price.

Buy now while your dollar will do the work of two.

Black Sateen Waists.

10 dozen Ladies' mercerized black sateen Waists, nicely trimmed, regular price $1.25 and $1.48—great clearance price, each.. 98c

Ladies' Fur Capes.

Worth up to $25; note clearance price, each.. $10.00

Ladies' Fur Jackets and Fur Scarfs at Big Reductions.

Ladies' Fur Jackets 20% Off Regular Prices.

Rummage Sale in the Notion Dept.

10 dozen pairs Ladies' and Children's Hose Supporters, that were 15c and 18c, after-inventory price—per pair..... 7c

A basket lot of Dress Buttons—regular 5c and 10c—to close—per dozen..... 2c

Ladies' linen Collars, not the latest, 10c and 15c quality, until sold, each..... 1c

5 dozen Ladies' Turn-over Collars, worth 10c to 15c, some slightly soiled, choice each..... 5c

Shirtwaist Sets and Brooches, that were 25c, to close, at—each..... 5c

A lot of Veilings, in different colors (none in black), were 15c to 25c—choice, a yard..... 3c

68c Corsets at 49c—the Deep Hip, Vigilant and Rhoda, in all sizes—regular price 68c—after-inventory price..... 49c

Several hundred yards of Trimming Braids, in black and colors; prices were up to 25c a yard—after-inventory closing price, a yd.. 3c

20-yard spools of Sewing Silk, in black and colors, after-inventory price, two spools for..... 1c

Dozens of Pretty Gilt Brooches—with stone setting, regular price 48c—after-inventory price for your choice..... 25c

We Will Save You Money in our Model Cash

Grocery Dept.

Tomorrow and Monday, Feb. 6, 8.

Fancy Sweet Navel Oranges—per dozen..... 15¢

Fancy California Lemons—per dozen..... 15¢

Choice Creamery Butter—a lb. 23¢

Strictly pure Lard, per lb.... 9¢

(If Lard continues to advance the way it has during the last few days, this will be your last chance to buy it for the above price for some time to come.)

Soda Crackers and Ginger Snaps, per lb..... 7¢

Sugar Cookies, per lb..... 8¢

Monarch Catsup, 45c bottles at this sale..... 17¢

Catsup, bulk, per quart..... 10¢

Fancy Sweet Cider, per gal... 25¢

CANNED GOODS.

Egg Plums and Green Gages, 18c and 20c can. The fruit is perfect, but labels are soiled, we shall close them out at, per can..... 12½¢

Peas, per can..... 7¢

Tomatoes, just the thing for soup, per can..... 7¢

Fancy Winter Apples, in 3-lb cans, each..... 7¢

Red Raspberries and Strawberies, 15c cans, per can.... 12¢

Blackberries, 13c cans, each... 10¢

3-lb cans Boston Baked Beans with tomato sauce..... 8¢

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

2-lb pkg Whole Wheat Pancake Flour, regular price 10c—for this sale..... 6¢

Ralston's Hominy Grits, something delicious for a breakfast dish, per pkg..... 10¢

Ralston's Barley Food, is an ideal breakfast dish. Try it. For this sale, per pkg..... 10¢

Sago and Tapioca, per lb.... 4¢

Farina, in bulk..... 4¢

COFFEE AND TEA.

Choice Crushed Coffee, will make as good coffee as pkg goods, per lb..... 10¢

Fancy Tea, regular price 60c—for this sale..... 50¢

Our 50c Tea, for this sale.... 38¢

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater—New attractions tonight. Baby boy for adoption. Call 413 Seventh avenue east, from 2 to 4 p. m.

George H. Lounsberry has begun work on the alterations that will be made in the Columbus block for J. M. Gidding & Co., who will open a handsome store there next month. A false front has been built and Mr. Lounsberry will rush the work of making the changes.

Martha Brinitch has begun an action in district court for a divorce from Thomas Brinitch. She charges cruelty and drunkenness. They were married in Chicago, in May, 1892. Mrs. Brinitch is 29 and her husband is 38 years old.

Peter Christianson and Henrik Lionia were issued second citizenship papers in district court yesterday

The Swedish Christian Sick Benefit society will meet this evening at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

Parlor theater—8:30 p. m., vaudeville.

At the concert by the Third Regiment band Sunday afternoon at the Lyceum, Signor Roberto Sansone, 'cellist, will be soloist. He is a fine artist and the future promises to hold bright things for him. For the band a fine program has been arranged.

The funeral of Eugene Breed was held this afternoon from Flood & Horgan's undertaking establishment. The body was shipped to Parwell, Mich., for interment.

The annual shoe sale of Wieland's is attracting great crowds of buyers to this reliable store.

The tug Merchant, owned by Amelia Osborne, has been changed into a barge and the machinery has been taken from her hold. The boat's documents were surrendered at the customs office this morning.

The decision of the local land office officials favoring the plaintiff in the contest case of Arthur B. Paul vs. G. B. Carlton, involving a homestead entry in township 155-25, has been affirmed by the general office at Washington. According to the decision Carlton loses title to the land. Evidence adduced at the hearing failed to show that the requirements of the law had been lived up to in the making improvements and residing on the land in controversy.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sadie Lauidon left this afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. M. U. Thompson, of Carlton, formerly of Duluth, will leave Monday over the Omaha for Buffalo, N. Y., where she will visit her daughter, Mrs L. H. Wood.

Judge Page Morris returned this morning from St. Paul. Matters of minor importance will occupy his attention in federal court for the next few days.

Mrs. Anna Westermann, whose mother, Mrs. U. S. Burnham, died this week, will return to New York, leaving Duluth today over the Omaha road.

R. P. Jones will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw and daughter will leave today for Los Angeles, over the Omaha road.

W. C. Agnew will leave over the Omaha rad today for New York and other eastern points, on business connected with the United States Steel corporation.

J. Kellerschon will leave today over the South Shore road for Bremen, Germany. He will return to Duluh in about two months.

Frank Erickson, of Ashland, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

N. L. Clark, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

W. G. Wallace, of Proctor, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

Edward Eller, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived in Duluth this noon and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

V. L. Hardy, of Hibbing, came down from the range today and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sprado, of Marquette, arrived in Duluth today and are staying at the St. Louis hotel.

GYMNASIUM, COOKING AND SEWING

Classes for women and girls, open Feb. 9. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. ENGLISH for foreign girls. Y. W. C. A., 102 West Superior street.

New Wall Paper.

Now in. Beautiful in colorings, exclusive in design. Will give special prices during winter months. Engels & Co., 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

FAVORS EUROPE.

Cuban Increase In Duties Is Published.

Havana, Feb. 5.—President Palma's decree increasing the rates of customs duties in accordance with the authority given him by congress was promulgated today and takes effect Monday.

The new rates are considered more favorable to Europeans than to Americans. The president's decree fixes the increase on linens, silks and woolens at 15 per cent and that on cottons at 20 per cent.

Under President Palma's decree the maximum increases of 30 per cent are placed on all the main food imports from the United States.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John H. Wilda and Ella Schoenrock, of Ontagamie county, Wis.

Frank S. Smith and Martin Sago.

Edward Iverson and Amanda Carlson.

Joseph Harziski and Cella Szczepanski.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Anderson, of Park Point, Jan. 25.

MENIKE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Menike, of 6122 Cody street, Jan. 15.

GAMEON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gameon, of 610 Sixty-sixth avenue west, Jan. 27.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—John Anderson, aged 60 years, died Jan. 30, at West Duluth.

OLSON—Gertrude Olson, age 27 years, died yesterday at the Red Cross hospital in West Duluth. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon and interment will be made in Park Hill cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ANY OLD SKIN WILL DO FOR others. Uwanta satin skin, therefore use Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder. 25c.

MODERN ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO, with board. Also two table boarders. 131 East Third street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESS. TO DO plain sewing. Apply at once, 1401 East Superior street.

WANTED—BOY FOR DELIVERY. LA-Rose Dye Works, 320 Third avenue west.

FOR SALE — LEASE OF 15-ROOM hotel, filled with good paying boarders; no dull season. A snap for right party. Address Z. W., care of Herald.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND WAITress at California restaurant.

Finest Residence Site IN EAST DULUTH FOR SALE!

Eight lots on lake shore, near car line. Price favorable. Address, J. M. EDWARDS, Danville, N. Y.

Final Clean-up Sale

The Snap of the Season in

OVERCOATS

The season's most popular garments in all lengths and materials --- Overcoats that are worth $13.50 and $15, now on sale at.....

$8.90

Men's Trousers

$6 Trousers **$4.75**
$5 Trousers **$3.75**
$4 Trousers **$2.75**

Boys' Suits

AT HALF PRICE!

$6.00 Suits now only...**$3.00**
$5.00 Suits now only...**$2.50**
$4.00 Suits now only...**$2.00**

Big Reductions on Winter Underwear, Gloves and Mittens and Winter Caps.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

Open till 10 p. m. Saturday.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Come and meet your friends.

Come with the crowds Saturday,

The closing day of our two great sales that have made thousands happy and have happiness in store for other thousands.

The bargains consist of real price reductions on real merchandise that we have in stock, and mean the saving of real money to you—the loss of real money to us. You'll not be lonesome at these sales. Your friends will surely be here. Why not you?

Furniture sale. Actual price reductions of 10 to 33⅓ per cent on every piece of furniture in the house. Not a single piece of any kind reserved. The first and only sale in Duluth ever giving such a sweeping choice at reduced prices.

Inventory sale. After stock taking clean-up of all odds and ends, broken lots, soiled goods and other lots requiring immediate clearance. The price reductions here are so radical it is in many instances like giving the goods away. For instance:

$2.75 walking hats 15c
39c pictures - - 8c
$24 ladies' suits $12.50
35c golf gloves - 19c
$25 pattern hats $4.95
98c pictures - - 19c
$1.25 wrappers - 79c
$1.50 stationery - 59c

And similar reductions on every floor, in every department. Come and take a look around. It will be a liberal education for you in the art of saving money.

USED HER NERVE

Nettie Van Makes It Take the Place of Cash.

Luck Deserted Her at Crucial Moment—Must Now Skip.

Nettie Van had no place to sleep last night, and no money to rent a room.

To an ordinary mortal this would have seemed an insurmountable difficulty. But not so with Nettie.

Just at this juncture her originality and innate sense of self-assertiveness, commonly known as "nerve," asserted itself.

She could not but see that she was up against it, and she decided that a grand coup was necessary if she wished to win out and get a warm place to sleep.

Walking along the Bowery, she sized up the different lodging houses as to their qualities of cheerfulness and cleanliness. Finally choosing the best of the lot, she boldly entered the door and walked upstairs.

The proprietor took no notice of what he thought was a chance visitor, and Nettie's modesty shrank from having any conversation with a strange man.

She walked along the corridor and tried a door that was slightly ajar.

"Oh, pardon me, I have got into the wrong room," she exclaimed to the woodsman who was preparing for bed.

The next attempt proved to be more successful. The room was vacant, and Nettie immediately took possession. She closed the door and locked it, and then proceeded to disrobe. Everything seemed to promise a peaceful night's rest, and she was soon wrapped in repose, dreaming of green fields and running brooks.

But just at this point her good angel forsook her. The threads of fate became tangled, and there entered upon the scene "a dark man who was destined to have a bad effect on her future life."

The dark man was a woodsman, who wanted a bed for the night and had 25 cents to pay for it.

And just at this stage of the proceedings things began to happen.

The final scene in the drama took place in the municipal court this morning, when Nettie was arraigned before Judge Gearhart on the charge of trespass.

She acknowledged the coin, and the court imposed a sentence of $10 and costs or ten days in the county jail. Sentence was suspended until 3 o'clock this afternoon, and if Nettie shakes the snow of Duluth from her feet before that time she will be free as the air she breathes.

It is not the first time she has encountered the police. She was arrested Christmas eve on the charge of drunkenness.

WEST DULUTH

No further steps have as yet been taken towards the organization in West Duluth of the proposed chapter of the League of American Sportsmen, the national association of naturalists and sportsmen formed for the protection and propagation of game and game fishes in the United States. Interest in the move has not died out, however, and it is thought the local chapter will be organized before the season for spring fishing and shooting arrives.

West Duluth Nimrods express themselves as interested in the recommendation in the annual report of S. F. Fullerton, executive agent for the state game and fish commission, to the effect that all hunters, whether residents of the state or not, should be required to pay a license for the privilege of hunting game. They take exception to the statement in the report that in spite of the fact that 9000 deer and 200 moose were killled in the state last season, that class of game is increasing, owing to the law for their protection and the enforcement of those laws. All the large game in the state is in the region to the north and northwest of Duluth, and it is pointed out that it is scarcely possible for the birth rate among deer and moose to keep up with the death rate, for besides the 9000 deer shot in season, whose deaths went on record, it is claimed there are from 5000 to 8000 killed out of season by settlers, Indians, travelers and woodsmen, not to speak of the animals killed by wolves.

"It seems scarcely likely," said a West Duluth sportsman this morning, "that 15,000 deer are born and successfully reared in the state of Minnesota each year. The game laws, doubtless, do a vast amount of good, but their enforcement is not what the report of the game and fish commission would have us believe. I did not hear of a single case this season of a man being prosecuted for killing more game than the law allows, and yet everyone who was in the woods must have heard of such violations. One such instance brought most prominently to my notice was the killing by one man of a whole family of moose, bull, cow and calf, when the law allowed him the bull alone. This particular case was known to scores of sportsmen, and yet there was no attempt at prosecution. It seems rather strange that if the game laws are so rigidly enforced no deputy game warden heard of this or any like instance."

MANDOLIN CLUB.

The Mandolin club was entertained Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bergiund. Mandolin music, accompanied on the piano by Miss Charlotte Robinson and Carl Riska, was the order of the evening. Refreshments were served. The West Duluth Mandolin club will render several selections at the West Duluth Commercial club's banquet to be given next Thursday night.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Stahl, 520 North Sixtieth avenue west.

Born, Feb. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Claud Ackerman, 217½ North Fifty-first avenue west, a daughter.

Carl Weaver left for St. Paul last night.

John Keongh, who is in charge of a pulp wood camp near Paine Station, on the Missabe road, is in the city for a few days.

The Maccabees "Pit" party in Gilley's hall last evening was largely attended. At the conclusion of the noisy game refreshments were served, followed by dancing.

The Degree of Honor will this evening give a reception in Gilley's hall in honor of Mrs. W. E. Kern, chief of honor. Members of the Workmen lodge have been invited to attend. There will be dancing late in the evening.

Members of the West Duluth Republican club will join in a smoker and general jollification at their headquarters tomorow night. The affair will be in the nature of a celebration over the victory of the Republicans in West Duluth in the recent municipal election.

Yesterday a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hall, 213 Fifty-third avenue west.

Mrs. P. W. Rogers has returned from Northfield, Minn., where she visited with relatives and friends.

John H. Owen left last night for Philadelphia, Pa., called there by a telegram, announcing the serious illness of a sister.

Mrs. C. B. Lester, of Merriam Park, Minn., is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kramer, of West Duluth.

A good attendance is expected tonight at the Asbury M. E. church on the occasion of the lecture by Rev. E. C. Clemens, presiding elder of the Duluth district, on "In and Out of the Guard Lines at Chickamauga." Mr. Clemens speaks from personal observation, for he was chaplain of the Twelfth Minnesota at Chickamauga. He is said to handle the topic in a very entertaining manner.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

J. J. Ross, of the firm of Ross & Foster, has sold his interest in the firm to J. M. Foster, his former partner, who will continue the business.

C. H. Roberts returned yesterday from Seattle, Wash., and other western points.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

Uniform Rank, M. W. A., will give a grand ball in Schell & Wade's hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. Friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. Tickets, 75 cents. Free chartered car to Duluth after dance.

Attention Sir Knights

All members of West Duluth tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., are requested to meet at Great Eastern hall at 7:45 a. m., Saturday, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Mose Bolleau.
ISAAC DEATHERAGE, Com.

E. C. WALL FOR PRESIDENT

Wisconsin Men to Push Former National Committeeman.

Milwaukee, Feb. 5.—The Hearst boom which has been running so smoothly in Wisconsin, has run against a snag in a movement that is being made by prominent Democrats of the state to present E. C. Wall, of this city, as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Scores of friends of Mr. Wall throughout the state are back of this move. In addition to this it has the support of friends of other candidates who are opposed to the Hearst candidacy.

Dr. Wendall A. Anderson, of La Crosse, Clarence Noel, of Marinette, former secretary of the Democratic state central committee, and other leading Democrats have charge of the movement. Mayor Rose and T. E. Ryan, of Waukesha, national committee man from this state, will help push along Mr. Wall's candidacy, though they were supposed to have a leaning toward Judge Parker, of New York. Mr. Ryan says that while in the East he found it was impossible to nominate an Eastern man.

The candidate of the Democratic party, he said, would come from the Middle West, and if Wisconsin sends a united delegation for a favorite son he would stand as good a chance for the nomination as any, therefore he is for Mr. Wall. Mayor Rose said he would give the movement his consistent support.

Mr. Wall himself had little to say on the subject. He said the suggestion of his name for so high an office was an honor that he fully appreciated, though he could not discuss it beyond the statement that if the Democrats of Wisconsin desired to make him a candidate he would conform to their wishes. Mr. Wall, before the Ryan flop in 1896, was one of the Democratic leaders in West. He had carried Wisconsin for the party in 1890 and 1892, the first time that party had been successful for fifteen years, and served as national committeeman for several terms. He is known as one of the most astute politicians in the West.

Though believing in the gold standard, when the party took up the silver idea in 1896 he remained regular and took part in the campaign. This, his friends claim, makes him a peculiarly strong candidate on whom all wings of the party can unite. Democrats of all classes have expressed themselves in favor of his candidacy, and it looks as though the Wisconsin delegation would be solidly for him.

Tomorrow is the Last Day!

Till Saturday Night

Every Fur

In the House at Half.

H. G. GROSS
Manufacturing Furrier,
106 W. Superior St.

BEEF IS REJECTED.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—The customs officials today refused to permit the unloading of the consignment of forty carloads of Argentint beef, the first to arrive here, and ordered it returned immediately across the border. It appears the shipment would not have been allowed to enter Austria at all had it not been for an oversight of the customs officers, who thought it an ordinary consignment from London.

THE BUTLER CASE.

Fulton, Mo., Feb. 5.—Arguments to the jury in the case of Col. Edward Butler of St. Louis, who is on trial before Judge Graves on the charge of bribing members of the house of delegates to secure the passage of the city lighting bill in 1899, were begun today. Assistant Circuit Attorney Bishop of St. Louis opened for the state.

MOL DENIES ALL.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4.—At the trial today of Alderman James Mol on the charge of bribery with the Lake Michigan water deal Mol took the stand in his own behalf and denied the charges of Lant K. Salsbury and other witnesses in toto. He swore that Salsbury offered him neither money nor bonds to support the water deal. Mol told in detail that he had been an agent for Salsbury in "fixing" Martin Meyers, a juror in the Salsbury case.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IN MICHIGAN ARE IMPROVING

Relief Trains Are Making Better Progress In "Thumb" District, While Trains to Chicago Are Running But a Few Hours Late.

Detroit, Feb. 5.—All of the Michigan railroads report traffic conditions, which have been greatly interfered with by snow for the past few days, as improving today. The Pere Marquette's snow plow and relief train, which are encountering the drifts on the Port Austin division, running through the snowed-in "thumb" district of the state, resumed its fight today at Blaine, which was reached last night. Conditions on the Pere Marquette's line from Grand Rapids to Chicago were reported today as greatly improved, with passenger trains only three or four hours late. Assistant General Superintendent W. D. Trump said today that he expected the road would have its freight traffic on a normal basis by tonight unless there is another snow storm. The Grand Trunk road started a freight train out of Windsor, Ont., today for the East, the first eastbound freight to leave in two days. Conditions about St. Thomas, Ont., which has been the storm center, were reported considerably improved. The snow had ceased falling. The Wabash has completely abandoned its eastbound freight trains, and is devoting all energies to clearing the line of delayed and snowed-in trains, both passenger and freight.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

New mocha gloves now in.

We have just received our new purchases of mocha street gloves you've been waiting for. Come tomorrow for your favorite color. We have your size.

Ladies' mannish mocha street gloves, with one large medallion clasp. All the new shades in browns, tans, grays and modes — also black with white stitching..... **$1.50**

Ladies' mocha gloves — Ireland Bros.' celebrated make with one clasp. The newest and latest in all colors and all sizes—tomorrow—per pair, only..... **$1.00**

RAPID MOVEMENT OF TROOPS AND SUPPLIES

(Continued from page 1.)

and Korea can be accepted only at sender's risk was made today by the Commercial Cable company, which has received the following dispatch from its resident manager in China:

"From today telegrams to Japan and Korea can only be accepted at sender's risk."

London, Feb. 5.—Both the Russian ambassador and the Japanese minister visited the foreign office this afternoon. The latter stayed half an hour. The Russian ambasador, who only remained ten minutes, subsequently was granted the use of the telegraph of the colonial office.

While the pessimism in London diplomatic circles is shared on the stock exchange and reflected by the attitude of te principal business houses, there is a notable dearth of news here on which it is possible to prophesy. The Japan legation was today without advices from the far East.

The first news that the Russian reply was dispatched last night to Viceroy Alexieff, (as cabled exclusively to the Associated Press yesterday evening), came to the legation from the Associated Press. The legation officials confess they are pessimistic regarding the ultimate result of the negotiations and point out that Japan is merely waiting on Russia. The whole situation, they add, depends on the nature of Russia's reply.

The Russian embassy is understood to have received a notification that the reply had been sent to Viceroy Alexieff, but the officials declined to discuss the matter for publication.

Yuan Shi Kai, the commander of the Chinese imperial army and navy and the vice-president of the war board, has memorialized the throne, urgently insisting upon an offensive and defensive alliance with Japan to regain Manchuria, cables the Shanghai correspondent of the Globe this afternoon. The memorial, the correspondent adds, maintains that the Japanese are better prepared for war than the Russians and are more disinterested.

Little authentic news is printed here, and nothing has been heard of the report published in the United States by a news agency that sixty Japanese warships are blockading Port Arthur. Beyond the dispatch of the Associated Press from Port Arthur last night announcing the return of the Russian fleet to that port, nothing is known on the subject.

The international banking houses, which are in constant communication with their own agents in the far East, profess that they are feeling more tranquil than the stock exchange members and the Bank of England officials. They admit the situation is serious, but they point out, though business is almost paralyzed, while awaiting developments, Russian and Japanese securities are holding their own well, considering the alramist reports. The fact is that scarcely any business is being transacted on the stock exchange. Not $25,000 was open for the account, where normally there would be $2,500,000.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The state department announced the receipt of information that Japan has called its subjects from the Yalu districts in Korea into Seoul.

WILL DEPORT SIXTO LOPEZ.

Manila, Feb. 5.—Sixto Lopez, the well-known Filipino agitator, whose unfriendly disposition toward American rule in the Philippines has been exhibited upon ceasins in the past, has arrived here and refused to take the oath of allegiance. He will be promptly deported.

TRAINING SHIP ARRIVES.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Italian training ship Amerigo Vespucci, under command of Count Di Revel, with 300 cadets on board, arrived here today from Baltimore.

CASTLE IS THREATENED.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Danish castle of Kronberg, famous as the Elsinore of Shakespeare's "Hamlet," is threatened, according to an American dispatch from Berlin, by destruction by the undermining tides of the Kattegat.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS CAUSE BACKACHE.

"Six Months Ago, No One Thought I Could Live, I Had Kidney Trouble So Badly. My Back Ached Incessantly. But

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Has Entirely Cured Me and I Never Felt Better In My Life."—Says Mrs. Sarah Summa, Corsicana, Texas.



Mrs. Summa owes her life to the fact that her husband insisted she should try Safe Cure after doctors had given her up to die. She tells her own story:

"I wish I knew how to thank you for what your wonderful "Safe Cure" has done for me. I would not be alive today had I not taken it, for the doctors said they could do nothing for me.

"My limbs, from the knees down, were badly bloated and quite painful. I was nervous and my back ached so incessantly that I used to cry all day. I just picked at my food and was terribly thin, and had ringing in my ears. I gave up hope of ever being well again and prepared for the end.

"But my husband heard of such wonderful cures by 'Safe Cure' that he bought me a bottle and a box of Safe Pills and the first week there was a change for the better. I kept on taking them and was soon a well, strong, healthy woman again, without a trace of kidney trouble. Oh, I am so grateful and urge everyone who has kidney trouble to do as I did—take Safe Cure and be cured."—Sarah Summa.

We have thousands of just such letters from men and women who have been cured by Safe Cure after everything else had failed.

The serious fact about kidney disease is that it has generally reached an advanced stage before it is recognized as kidney trouble. Backache, rheumatism, headache, disordered stomach, bad complexion, "female complaints," skin troubles, cloudy urine, are all sure signs of kidney disease.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS It's a duty you owe to your family and friends to keep well and live long. Just let a little morning urine stand in a tumbler for 24 hours. If it becomes cloudy, particles float about in it, or a reddish brick-dust sediment forms, your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, and if not attended to at once, Bright's disease, diabetes and blood poisoning will set in and death quickly follow.

CURES KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

Get a bottle of "Safe Cure" without delay. It's the only remedy that will cure you and leave no bad after effects. It has been prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals for fifty years as the only safe, positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and blood. It not only cures but keeps you strong and healthy.

Safe Cure is made of pure herbs and contains no dangerous drugs. It not only cures the kidneys, but tones up and strengthens the whole body, enabling every organ to do its work in a natural, healthy manner. Sold by all druggists, or direct, 50c and $1 a bottle.

Beware of Dangerous Substitutes and Imitations. Insist upon Warner's Safe Cure. It will Cure You.

If there is anything about your health or the health of your family, that you do not understand, or that causes you worry, write fully and in confidence to our doctors for free advice and council. Medical book free. Address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Wholesale Orders For Leading Spring Goods Are Large.

New York, Feb. 5.—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States and Canada make it plain that while railroad traffic West and Northwest has been handicapped by heavy snow storms and low temperatures, wholesale orders for spring goods in leading lines have not been interfered with, and at retail, general trade has been actually benefited.

The toppling of the inverted pyramid of cotton speculation promises relief to the industry.

Most encouraging are special advices from steel and iron centers that production has further increased; that demand is better than on Jan. 1 and that independent sheet makers have advanced prices $2. Cleveland reports more orders for steel within two days than for two months previously.

War news, reaction in cotton and coffee speculation, with sensitiveness of wheat to rumors of hostilities in the East have drawn interest from Wall street. Northwestern business is prosperous.

Heavy snow storms have interfered with Canadian railway traffic. There are indications that the season's lumber cut may be reduced.

BRYAN DEMOCRATS

Reported to Be Opposed to Judge Parker.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Some interesting and important Democratic political gossip is going the rounds here regarding the situation in New York. It is not doubted that Bryan Democrats will openly oppose the nomination of Judge Parker, if necessary, and that in Albany county they will strongly oppose the selection of Hill as a delegate to the national convention.

It is said the Bryan men in New York have formed a coalition with Herrick boomers.

Opposition to Parker in New York is founded on the belief that if Parker is nominated Hill will undergo a political recrudescence as the chief patronage dispenser of the state.

After the March primaries in New York are over there will be a big Jeffersonian dinner in Albany. C. A. Towne, Judge Seabury and Henry George will be the principal speakers. Hill and Parker will be invited but it is not believed they will accept. If Hill is defeated in the March primaries it is conceded here that the Parker boom will be unfavorably affected.

STRIKES EXPENSIVE.

They Have Driven Business Away From Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Alarmed at the rapid exit of manufacturing plants from Chicago on account of labor troubles, the Chicago real estate board has decided to take active steps to reach out after more factories to make up for those that have been lost.

Besides the numerous industries that have left on account of the incessant strikes, boycotts and riots, Chicago has lost hundreds of other plants that contemplated locating here, and afterward decided to build elsewhere. This combined industrial loss, it is believed, has amounted to more than $100,000,000 in three years, and this is why the real estate board is now found in the unusual attitude of begging manufacturers to come to Chicago.

In the appeal that has been issued, assurance is given that strike violence in Chicago is nearing an end. The grand jury's action in indicting the rioters and strike leaders, it was declared, has discouraged union outlawry.

SOCIETY LEADERS

Will Have Portraits Alongside Notorious Gambler's.

Boston, Feb. 5.—Something serious is likely to happen in Boston's exclusive art and social circles when it becomes known that the portraits of Mrs. Montgomery Sears, Mrs. "Jack" Gardner and other society leaders, will be arranged alongside that of Richard A. Canfield, of New York, at the Whistler exhibition to be given in Copley hall by the Copley society, beginning Feb. 23.

The fact that the Canfield who is the possessor of some of the masters' best works is no other than Canfield, the gambling-house proprietor, is a matter that art lovers here do not generally know and the few persons who have recognized the connection between the two Canfields are curious to know what the outcome will be.

Mrs. Gardner had her portrait painted by Whistler, as did Mrs. Sears, but they probably don't know that Canfield sat for his, also, when he fled to England to escape Jerome, and that this canvas will be shown here with the others.

Other prominent people who will exhibit include Mrs. Potter Palmer, A. J. Cassatt, H. O. Havemeyer, George Vanderbilt, Charles Freer and Miss Hooper. Whistler's portrait of himself will also be shown.

TOOK HIS LIFE.

La Fere, Wanted By Minneapolis Police, Is Dead.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Malcolm De La Fere, doctor, ex-soldier and inventor, who was wanted by the Minneapolis police authorities for embezzlement, has committed suicide here by taking poison. De La Fere came to this city last April from Minneapolis, in order to escape trial for the misuse of funds entrusted to him.

While in Minneapolis he attained some distinction as an inventor of electric railroad devices, a number of which are at present in use. When the Spanish-American war broke out De La Fere enlisted in the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers and was made an assistant surgeon, serving with distinction in the Philippines.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

STUDENT INSULTED.

Daughter of Judge Hargis Makes Complaint.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 5.—The board of discipline of the state college of Kentucky is sitting today to consider a sensational case which may go to court. Miss Hargis, 18 years old, daughter of Judge J. H. Hargis of Breathitt county, who is a student in the college, charges she has been insulted frequently by Luke Millward, a Lexington student, and subjected to taunts because of her father's alleged connection with Breathitt county troubles. Judge Hargis is here and demands that the college take here and demands that the college take the girl's part and ejected Milward from the grounds at the point of revolvers. Milward may be expelled.

SIX FOREIGNERS MEET THEIR DEATH IN FIRE.

Mahonoy City, Pa., Feb. 5.—Six persons, all foreigners, were burned to death early today at Trenton, near here. The fire destroyed six double dwellings. John Checonski and his 7-year-old son were among the victims. The names of the others are not known. The fire started from an overheated stove. The loss on the houses is small.

A CHINESE LIEUTENANT.

Sam Sung Young Appointed at California University.

University of California, Feb. 5—Samuel Sung Young, a Chinese student at the University of California, has just been appointed a lieutenant in the University cadet regiment. Should he rise to major or higher he will be eligible for the second lieutenancy in the United States army. Lieut. Young is the only Chinese wearing the uniform of an officer of the United States army. He is a son of Rev. W. C. Young, a regularly ordained clergyman of the Episcopal church, and formerly rector of a mission in San Francisco.

SHYLOCKS MOVE OUT OF NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 5.—As a result of the relentless campaign against usurers being conducted by the district attorney's office, nearly all the big loan companies have moved hurriedly across the river to Jersey City, to which place they have advised their victims to send payments.

Efforts will now be made to have the postoffice department stop the concerns from using the mails.

TUSKOGEE GETS $6000.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Annie E. Moore, formerly a teacher in the Altoona high school, died recently. Her will, which has just been probated, bequeaths $6000 outright to the Tuskogee institute of Alabama. After other bequests have been paid the residue is to be divided between Tuskogee and the Lincoln university.

INCORRECT IDEAS

Some East Superior Street Property Owners Misunderstand Procedure.

Next Monday's Meeting Merely to Levy Advance Assessment.

Some misunderstanding has arisen among East Superior street property owners concerning the meeting of the board of public works which is to be held February 8.

Notices have been sent out to the property owners on Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues east, stating that a meeting of the board will be held on that date, to make an assessment of $38,727.26, for a pavement on that portion of the street, and informing them that if any of them have objections to the assessment they have a right to be present and be heard on that occasion.

The meeting is not for the purpose of deciding upon the kind of pavement to be laid. Many of the property owners have gained this false impression from the fact that the assessment is made on the basis of 80 per cent of the engineer's estimate of the cost of a tar macadam pavement.

Tar macadam is taken as the basis merely because it is one of the least expensive, and no refunds would have to be made in case the property owners decided upon one of the less expensive varieties like creosote block.

The meeting of the board next Tuesday is called merely in order that there may be a sufficient amount of money in the permanent improvement revolving fund to allow the bids to be advertised for.

When the bids for the different kinds of pavements have been received the property owners will hold a meeting and select the kind they desire. Their choice will then be submitted to the council, and the contract will doubtless be let in accordance with it, although the council has the power to accept any one of the bids.

The advance assessment of 80 per cent of the engineer's estimate of the cost of a tar macadam pavement, will amount to $346.50 for a 50-foot lot. The amount of the second assessment will depend entirely on the kind of pavement chosen, and it will not be known until after the bids have been received and the contract let.

Forty days are allowed the property owners in which to pay their assessments, and at the expiration of that time the bids will be advertised for. The contract will not probably be let until about the middle of April.

The board of public works has so many improvements under way this year, that advance assessments will have to be levied in almost every case, in order that the permanent improvement revolving fund may not be depleted. The charter will not allow the city to let any contracts until this fund contains a sufficient amount to pay for them.

BARGE PURITAN LOST.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—A report received by the Maritime Exchange today states that the barge which was lost off Cold Spring life saving station, on Wednesday last, was the Puritan, in tow of the tug Nathan Hale. The crew was saved. The Nathan Hale is supposed to have sailed from Norfolk for New London.

Change of

FOOD

is the

Surest Cure

If your food don't keep you well you are not using the kind nature requires.

That's Plain

So try for 10 days a complete change.

Say, for Breakfast two soft eggs, a little cooked fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream, a cup of Postum Food Coffee, one slice bread and butter, nothing more.

Then a meat and vegetable diner at 6 or 7.

It may solve your problem.

"There's a reason."

Try it and prove it. Then if you want to know "why" read the little book

"The Road to Wellville"

found in each pkg. of Grape-Nuts and Postum.

TAXPAYERS APPEAL

Hold Up December Claim of Road Overseer and Foremen.

Some County Roads May Have to Be Abandoned.

Seven taxpayers of St. Louis county, all residing in Duluth, have tied up several of the county payrolls by appealing from the allowance of six claims by the board of county commissioners. Papers in the appeal have been served on the county auditor. Considerable time was spent in discussing the peculiar phases of the affair, at the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday.

The claim of Road Commissioner John Armstrong for the month of December is held up, and the claims of five road foremen employed in the different commissioner districts.

The seven taxpayers who have appealed from the allowance of the claims are Chester A. Congdon, William M. Prindle, T. S. Hudson, Henry S. Mahon, J. H. Upham, Benjamin F. Myers and Victor Stearns.

This is the second time the claim of Road Commissioner Armstrong has been held up. At the present time there is pending in district court, awaiting decision, a case that he brought against the county to recover his claim for November.

It is understood the taxpayers who have taken the appeal contend that the bills are excessive. They claim Mr. Armstrong could not well put in twenty-five days in December, working in the interest of the county roads, for which he presented a bill of $125. It is also contended that the road foremen's bills should be held up, on the ground that the board has no right to accept the affidavit of the foremen that he has employed a certain person so many days and that there is due him a certain amount of wages. The taxpayers say there is no check on the foremen under this system, and he might easily pad the payroll. It is alleged that the state examiner has also raised an objection to this system of paying road foremen's bills.

The county commissioners do not take kindly to this move on the part of the taxpayers, not that they have any objection to questions raised, or to an investigation made as to the claims allowed by the board, but they think the taxpayers should come before the board and point out any instance wherein they believe the county money is being unnecessarily spent, rather than cause the trouble and expense of a lawsuit.

Under the state law seven taxpayers of a county can petition the county attorney and he must appeal from the allowance of any claim that the board may have allowed. Whether the claim has or has not been approved by the county attorney makes no difference.

The county attorney goes before the judge of district court, after filing appeal papers in district court, and a time is set for the filing of a complaint against the county by the person whose claim has been held up. The claimant must go to the expense of hiring an attorney and fight the county over a claim which the board has already decided to be a just one.

The county attorney, who must act for the county, is placed in the position of fighting a claim which he may himself have advised the board of commissioners as all right.

In the Armstrong case already tried before Judge Dibell, Assistant County Attorney Crosby really appeared for both sides, stating the facts in the case to the court, and leaving it for his decision, but Mr. Crosby says he will not again undertake to do so.

J. B. Cotton, attorney for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road appeared before the board yesterday in the matter of some roads which are said to occupy land where there is an iron ore deposit and which have been established through common usage rather than action by the commissioners. Under the state law if a road or highway is commonly used for six years it becomes a county road without action by the board and Mr. Cotton notified the board that some of the roads would have to be closed before the time limit expired.

Commissioner Kauppi claimed that the county has already spent considerable money on some of the roads mentioned and he thought the matter should be thoroughly investigated before the county gave up any of the highways. On his resolution the committee on highways and bridges was instructed to look into the matter.

* * *

The Aurora school district fight has been amicably settled to the satisfaction of all the citizens concerned and the resolution drawn up to make a division of school district 13 to create a new district for the town of Aurora, was killed. Under the terms of settlement now progressing, rather than submit to a division, district No. 13 has agreed to furnish the people of Aurora with a school building, and will erect other buildings of a similar nature in that locality as the necessity arises. This gives the people of the new town what they most desired and they are willing to let the matter rest.

* * *

A resolution was passed establishing a new highway known as the Embarrass Pike river extension.

A petition was received for a new road in 58-17 and 58-18. The date for hearing was set for April 5 and a comitte will go over the proposed route, in March.

Attorney M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, appeared before the board in the interest of John Runquist, a well known railroad contractor on the range. Mr. Runquist has been assessed a personal property tax of about $25 on some equipment he has in St. Louis county. He claims that he is a resident and pays a personal property tax on all his belongings in another county and does not believe it right that he should be taxed in St. Louis county. Mr. Aubolee says that Lake county has never taxed the contractor. The matter was referred to the county attorney to get a list from the county auditor at Mr. Runquist's home of all the property for which he is taxed.

* * *

The bids of the Duluth Printing & Manufacturing company, of $834.25, for printed blanks and stationery and of the Miller-Davis Printing company of $117.50 for printing supplies was accepted.

Appropriations amounting to $1750 for corduroying and repairing county roads and bridges, in the different commissioner districts, were made from the special road fund.

The Merchants' & Miners' bank of Hibbing was designated as a depository for county funds.

SOUTHERN INVESTORS

Are $300,000,000 Ahead on Rise In Cotton.

New York, Feb. 5.—Cotton brokers estimate that the South is $300,000,000 richer as a result of Daniel J. Sully's recent campaign. It is said the bull pool's profits up to date have amounted to 135 per cent but on how much money invested, or how many bales of cotton bought and sold, cannot, of course, be learned. Some of Sully's friends estimate that he has made a clear profit of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in this latest campaign.

So large has been the business done by Sully and his firm the last few weeks that a force of clerks has to stay in their offices far into the night. One large room has been set aside as a bedroom. It has three or four single and one double bed. One clerk, it is said, has not been home to sleep for three months.

ARE STRANGE REPTILES.

Half Chameleon Independent of Other Half.

Has it ever occurred to you that nature sometimes gets exceedingly tired of the regular routine of things and secretly goes on protracted sprees of hilarious revelry? asks the Denver Times.

Have you ever thought it possible that the thing which we call nature—severe, accurate awe-inspiring, and yet beautiful—could suddenly be taken with an intoxicating desire to slip out of its long and well-beaten path of definite laws and just for the pleasure of startling helpless humanity create some new and freakish object?

If you are a student of chemistry, you will probably laugh at the idea and put forth several long-tried and set rules to prove that nature is not prankish, but you will have forgotten that in your analytical experiments you thought it remarkable that two or three elements could unite in many ways to form hundreds of different compounds. If you are an astronomer you will perhaps overlook the fact that comets are freaks. The physicist will shake his head, but at the same time will be trying to explain the necessity of magnetic fields in electrical display. And so with many other men of science. I say "many," because there is one class of scientists—the naturalists—who acknowledge certain creations to be freakish.

If you should ask a naturalist what a freak was, he would say that it was something brought into the world with different characteristics than those possessed by its nearest relative. Some creation which is a decided deviation from the regular order. Since he deals mainly with living things, he would probably name as examples, living monstrosities, such as the Siamese Twins, the double-bodied Indian boy, the three-legged boy, and extraordinary forms in the lower animals, as double-headed sheep, cows, etc., and if he is a deep investigator, he might name the chameleon.

Chameleons are truly wonderful animals, and if nature is ever tried for manufacturing strange things in secret, they will be strong evidence in proving her guilty.

To begin with, they are distant relatives of the lizards. Their native haunts are in Africa, although they are found in the tropics of other countries. Mr. Taylor's specimens are from Mexico. In size they are four and one half inches long by one half inch thick. About two-thirds of the length is taken up by tail. There are also other species which average ten inches in length.

The first thing noticed upon looking at a chameleon is the peculiar skin which covers the upper part of its body and tail. It is very delicate and is composed of small granules about the size of pin points. Near the head these granules change into small, hard plates, which, because of their circular position around the eyes and their brilliant green and gold color resembles a beautiful mosaic shield. The entire under part of the body is white. The next thing noticed is the peculiar shape of the head and eyes. The former is composed of three slightly raised, bony plates joined by a fourth in the rear, where they terminate in a fan-like arrangement. These slope gently forward to the mouth, and thus give it the usual triangular shape characteristic of reptiles. The eyes are the largest parts in comparison with the rest of the body. They are slightly oblong and protrude forward in much the same manner as do those of the crab. The pupils are very large normally, but they have such great power of accommodation that they can further open to almost the whole width of the corena, which takes up nearly the entire front of the eyeball. The sockets are covered by two small lids of the same granular structure as the skin. They move very slowly and at times resemble a curtain with a long slit in the middle. The lips are compressed and the lower jaw is depressed sufficiently from the inside to conceal a very remarkable tongue. The tail tapers so gradually from the body that it would be difficult to locate the line of separation if it were not for the fact that the latter is compressed dorsally while the former is nearly round. The tail terminates in a small extension of closely arranged scales of a dull brown color. In some species this organ is prehensible.

Since the chameleon has no means of defense, nature has endowed it with many odd powers for protecting itself against the attacks of its enemies. The naturalist says that the chameleon obtained these powers through natural selection. But we are dealing with nature and so we will hold her responsible. The first of these remarkable powers is that the chameleon can change its color at will. This is of great value to it, for in tropical climates where there is such variety of foliage, it is almost as much as the life of the chameleon is worth to be able to assume the shade of the leaf or twig upon which it may be resting. As the foliage is green and the sun shining through the trees makes little spots of yellow on the ground the chameleon possesses these colors beneath its delicate granulated skin, and a number of other colors, too—gray, red, brown dirt color, and all the intermediate shades. The chameleon does not have the power of using all these colors at the same time. When he changes, he must change directly from one color to another, although he may use lighter or darker shades of the predominant color upon other parts. The small ridge over the spine, which is normally a dull gray, always holds one of these tints. The legs are affected the same way. The phenomenon is a fluid process and is similar to the act of blushing in primates. In the fatty material beneath the skin are located the small sacs of coloring fluid and a net-work of minute canals. These are connected with the lungs, which are large and powerful. The fluid is emitted into the canals by air pressure. The chameleon is an expert in color, and knows which one to use at the right moment, and also knows in which sac to find it. The reason why he knows which one to use is the same as the reason which prompts us to eat when we are hungry—instinct.

This is only one of his many peculiar possessions. While we watch for more, a fly lights on the table to the left of the end of its tail. Now it is full of action. Slowly it raises itself on its fore feet, the great left eye bulges round in its socket until with a horrible glare it is focused full upon the unsuspecting insect in the rear. Then the chameleon moves around with deliberate step until its head is turned squarely at its prey. The lower lip trembles an instant and like a flash a long rod of a tongue leaps past and touches the insect. The fly buzzes and tries to get away, but it is stuck fast and is quickly drawn back into the gaping jaws and swallowed with a gulp. But horrors! What is the matter with the right eye? The left is still bulging from the rear corner of its socket, but this one is normal and is looking peacefully forward. Theseare truly wonderful eyes—they act independently of each other and are controlled by a different set of nerves.

Now the chameleon begins to walk forward. How strangely he moves his feet—the rear left follows the front left one before the right forward one moes. The animal seems to be divided into two separate individuals. And so it is. The left side of the body moves independent of the right side. The function of coordinate movement possessed by all other animals is not found in the chameleon. It leads a double life. One side can be asleep while the other side is awake, and sometimes when the animal is irritated and confused one side tries to go forward and the other side tries to go in the opposite direction—the result being that it tumbles about in a helpless manner.

The primary cause for all this is located in the brain—the cerebellum. The reason is a very perplexing question. Even our friend, the naturalist, speaks very doubtfully when he tries to tell the advantage of this double arrangement to the chameleon.

Now it is well to take a look at that peculiar instrument with which the chameleon catches its prey—the tongue. It is a round, fleshy affair about two inches long, and is composed of strong erectile tissue. Near the end are located several small glands which secrete a thick, gummy fluid. This is secreted just before the tongue is thrown out, and is so viscous that it can securely hold a strong insect. When not in use it is rolled up in a little sheath in a cavity in the lower jaw.

The tail is another organ of protection. Between each vertebra are small pads of cartilage arranged so that if a severe strain is put upon any part of the tail the pad next the force will give way. Of course this means that the chameleon loses part of its tail, but he can well afford to do this if it save his life. Besides, it soon grows out again. The small protuberance at the end helps to carry out the mission of the tail, for if the chameleon's body is not seen and the tail is, it might easily be mistaken for a worm. This is important to the chameleon, for one of its greatest enemies is a bird that will not eat worms.

These are about all the characteristics the chameleon possesses out of the ordinary, so we will leave chameleons in general for the two particular ones. As has been said before, they are remarkable because of their intelligence. One answers to the name of Pierot and the other to the name of Keno. They are very fond of their owner, who has had them for more than three years, and each knows which one is meant when spoken to. To prove this Mr. Taylor put them in a little box in one corner of the room and called Pierot. his one immediately crawled out of the box and came walking over the floor as fast as it could. The other remained inside. They have been all over the United States and seem to thrive well in captivity. Keno's tail was broken at the Pan-American Exposition by jumping out of Mr. Taylor's hand. For some time it did not start to grow, and up until about six months ago it looked as though it would never come out again. Since that time, however, it has been growing rapidly, and will soon be as good as ever.

Mr. Taylor keeps them in a small box made especially for them.

Besides insects they eat sugar. When any is given them they show their satisfaction by raising up and down and moving their lips.

They are not at all disagreeable, as one would imagine, but make nice pets. Mr. Taylor would not part with his for a good sum.

HAVE YOU INDIGESTION?

If you have Indigestion, Kodel Dyspepsia Cure will cure you. It has cured thousands. You owe it to yourself to give it a trial. There is no other combination of digestants that digest and rebuild at the same time. Kodel does both. Kodel cures, strengthens and rebuilds. Sold by all druggists.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

$38.55 New Orleans and Return.

February 9th to the 14th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one fare plus $2.60 for round trip, good returning February 20th, or by depositing tickets and paying 50 cents, return limit will be extended until March 5th. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at $37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

The Best News in The Herald This Evening

$15.00 $15.00 $15.00 For Your Free and Fair, Unlimited and Unrestricted Choice of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in the house **$15.00 $15.00 $15.00**

Including the entire line of L. Adler Bros. & Co. and B. Kuppenheimer & Co. finest Tailor-Made Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that are actually worth today

$20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00

THIS SALE IS FOR CASH ONLY.

Our entire stock of Boys' Clothing, Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, Sweaters, Flannel Shirts, Underwear, Pants, Vests, Winter Gloves and Mittens. Macinaws, Mufflers, German Sox, Sheep Lined Coats, Arctics, Felt Shoes, Moccasins, SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

$35 Suits for $10

We place on special sale tomorrow 25 stylish, up-to-date man-tailored suits worth from $22.50 to $35.00, and excellent values at these prices, for $10. Every one to go. First come, first served.

GRAY'S

Specialty Store for Women.

20 West Superior Street

AGREE ON A PLAN

For Reorganization of United States Shipbuilding Co.

Schwab Comes In on Equal Footing With Others.

New York, Feb. 5.—After frequent conferences the long fight between the Sheldon re-organization committee in United States Shipbuilding affairs and the Bondholders Protective committee, represented by Samuel Untermyer, was settled last night by the formulation of a new plan which has been agreed to by both sides and the litigation in which Charles Schwab has been the central figure will end. Max Pam has been removed from the re-organization committee and Pliny Fisk, the banker, whose house will take part of the work of financing the new company, takes his place, while Max Nathan, of the International Pump company, has been agreed upon as an additional member of the committee to represent the protective committee.

The new plan made public by William Nelson Cromwell, is put out as coming from Receiver Smith and provides for a new company with a capitalization of thirty millions, half preferred and half common, Mr. Schwab as the owner of the Bethlehem bonds to get nine millions of preferred and six millions of common stock, and the first mortgage bondholders to get the remainder, pro rata. Mr. Schwab gives up his prior lien on Bethlehem and all the present stock is wiped out. The preferred stock is to be seven per cent noncumulative. There are to be issued three millions of collateral trust sinking fund six per cent ten year gold bonds which are to be taken up by a syndicate of which the Morton Trust company and Thomas E. Ryan are to be managers and Harvey Fisk & Sons, participants, the latter to market the bonds. These bonds are to be sold to the syndicate at 875 per 1000.

Former Secretary of War Elhiu Root is counsel for the syndicate managers. The new re-organization committee will consist of George R. Sheldon, chairman; Charles S. Fairchild, John E. Borne, Pliny Fisk, Charles W. Wetmore and Max Nathan. Other terms of the compromise, to which both sides gave up many things, which they have fought for up to the last moment, include a provision that the expenses of the fight of the bondholders protective committee shall be paid as a part of the expenses of re-organization.

With the re-organization plan there was made public a circular from Harvey Fisk & Sons, offering the new issue of bonds. Mr. Cromwell announced the retirement of Max Pam.

In giving out the new plan Mr. Cromwell said that it had been decided upon after having been submitted to all the parties interested.

"It has not been sprung suddenly on anybody. They have all seen it," said he. "It is now out after all interests have been considered, but without consideration for any opposition that may arise. The new plan provides for the levelling of all existing mortgages. No provision is made for the old preferred aand common stocks, which, as is now apparent to all, has no possible value.

"Mr. Schwab and the first mortgage bondholders come in on an equal footing. Mr. Schwab's prior lien on the Bethlehem plant has been given up by him as $20,600,000 in the stocks of the company.

"The plan places the new company on a strong footing, with fixed charges of only $897,650. The plan for the voting trust has been abandoned, and, instead there will be a board of directors selected by the reorganization committee and the receiver, with the approval of the syndicate managers."

After Mr. Untermeyer had received a copy of the new plan there was a long conference over the telephone, which lasted until late in the night. At the end of this he announced that the new plan had his approval with one or two minor exceptions.

Mr. Untermeyer admitted that the fight in the courts was practically settled and that it will now be dropped as far as the litigation is hostile to Mr. Schwab. Mr. Schwab will not be called upon to testify. The pending case will have to go on formally and the matter of testing the validity of the so-called "fraudulent" bonds will be taken up in earnest. No mention of these bonds is made in the compromise plan. Mr. Cromwell refused to say whether this left assenting bondholders free to attack their validity. Mr. Untermeyer declared that it did. At any rate, they may be attacked by non-assenting bondholders and some bonds may be left unassenting for the purpose.

The fight recently has been over the control of the new concern. Mr. Untermeyer, for the bondholders' protective committee, insisted that the board should consist of members selected by the reorganization committee by the bondholders committee and by the receiver. The Sheldon side insisted that the receiver should be the only one to select, outside the reorganization committee. Mr. Untermeyer held out until last night on that point, offering to leave the matter to the receiver. After he concession of one member representing what he considers the anti-Schwab element in the reorganization committee, excepting Messrs. Sheldon and Wetmore, together with the absolute withdrawal of Max Pam, he agreed to the compromise. Whether this will settle all the litigation remains to be seen.

IMPORTANT RULING

On Reciprocity Is Made By Eugene Hay.

New York, Feb. 5.—General Appraiser Eugene G. Hay has decided that a commodity must be both produced in and exported from the country with which a reciprocity treaty was in force with the United States in order to be entitled to the benefit of treaty rates. This decision is one of the most important rendered recently by the board of United States general appraisers.

It will serve a double purpose as by the decision importers are prohibited from buying merchandise in a country which has no reciprocity treaty with this country and then transferring it to a country which has such treaty with the object of entering the goods at a low rate and obtaining the advantage of that treaty. The decision was rendered in overruling a proest by A. Morello, of this city, against the colector of customs who assessed certain wine at $1.60 a case. The wine was of Italian origin, but was imported to this country from Germany.

The United States has no reciprocal treaty with Germany covering wine. In making the classification the collector treated the merchandise as he would had it been imported from a foreign country with which this country has no treaty. The importers claimed that as the wine was of Italian origin it was entitled to be assessed as though it were imported from that country. The ruling shows that reciprocity treaties are limited in such cases.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



CURES CATARRH

Maj. Wm. De Batz, Official Gov't. Interpreter, Wash., D. C., Praises Paw-Paw.

I have been so greatly benefited by Paw Paw that I scarcely know how to sufficiently praise its merits. I suffered from general debility and most acute indigestion, from which I could obtain no relief. I was advised to try Munyon's Paw Paw. I did so and found instant beneficial effects. It has done me unspeakable good and it is truly a wonderful remedy. Paw Paw has raised me up and has kept me up.

(Signed) WM. DE BATZ.

So the good reports come in from every section. One cured person spreads the news to his friends of this new vegetable pepsin, which makes the old stomachs almost as good as new, and so the wave of health goes on and on. People who have been troubled for years with sleeplessness say that since taking Paw Paw they can sleep all night and get up feeling strong and refreshed. If you need a tonic, if you need strength and good cheer, try a bottle of Paw Paw and you will have no need for any other stimulant. Sold by all druggists, large bottle, $1. Paw Paw Pills, 25c a box.

Indoor Baseball

Big Duluth vs. Universal Millers.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, AT ARMORY.
Informal Dancing. Admission, 25c

FATHER AND DAUGHTER

In Double Wedding, at Which Son Officiated.

Frankfort, Ind., Feb. 5.—A double wedding, to which there were attached many unusual features, took place in this city at the home of Mrs. Jeannette Lucas, one of the brides. The contracting parties were James P. Dudley, of Paxton, Ill., and Mrs. Jeannette Lucas, of this city, and Edwin R. Weymer and Miss Alta Dudley, both of Paxton, Ill. Miss Dudley and Miss Dudley are father and daughter, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Dudley, of Linden, Ind., a son of the senior Mr. Dudley, and a brother of Miss Dudley. The double wedding was a surprise to Mr. Dudley and his bride, as he did not know that his daughter contemplated marriage until an hour before the time for the ceremony, when she arrived with her intended husband. Mr. Dudley is a real estate dealer and Mr. Weymer a shoe dealer at Paxton.

RELIEF IN ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

van Houten's Cocoa

Of unequalled value as a household beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

DELICATE WORK

That Saved a Botticelli "Madonna" Owned By John Hay.

Wooden Back Removed Until Only Layer of Paint Remained.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A Botticelli "Madonna," said to be worth $40,000, but not for sale at any price, has been saved to Mr. Hay, the secretary of state, by resorting to a delicate operation that required persistent work and the most scrupulous care and watchfulness for a year. Another painting belonging to Mr. Hay, less valuable, perhaps, only in that some doubt has been expressed by experts as to whether it was the work of Botticelli or his famous master, Fra Lippe Lippi, the Carmelite, has been saved also through similar efforts. If the cost of this work were added to the worth of the two paintings their value would be increased greatly.

The panel known to be a Botticelli original is a Madonna in profile, the figure full length, surrounded by a host of cherubim. This was a favorite study of Botticelli, and Mr. Hay's gem has all the color which made the Florentine master stand alone among his competitors. The panel hung for years upon the wall of the main stairway in Mr. Hay's Washington residence, facing the spacious entrance hall.

The other panel, a smaller Madonna, developed cracks from the reverse side that threatened to increase in time and break through the painting itself, thus destroying its beauty, and making it, from the standpoint of art, at least, a total loss. Slight cracks were observed also in the larger painting, and Mr. Hay, after careful inquiry, resolved in the hope of saving both masterpieces to resort to the delicate operation necessary to insure preservation, which he had been informed could be done by a man in New York.

The object of the operator was completely to separate the painting proper, that is the paint itself, from the wood upon which it had been placed 400 years ago without in any way injuring or permitting it to be scratched, rubbed, cracked or bent.

To shave off the paint without injuring the picture was manifestly impossible, for the thin sheet of pigment would have broken of its own weight if once lifted from the backing. It was, therefore, necessary to attack the backing itself, working from the reverse side downward through the wood until the undercoating of the paint was reached. Months of effort brought the operator near to the paint, and the most scrupulous care had then to be exercised.

As the wood was reduced the polishing away process became slower. Finally only the thinnest possible sheet of wood, thinner even than the paint adhering to its underside, remained.

Here came the crucial test. A too vigorous rub, a slip of the hand, a failure to perceive instantly the first appearance of the paint and coating might have proved fatal to the valuable masterpiece which it was desired to preserve. But care, patience, keen eyesight and steady nerve won the day, and the last vestige of wood was resolved into powder, leaving only a thin layer of paint lying in a bed of tissue paper.

The painting was found to be unharmed by the operation to which it had been subjected. The colors had been preserved and there was no rubbing away or searing of the paint. A coat of varnish was then applied, and when this was thoroughly dried the Botticelli masterpiece was shipped to Mr. Hay in Washington.

PORTAGE LAKE WINS FIRST

Game In Series For American Hockey Championship.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The opening game of the series for the American hockey championship was played at the Amphidrone last night between the Bankers, of Pittsburg, the Eeastern champions, and Portage Lake, the American champions of last season. The game was clean and very fast. The home team winning safely by superiority of combination playing. The score was 8 to 3 in the first, and 6 to 4 in the second half, giving a total of 14 for Portage Lake against 7 for the Bankers. Local scorers were mainly made by Morrison and Bruce Stuart, while Campbell and eKat scored most of the visitors' goals. The second game here will be played tomorrow night. Positions:

Portage Lake—		Bankers—
Hern	goal	Ross
Gibson	point	Phymister
H. Stuart	cover	Ross
B. Stuart	center	Campbell
Morrison	cover	Roberts
Shields	right	N Wilson
Westcott	left	Kent

Referee, Dr. H. H. Wilson. Attendance, 1800.

LAST TROOPS WITHDRAWN

Every Vestige of American Occupation of Cuba Disappears.

Havana, Feb. 5.—The last vestige of the American ocupation of Cuba disappeared yesterday afternoon when the American flag was lowered from the Cabanas barracks and the last battalion of American soldiers marched to the Triscornia pier and boarded the United States army transport Sumner.

Standing on the plain, near Cabanas fortress, between a line of American and a line of Cuban troops and surrounded by a crowd of Americans and Cubans, President Palma feelingly voiced his appreciation of all that the Americans have done for Cuba.

The Sumner had brought the 17th and 19th companies of United States artillery from Santiago and these troops participated with the 21st and 22nd companies, who have been stationed here, in the evacuation of the Cabanas barracks.

President Palma and the members of his cabinet, Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the Rural guards; United States Minister Squieres and the members of the legation staff, took their places, facing the center of the parade ground. The lines of troops consisted of the four American artillery companies, a company of Cuban artillery, a company of rural guards on foot and a troop of rural guards, mounted.

After the soldiers had presented arms the American flag was slowly lowered from the staff over the barracks, a salute of 21 guns meanwhile being fired from the fortress. The Cuban flag was raised in its place and also saluted with 21 guns.

President Palma then addressed Mr. Squieres and Maj. Brown, commander of the American troops, saying:

"On this momentous occasion the sincerity and depth of my feelings overcome me, and my heart must supply my deficiency of words.

"We are confronted by one of the most extraordinary facts recorded in the annals of universal history, the departure from our shores of the last troops the United States has kept in Cuba, after helping us to secure our independence and the blessings of freedom.

"They could stay longer, under any pretext whatever, or an unjust demand could be imposed upon us, but on the contrary, the government of the United States, identified as it is with the liberal spirit and noble character of the American people, willingly proves its disinterestedness and the sincerity of the aid it rendered us by taking these men away and showing us at the same time that we have, as an independent people, the confidence of one of the most powerful nations on earth.

"This act of the United States in withdrawing its troops from Cuban territory, reflects upon it everlasting glory and makes us proud of ourselves for it means that nobody doubts our ability to govern ourselves or to maintain peace and order and guarantee the rights of all the inhabitants of this island. This new consideration shown us, together with the services we have previously received at their hands, will bind the Cuban people to the American people forever in a strong tie of sincere gratitude.

"I beg you, Mr. Squieres, to be interpreter of these feelings to the government and the people of the United States. I beg all present to bid god speed to the daparting officers and soldiers, and to express our wishes for the increasing prosperity and welfare of the American nation."

Maj. Brown replied to President Palma, and thanked him for his kindness to the American officers and soldiers. He said he believed he voiced the opinions of his comrades in saying that there were no better people on earth than those of Cuba, and expressed the hope that Senor Palma would serve many years as president, adding, the success of the first part of his administration was a guarantee for success in the future.

After this reply, all the troops marched past and boarded the Sumner.

ON SAME DAY

Three Sisters Stand Operation For Appendicitis.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 5.—Misses Leona, Katie and Frankie Lawrence, society favorites and daughters of Bryan Lawrence, a wealthy resident of this city, were operated on at the Presbyterian hospital on Tuesday for appendicitis.

The young women stood the knife bravely and the physicians think they will recover.

The girls became ill while attending a social function last Friday night. The physicians diagnosed their illness as appendicities, but tried to avoid the use of the knife. Last night, however, after consultation, they decided that an operation on each was imperative, and Tuesday the girls were operated on, one after the other in the order of their age.

Three weeks ago their father underwent an operation for appendicities from which he has just recovered.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Livertta, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail, to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of subsititions and imitations. JOHN G. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
135 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY OF THE GREAT

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP SALE

THE EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE gives you one more day to take advantage of the unusually low prices on Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS FOR TOMORROW

COLLARS—The regular 15c collars — your opportunity tomorrow—THREE FOR **25c**

CASHMERE HOSE—Regular 35c value—tomorrow you may have them at— **19c**

MONARCH SHIRTS—The regular $1.00 value—tomorrow, while they last— **65c**

SHIRTS—Cluett $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts—tomorrow, while they last— **98c**

NECKWEAR—Regular 25c, 35c and 50c values—tomorrow, only 13c each—TWO FOR **25c**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Positively the last day to get suits and overcoats at prices never before heard of. All high grade makes, including the celebrated Chas. Kauffman & Bros.' famous line. A few prices—

Suits and Overcoats worth up to $18.00 — during the last day of the sale, only— **$7.95**

Suits and Overcoats worth up to $22.00—your last chance tomorrow for only— **$11.95**

Suits and Overcoats worth up to $30.00. Positively the last opportunity. Your choice— **$15.95**

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW ONLY—We have bought the famous and well-known Brockton Shoes for men, and for one day only we offer you the $3.50 line, which are equal to any other make at $5 and $6. Your last chance— **$2.69**

THE FAMOUS BROCKTON $2.50 SHOES—TOMORROW ONLY, $1.89.

Remember, this is the last day to take advantage of this great sale. Come early and avoid the rush.

The Eagle COMPANY Clothing

Look For Electric Sign of Eagle over the Door— 321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

THE ROOTS OF THE ROSE

By Kennett Harris.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Bravien rather prided himself upon being thoroughly sophisticated in his tastes and philosophical—according to the latter-day European school—in his ideas. He had not drained pleasure's cup to the dregs, because he was always careful to throw away the dergs—and replenish the cup. He enjoyed his inherited wealth without a thought of the thousands who had toiled, starved and sickened to accumulate it. Such a thought would have been absurdly unphilosophical. A delving into causes, he argued, spoiled the proper appreciation of delightful effects. "Do you think," he added once, "that the beauty of a perfect rose and its exquisite perfume could appeal to me more if I knew the cellular processes by which it was built and went to its roots to see the filth and ordure by which it was nourished? No, my friend, I take my rose for what it is and what it is is what it seems to be. I'm distinctly a superficialist."

So it was not so surprising that Bravien became entirely devoted to La Marchesa. Nobody knew anything about La Marchesa, unless, perhaps, it was the Italian consul, who introduced her to a certain circle of his acquaintances. She lived in magnificent style, she was beautiful, accomplished and delightfully witty. Who could ask more? Not Bravien certainly.

One or two of Bravien's intimates thought first to warn him agaist the growing infatuation. They asked him what he knew about her antecedents.

"Not a blamed thing," replied Bravien, "and I don't care a continental—and I wouldn't thank anybody for telling me. Her title may be quite myythical, as you insinuate, but she looks the part. She's divinely beautiful."

His friend coughed dryly behind his hand and Bravien laughed.

"Oh, of course," he said, "do you think I am a callow infant of 18? I don't contend that nature has endowed her with that peach-bloom complexion and those dimples and curves that drive all the other women frantic with envy. I am wise enough to take everything for granted. The mysteries of my lady's toilet are what I shall never seek to penetrate."

"Take your own way," said the friend.

"I generally do," said Bravien.

It was nearly a year after that that Bravien sat in La Marchesa's little boudoir with the air of a man thoroughly at home there. La Marchesa in a ravishing negligee was reclining on an ottoman with a handkerchief pressed against her cheek. Her beauty was undeniable and her attitude one of voluptuous grace. Bravien looked at her with glowing eyes and stretching out a hand touched caressingly the daintily formed ankle displayed beneath a tumbled cloud of laces. She quickly drew the foot back and there was a startled look in her eyes. "Verboten," she said. "My friend you are to be very good. I like you at a distance tonight."

"I may not touch you?" he asked.

"Not by the least tip of your little finger," she replied, demurely. "I am Madamoiselle Nitouche, whom you may worship from afar."

"What is the matter with you?" he asked plaintively. "You have a new mood. It is adorable, like all your moods, but—have you neuralgia that you keep that handkerchief pressed to your face?"

"Worse than neuralgia," she said with an enigmatic smile. "No, you must not come near me. I mean it." He had attempted to take the handkerchief from her face, but drew back at the sudden fierceness in her tone.

"Well, then, it shall be as you say," he said. "I will sit here and worship you from afar. By the Lord," he added, with energy, "I believe I do worship you."

"She laughed, immodulously. "When I am gone," she said, "do you go to a picture gallery and select the best painted picture of a woman and worship that. Ah, a man like you has sources of consolation!"

"Listen," he said. "I know you think that I care for you for your beauty, and I confess it may have been that that first attracted me to you. But I have known you very well indeed since then, my dear. You, yourself. The individuality of soul and temperament, whatever that is, that altogether apart from beauty males love. It is just you I love, not your beauty. What do you mean by 'When I am gone?'"

"I am going to leave you," she said, trembling. "Tell me, my friend, do you think you would love me if my beauty were gone instead?"

"I know I would," he said. "Shall I swear it to you?"

"Very well, then, I will tell you to comfort you that I will soon return to you. I am going to Paris, where affairs call me, but you must not come with me. Stay and be patient."

"Take that handkerchief from your face," he said, suddenly and in a peremptory tone.

"You will excuse me—and keep away from me. There will be no farewells."

"Oh, subtle one!" he exclaimed with a laugh. "Do you suppose I cannot tell? That business at Paris, for instance, couldn't be with Ninon, the enameler, by any chance? and your neuralgia: what would that handkerchief show me if you took it away? Oh, I know. Ninon's work will not delay till time and accident. He admits that himself. Teresita, you are a fool. Underneath the fairest skin there is an ugly arrangement of muscles and they overlay a grinning skull. What do I care? Don't I tell you I love you for yourself? If I saw the skull I would not care."

She remained silent and he saw tears in her eyes. Suddenly she sprang to her feet. "Wait for me there for ten minutes," she cried, and hurriedly left the boudoir.

It was a long ten minutes to Bravien, but at lest the door that led to the inner room opened and La Marchesa appeared, heavily veiled.

"What is this?' said Bravien, starting up.

"It is to be a test," she answered in a strange, faint voice. "Look!"

Bravien looked and with horror in his eyes staggered back to the ottoman and there he sat, his face hidden in his hands, his brain awhirl. Minute after minute passed with no sound but the ticking of the little clock on the mantel. Then he felt a soft hand laid caressingly on his head—and he shuddered.

"Farewell!"

It was no louder than a breath, but he heard it, and then heard the door close, and looking up found he was alone. He rose and left the house.

It was late in the afternoon of the same day when his man, entering his room, found him pale and disordered staring blankly before him.

"A note for you, sir."

Bravien took the tiny billet from his hand and when the man had left the room, tore it open and read:

"It is farewell, after all. You will never see me again, nor I you. We have been happy together and I might have held you longer, but I showed you the roots of the rose. Oh, but the prize you tempted me with was too great—to be truly loved! Oh, fool! Well, it is past, and forever. I, too, am disillusioned. You saw my face and in that moment I saw your soul."

The letter fluttered through Bravien's fingers to the ground.

BIG FIND OF RADIUM

Is Located In Utah By a Stockman.

Salt Lake, Feb. 5.—What is believed to be the biggest discovery of radium yet recorded has been made by S. Oscar Beebe, a stockman living in the northern part of Emery county, this state. A ledge or rather ridge of rock containing a high percentage of radium extends for 3000 feet long, by fifty yards wide, on the surface.

This icludes pitchblende and carnotite. The latter has proved by analysis to contain 52.28 per cent uranium and 17.8 per cent vanadium. The pitchblende contains the yellow greenish substance that gives the precious radium.

CUT IN ORE PRICES

Likely to Be Outcome of Conference.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Mine owners and ore sales agents in the Lake Superior district, met here yesterday to consider prices and working agreements for the coming season. Nearly all the large firms are represented. At the conclusion of the afternoon's conference an official in attendance stated that nothing definite was done today and that another meeting will be held.

The impression prevails that a cut in prices for the output of the mines will be the outcome of the conference and that Mesaba ores will suffer the greatest reduction.

ESCAPED AN AWFUL FATE.

Mr. H. Higgins of Melbourne, Fla., writes: "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life. This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by all druggists. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

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On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

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Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH. 13 West Superior street.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

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CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

That there is a strong sentiment in this country in favor of annexing Canada is plainly evident, but that the idea is favorably received by any considerable number of Canadians is not true.

In the course of a recent public address President Schurman of Cornell university gave utterance to the dictum that the United States must continue to expand, first to the south and then to the north.

The Toronto Globe, than which, perhaps, there is no better authority on the public sentiment of Canada, takes the professor to task in severe manner, thus:

"It matters little in this connection that Dr. Schurman was born in Canada, for some other ex-Canadians are zealous annexationists; it matters a great deal that he holds a dignified and influential office, on which any such remark brings discredit. Even if it were true that the prospect is favorable for the annexation of Canada, it would not be in good taste for the head of a great university to use such language; it makes the language no more tolerable that it is untrue. There never was less annexationist feeling in this country than there is today, and its place has been taken by a sentiment of repugnance to which the mass of Canadians were a few years ago entire strangers.

"The causes of this change are not far to seek. It is due partly to the offensive tone adopted towards this country by American journals and public speakers, like Dr. Schurman himself, who are very apt to drop remarks intended for the ears of their own people, but heard or read by those whom they insult. It is due partly to the mischievous effect of national politics on municipal administrations. It is also in part due to the growth of capitalistic control over all important industries—a state of things which has become so alarming as to deter Canadians from cherishing annexation as an ideal. And it is in part due to the prevalent disregard of the sacredness of human life as displayed all over the United States in a great variety of ways, including lynching.

"Intelligent Americans ought to know that the current is setting against annexation with increasing force, that the ideal of Canadians is the development of a great state of their own within the British empire. American publicists do not talk of expanding at the expense of France or Germany; why should they indulge in such talk as regards Great Britain and her colonies? It would help to bring about great friendliness if they were more circumspect."

It canont be denied that there is a basis of truth in the Globe's charges. The residents of the country to the north of us are in the main a people possessed of high ideals, proud and patriotic. Their love of liberty is no less and perhaps greater than our own.

Those Americans who rightly believe that annexation would be to their advantage as well as ours should seek first to cultivate a friendly feeling between the two countries. Nothing can be accomplished by bombastic assertions of alleged superiority.

Our easy success in accomplishing annexations to the south should not lead us into the erroneous conclusion that we would be equally successful by dealing in the same manner with the people to the north. They are too much like ourselves in disposition and character to consent to anything like force. They must first be convinced and then invited. This can only be accomplished by kindly consideration and just treatment.

MORE TROUBLE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There is another threat of an uprising in South Africa. This time the threat comes from the English as well as the Dutch. Importation of Chinese coolie labor for the mines, and other legislation for the benefit of capitalists, is the cause of the ill feeling.

An idea of existing conditions may be judged from a letter which the London Daily News recently printed. It says: "The foreign element (the mine owners) is permitted to continue the process of colonial disintegration. The introduction of Chinese and the expulsion of the British proceed on divergent paths, varied by the hard-pressed British being hired to demonstrate in favor of Chinese. Hunger is an unreasoning persuader and is sharply convincing."

The correspondent goes on to describe the breaking up of a mass meeting that was called to protest against coolie labor. The rowdies who did the work were each paid 15 shillings afterward. He warns the people of England that if these conditions are permitted to exist much longer there will be civil war.

Events since the Boer war have all led to a confirmation of the belief that the mine owners were primarily responsible for the great sacrifice of human lives and treasure that occurred in that unfortunate country. Their motive was greed for more gain and now they are enabled to put into practice the penurious and oppressive measures that were forbidden by the Boer government.

THE DULL STUDENT.

"The bright student is almost always lazy," says President Harper of the Chicago university, in explaining his preference for dull students. "He knows that he can do things and it makes him self-dependent, and then he lets things drift. The mentally gifted person is often dissipated. In the great race of life it is not the brains that count; it is industry."

This is undoubtedly true. Brains are a valuable asset to the student or business man, but without the addition of industry they are of little material value. Systematic work counts for more than genius. Of course, once in many years, a great genius appears, who is the exception to the rule, but such rare men need not be taken into account when considering the maxim uttered by President Harper.

How often the boy who is apparently dull at school or college surpasses his more brilliant companions. He does it by persistent hard work. It is related that when Sir Isaac Newton was a boy he was so stupid that his teacher despaired of making anything of him. One day a schoolfellow kicked him contemptuously. He was thought so dull that contempt could not hurt him. But it did; and it woke him up and he applied himself to his studies so diligently that he became one of the master minds of all time. This shows what industry will do. The case of Sir Isaac Newton is not singular. The history of the world is filled with similar instances of the results of industry. And not only will industry produce direct results, but it will unlock genius which might otherwise have lain dormant throughout life. President Harper is right; industry counts for more than brains in the race of life.

GIFTS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The question whether the state university of Nebraska should accept a Rockefeller gift is just now raging. E. Benjamin Andrews, head of the institution, is anxious that the donation shall be accepted, while there is widespread opposition on the part of the press and public.

It is feared by those in opposition that the acceptance of this money would have a tendency to create in the minds of students a sentiment in favor of the business methods of Rockefeller and his like, and there is a feeling widely extant that Rockefeller's munificent gifts to educational institutions are made chiefly with a view of perverting wholesome public sentiment.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell has joined in the discussion by invitation and her conclusion would seem to be the proper one. She says: "If the acceptance of a gift from John D. Rockefeller brings with it tacit recognition of the commercial principles which he has employed with more conspicuous success than any other man in the country—if it closes the mouth of any man in Nebraska to the corrupting influence of these principles, no greater calamity can befall the university of Nebraska than to accept his money. Human experience seems to show that the receiver of a gift becomes, sooner or later, the apologist of the donor and his methods. Where there is a possibility of such a result, jealous regard for the moral atmosphere of the institution makes the refusal of the gift an imperative duty."

There is another point to be considered. While a private institution of learning might with propriety accept donations from any source, it would appear that a state institution should be supported solely by public funds.

There should be at least one institution of higher education in each state supported solely by public money, so that anyone desiring to participate in its benefits could do so without feeling that he was dependent upon anybody's charity.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

A Pennsylvania Dutchman named Jacob Hiestand is credited or charged with sheltering and feeding 20,000 tramps during his lifetime. It may be that he is trying to kill them off by kindness.

* * *

Philadelphia is experiencing a "boil-the-water" period. The North American reports 125 new cases of typhoid fever.

* * *

In years to come when danger threatens some public assemblage, a panic and loss of life might be averted by having some school teacher present to give commands to the audience. To witness the fire drill at almost any public school will give any parent a sense of satisfaction and security. Children should also be taught, both by parents and teachers, to act quietly and calmly in the face of any threatened danger and to repress as much as possible the evidences of excitement at all times.

* * *

If the time ever comes when human weaklings are put to death, some college professors will have to go, if mental degenerates are included in the list.

* * *

A new patent medicine is called South American Nervine. That must be the kind the Panamans used.

* * *

A Detroit man named Meunier killed his mistress on Saturday, confessed and was sentenced to prison for life on the following Monday. The advocates of mob murder, because of the law's delays, ought to be satisfied with the expeditious handling of this case.

* * *

Why should anybody want to change the color of a negro's skin? Is not dark skin for a negro just as becoming as white? The possibility of such a thing is hailed in some quarters as a great triumph of science.

* * *

The Chicago News says: "If a woman paints, she should abandon the tear-shedding habit." And if a man shovels coal for a livelihood he ought to wash his hair before indulging in the mazy waltz.

* * *

The advance in the musical taste of New York may be judged by the refrain of a popular song in the metropolis: "My Little Chimpanzee—Your Are All the World to Me."

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That some scientists claim that cold weather is an incentive to crime. Statistics from several cities would tend to disprove this assertion. Police records show that in one winter month (normal) there were 881 arrests for felonies, 877 for state misdemeanors, and 3265 for violations of city ordinances; arrests in the month of August for the same offences were respectively 885, 1226 and 5244.

* * *

That reports have been received from all the countries keeping statistics and records that justify the estimate that there are 1,600,000,000 people in the world; that the aggregate of the world's commerce is $22,000,000,000; that the revenues of these countries equal $7,850,000,000, and their expenditures $7,938,000,000; that the stock of money in the countries is $12,000,000,000; that the largest imports of any nation are those of the United Kingdom, $2,571,000,000, the United States stands third on the list. The highest per capita exports are those of the Netherlands, $137; the United States has the lowest, $17.32. France's debt is the greatest, $5,856,000,000; that of the United States is $925,011,000. The per capita debt of New Zealand is $327; of the United Kingdom, $92; of the United States, $11.51.

* * *

That our exports into Canada have increased 125 per cent in ten years. Our imports from that country equalled about $55,000,000 for 1903, and our exports to it $130,000,000.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS

We feel like patting the kindly old "Nonpariel Man" of the Minneapolis Journal on the back for this bit of philosophy:

"War is devilish; I want to see no more." Thus speaks a soldier with over fifty years of military experience. He is the uncle of the czar of Russia, Grand Duke Michael. Although now 72 years old, this martial prince is still active and is a strong ally of M. de Witte and others who are endeavoring to keep Russia at peace with the world. "War is devilish." No words can describe the awful sufferings and agonies of the man-made hell of war. Anyone who wants to see war anywhere, so that we can sell goods at higher prices, certainly has the mind of the devil and is not very likely to be at peace very much himself. The soldiers who have seen real war are the least anxious for it. We ought to take the emphasis off of the "glory" of war and place it where it belongs—on its hellishness.

* * *

The Mesaba Ore, a year ago, said said that Mayor Hugo of Duluth would not refuse the Republican nomination for governor. In a recent speech the honorable mayor stated that the chair looks good to him.

Reading this squib from the Hibbing paper after election is quite interesting. If the chair still looks good to the mayor, in all probability it doesn't appear quite as close as in the beforetime.

* * *

With ten or twelve columns of land office notices, Mrs. Julia A. Wood, publisher of the Lake County Advocate at Beaver Bay, can afford to laugh to scorn her jealous critics.

* * *

Taking up the cudgels on behalf of the St. Cloud Journal Press, the Winona Republican and Herald says:

The Duluth Herald is too severe on the Journal Press' enthusiasm over the prospective greatness of the Mississippi in connection with the isthmian canal. If congress would spend $50,000,000, instead of only the $15,000,000 asked for by the upper Mississippi improvement association, in making a deep waterway from St. Paul to the Cairo, the Journal Press' glowing picture would not be so much overdrawn after all. Ocean going steamers might not be able to navigate the "Father of Waters" clear up to Gov. Van Sant's headquarters, but the great commerce of the Northwest could go "unvexed to the sea" in boats that could pass through the canal and be transferred to ocean goers on the Pacific and thence to Japan and China, as our St. Cloud contemporary says.

Of course the Mississippi could be deepened by dredging but the next problem would be to find water to fill up the hole and keep it filled. It would be possible to ship products in small boats to the gulf and then transfer them to ocean steamers, but that was hardly the proposition stated by the Journal Press.

* * *

"Jake Jacobson visits the state institutions, like a thief in the night, unannounced and unexpected," says the Anoka Union. We hope he did not catch you at anything wrong, Brother Pease.

* * *

The New Ulm News is indignant over the alleged waste of money for normal schools. It says:

The astonishing report was recently made of the normal school attendance in this state in 1903 that for the past four years there had been a decreased attendance of 538 in the Mankato school, 300 in Winona, and 80 in St. Cloud, while there was a small increase of 35 in the Moorhead school, showing a total loss of nearly 600. And yet another normal school had to be opened in Duluth.

Possibly, dear friend, the object of establishing one in Duluth was to make it certain that there would be at least one institution of the kind where the attendance would always increase.

* * *

It is always refreshing to pick up an exchange that is almost certain to contain at least one or two original thoughts well expressed.

THE FUNNY FELLOW.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Jones—What are you thinking of making of your son Willie?

Mrs. Brown—I've made up my mind that he shall be a stock broker. You'd ought to see how smart he is at playing Pit.

Chicago Daily News: Mamie—What is biology?

Gladys—I suppose it is the science of shopping.

Argonaut: In discussing lawyers, one day, Disraeli wittily remarked: "Everybody knows the stakes of a lawyer's career—he tries in turn to get on, to get honors, to get honest."

Chicago Record-Herald: Mrs. Misfit—Charles, do you think I am gowned well enough for the reception?

Mr. Misfit—Yes; how am I coated and panted?

Philadelphia Press: McJigger—Hedley is a most extraordinary fellow. We were talking about a multi-millionaire today.

Thingumbob—Yes?

"Yes, and he didn't once remark, 'Well, with all his millions, I don't think he's any happier than I am.'"

Christian Advocate: A class of little girls at school was asked the meaning of the word "philosopher." Most of the hands were extended, but one child seemed specially anxious to tell.

"Well, Annie, what is a philosopher?" asked the teacher.

"A man that rides a philosopede," was the little girl's answer.

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Buggins—I don't feel at all comfortable in these new shoes.

Mr. Puggins—What's the matter; don't they hurt?

A fishy old fisher named Fischer
Fished fish from the edge of a fissure:
A cod, with a grin,
Pulled the fisherman in—
Now they're fishing the fissure for Fischer.
—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Sore Constituent.

Argonaut: A member of parliament in Australia recently received from an indignant constituent, who had asked him in vain for a billet (a job in politics), the following unique letter. "Dear Sur: You're a dam fraud, and you know it. I don't care a rap for the billet or for the muney either, but I object to bein' made an infernal fool of. Soon as you was elected by my hard-working friends a feller wanted to bet me that you wouldn't be in the house moren a week before you made a ass of youssself. I bet him a Cow on that, as I thought you was worth it then. After I got your note savin' you deklined to act in the matter I druv the Cow over to the Feller's place an' tole him he had won her. You not only hurt a man's Pride, but you injure him in bizness. I believe you take a pleshir in cuttin' your best friends, but wate till the clouds roll by an' they'll cut you—just behind the Bar, where the butcher cuts the pigs. Yure no man. Yure only a tule. Go to hel. I lowers meself ritin' to a skunk, even tho I med him a member of Parliament."

HOTEL GOSSIP

"This cold weather which we are having and the great amount of snow which has accompanied it is not only making people draw heavily upon their fuel supplies, but is also proving a great hardship to the deer and moose which escaped the hunters alm during the fall," said John B. Ryan, traveling freight agent of the Rock Island road, who has been up through the northwestern part of the state, this morning at the Hotel McKay.

"The snow has piled up and up until it has just about covered all of the foddor which the moose and deer generally depend upon for sustenance during the winter. This has put the animals at their wits end in their search for food and settlers in the districts where deer are plentiful say that those which have been seen plainly show the effects of their fast.

"There is considerable speculation on the part of hunters as to what effect the famine which is now threatening the animals will have upon the hunting when the season opens this year. Some freely predict that if the present conditions prevail during the rest of the winter that many deer and moose will die from lack of food.

"If any of them do die it is probably that the greater portion of them will not be able to live and will fall only to be devoured by wolves."

* * *

"There is great activity in lumber circles this year at the head of the lakes owing to the favorable conditions for getting out logs and local hotel registers show that during the last month or more men interested in this branch of commercial life have visited Duluth than ever before.

In speaking of the effect the present winter is having upon logging operations W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, who is a guest at the Spalding hotel, said:

"We are having the best season in several years in procuring stocks and, what is better, in finding a ready market for our product after it leaves our mills at Hawthorne. We have cut more than 10,000,000 feet of white pine timber this season in Douglas county which has already been hauled to the railroad and shipped to the mill.

"When the snow first fell this year the ground was frozen and in good shape to receive it. This made a good bed and the snow storms which we have since had did not put enough snow on the ground at one time to interfere with logging operations.

"This will be the heaviest year we ever had and, I think that this is so of most lumber firms."

* * *

An amusing incident growing out of the horse races which were held on the ice a week ago is the basis for a story which is going the rounds of the sports in Duluth and in which a hotel clerk is one of the leading figures.

The story does not throw discredit on the hotel clerk for although he gave away $5 somewhat unnecessarily he is well satisfied that it was money well spent.

It was during the interval immediately following the first heat when the hotel clerk, who had backed Honest Abe to the extent of several ten spots and one or two hats, walked down to the ice in front of several thousand people looking for a chance to put on a little money.

He was passing a crowd of men who looked like heavy sports when one of them made a remark to the effect that he had $100 that he would like to place on Capt. S at even money. The hotel clerk heard the remark and turning to the speaker said:

"I've got you for the hundred."

The man who had made the first advances told the other to put up his money. The hotel clerk saw no one in the crowd whom he knew sufficiently to trust with a $200 stake and asked the other to put the money up with one of the judges.

Then there was some good natured chaffing and the hotel clerk moved away. As he did so, some one taunted him about not having the money. Turning to the man who offered to bet he said:

"I'll bet you $5 that you cannot show $100."

"Put up your money," said the other.

The hotel clerk put up the five and it was covered by the other.

Then the challenged man began to go through his pockets. By careful scraping of the linings he was able to dig up just $100 and a fifty-cent piece.

The stakes were given to him and the hotel clerk went on his way. It is said that the joke of the incident lay in the fact that all of the money except $1.50 which the winner put up was stake money with which he had been entrusted. The hotel clerk says that it was $5 well spent as it showed some of 'em that he was there with the goods anyway. Maybe he is right.

* * *

It was after midnight and the rotunda of the Spalding hotel was deserted but for the clerk behind the desk and the elevator boy who would occasionally flit across the floor to take some late comer to his room.

From out of the silence that was really oppressive came a moan. It was repeated. The night clerk became restless as he cast his ear in a position to better hear the sound.

The next time it was louder and was suggestive of the last groans of a dying man.

The night clerk could not locate the direction from which the sound came. Again and again the silence was broken with the half moan, half groan.

The night clerk threw down his pen. "What in the dickens is that?" he asked himself shifting his feet uneasily.

The night watchman appeared on the scene just as another moan came from the unknown source. This moan was louder than the first and Ed. Kennedy came out of the passage leading to the bar with a huge bottle in his hand.

"What is it?" he asked in a stage whisper.

"Search us," was the reply.

The groaning began once more and this time was steady. By and by the direction from which it came was located.

The sound issued from the South Shore railroad office.

Then Kennedy, the night clerk and the watchman decided to go to the relief of the person in distress and ascertain whether they wanted a doctor or priest.

After obtaining a bunch of skeleton keys they opened the door and entered. They looked in Mart Adson's private office and found—Joe, Mr. Adson's dog, stretched out on the floor asleep and groaning as if he had the cramps. He was awakened and looked about as foolish as a human being would under similar circumstances.

Kennedy dropped the bottle which he had been carrying and the night clerk thought it was such a good joke that he bought each of the crowd a bottle of white rock water and Joe was treated to a bottle of milk.

* * *

William Gallagher and his son Rollin, who have been up in the woods on an estimating tour, returned to the Spalding hotel last night.

* * *

George A. Lammers, of Lammers Brothers of Stillwater, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Daniel M. Gunn, mayor of Grand Rapids and proprietor of the Pokegama hotel at that place is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

W. M. Cain, of Sauntry & Cain of Cloquet, is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

James McKenzie, of Princeton, who has been up in the woods estimating land for the state, returned to Duluth last night and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: S. O. Danielson, Deer Park; W. B. Miller, Webster, N. D.; W. H. Gilbert, Ashland; J. R. Copeland, Pittsburg; W. F. Smith, I. G. Hafford, Minneapolis; B. P. Eddy, G. B. Van Saun, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Newton, Moutain Iron; S. H. Wilson, Minneapolis; W. G. Rice, Houghton; S. J. Cusson, Ashland; F. J. Hathaway, Chicago.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: W. Hankins, Proctor; W. M. Culn, Carleton; D. M. Gunn, E. N. Remer, Grand Rapids; E. Boggs, St. Paul; George Munford, Two Harbors; George A. Lammers, L. D. Jarchow, Stillwater; Harry McClellan, Princeton; I. E. Atherton, St. Paul; Mrs. J. A. Duquay, Scanlon; E. S. Sanders, Cloquet.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: F. B. Millan, Willow River; George W. Williams, Eau Claire; R. J. Tibbetts, St. Paul; John B. Royn, Minneapolis; W. L. Smith, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. R. Daley, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Roppler, Iron River; John McClure, St. Paul; William Owsby, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 5.—Light snow fell over Lake Superior and Western Canada and rain over Western Gulf and Pacific coast states. It is much warmer in the lake region and Central valleys, but it is becoming colder again in the extreme Northwest. Zero weather still prevails in Western Canada and over portions of Lake Superior. The North Pacific "low" has moved to Wyoming. Pressures continue high in Southeastern states. Killing frost occurred this morning in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Fla.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	52	Medicine Hat	4
Battleford	—12	Memphis	46
Bismarck	2	Miles City	8
Boston	12	Milwaukee	12
Buffalo	8	Minnedosa	—12
Calgary	—10	Modena	42
Charleston	36	Moutgomery	36
Chicago	12	Moorhead	6
Cincinnati	24	New Orleans	48
Davenport	14	New York	16
Denver	32	North Platte	28
Detroit	8	Oklahoma	48
Dodge City	42	Omaha	24
Duluth	—18	Pittsburg	18
Edmonton	—12	Port Arthur	22
El Paso	26	Portland	34
Escanaba	0	Prince Albert	—16
Galveston	54	Qu'Appelle	—8
Green Bay	4	Rapid City	34
Havre	4	San Francisco	40
Helena	12	Santa Fe	28
Houghton	—12	Shreveport	54
Huron	18	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	22	St. Paul	12
Kansas City	42	Sault Ste. Marie	—10
Knoxville	26	Swift Current	—6
La Crosse	—8	Washington	12
Lander	18	Williston	0
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	22
Marquette	4	Winnipeg	—10

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and Saturday. Brisk and high northeast winds, shifting to westerly Saturday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Snow tonight and Saturday except rain in south portion. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight and Saturday. Colder. High northerly winds.

Minnesota—Snow tonight and Saturday. Colder Saturday and in west portion tonight. High northeast winds.

WHAT STATE EDITORS SAY.

Redwood Gazette: Governor Van Sant's repeated pilgrimages to the East would indicate that he still has hopes of being tacked onto the tail end of the Republican national ticket, or is trying to get some encouragement to get into another game where a steamboat "lampaloma" will beat a royal flush.

Taylors Falls Journal: Jacobson is making public some nice "con" talks as to what may be expected during his administration of the state board of control. When a man sacrifices his business to assume a salaried political appointment, the public lose confidence in his protestations for their welfare.

Litchfield Review: John Lind's speeches in congress are keeping him much before the Minnesota public. This needs watching by the Republicans of the state. Mr. Lind is a thorough politician and there is no knowing what he will be up to next.

Fairmont News: Some of the papers are saying that M. J. Dowling will try to wrest the nomination for congress in the Seventh district from Volstead next year. We hope Mike will know better. He is a pretty smart fellow, but has the faculty of looking out for No. 1 so abnormally developed that the people are getting rather tired of its exhibition.

Aitkin Age: The Minneapolis Journal as an administration organ instead of telling the public what to expect from their candidate Judge Collins, are devoting all their ambition to misrepresenting or abusing Bob Dunn. A poor way to build up the cause of the machine. Better "shinny on your own side."

UNCLE SAM COGITATING.

Ef Johnny Bull owned Panama
Would I be thar with ships and sich,
Preparin' fur to dig my ditch
An' eggin' on my friends tu war?

Ef William, Emperor by God's grace,
Owned a square foot in that 'ere clime
Would my marines be mardin' time
Round there or in some other place?

Ef in that picturesque morass
John Crapeau in profoundest peace
Was crooken ny the Marsellaise
Would I go pokin' raound the grass?

Wall, I dunno, I reckon not,
But ther 'ere chaps are small, ye see,
An' they just know how big I be,
An' what a critter I'm when hot.

Traditions? Huh! an' treaties—bosh!
In this free land it's might that's right!
An' I'm jest dyin' fur a fight,
Fur I'm mighty naoow, b'gosh.
New Haven Register.

THE BLIZZARD.

O, de Blizzard come wid brag en bluster,
Blow, me out my linen duster,
Lawd knows
I froze—
I clean froze up in Dixie.

He sift de snow, en de sleet be slingin';
Col' night win' lak a witch a-singin',
Lawd knows
I froze—
I clean froze up in Dixie.

Lawd, stop de col', an' de row it's raisin'—
Lan' us safe whar de hot sun blazin'.
Lawd knows
I froze—
I clean froze up in Dixie.
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE DESERTED COTTAGE.

What do I see as I stand, in the sunshine alone,
The door ajar in my hand, my foot on the threshold stone?
What do I hear in the wind, whispering under the eaves?
What do I hope to find—blossom or fallen leaves?
Here, where the dulled, dim square of a window, long since blind,
Registers, unaware, the desolate void behind;
Here, where a tangled rose, trailing across the latch,
Tenderly clings and grows up to the crumbling thatch.
Nay! but I see, but I hear, all that the years have wrought,
Laughter and smile, and tear; intimate jest and thought;
Voices of those long dead, footsteps of those afar,
Words that were left unsaid, kisses no time can mar.
If I should venture in, I, from the threshold stone,
Say, should I find the thin ghost of my youth alone?
Grasping at joys long fled, would not the silence be
Sinister, mocking, grim—crushingly near to me?
Whisper thy sighs, O wind. Roses, thy door defend;
I, on the road of Life, I will go on—to the end.
All that we hold we lose, all that we give is given;
We shall find our own Beyond, and the finding will be—Heaven.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

Reading the New Testament

Philadelphia Press: "A great many people are under the impression that it takes a long while to read the New Testament," remarked a well-known preacher the other day, "but as a matter of fact it only requires sixty hours for the average reader to read the entire book; or, in other words, if a man were to read an hour each day he would finish the book inside of two months. I told this to a business man once, and he said he didn't believe me. Thinking it would be a good plan to get him to read it at any rate, I advised him to try it, and the result was that he reported that he had read everything in it within forty hours."

IF HEARST WERE PRESIDENT

Traverse City (Mich.) Eagle: The President: Hustle through with this meeting, now, gentlemen. I have to write an editorial "Is Love a Microbe?" this morning.

All get busy and President Hearst calls a messenger.

The President: Here, garcon, be quick and you may do night police some day. Take this message to the operator. I want it to go to the ambassador at St. James'. He is to get a signed statement from King Edward praising the American for its scoop in the London scandal story this morning.

Secretary of State: Your excellency, in the matter of the situation of the negotiations at Colon—

The President: Mr. Secretary of War, will you go to New oYrk tonight and help out on the copy desk? Two men are off and a third is sick.

Secretary of War: Your excellency, the army appropriation—

The President: I wish my message to congress copyrighted and kept away from the Associated Press so the World can't get it; private secretary, send a message to Charlie Russell at Chicago to cut the pay roll in two.

Secretary of Agriculture: Your excellency, the crop reports for the fiscal year are—

The President: Mr. Carvalho must cut expenses in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Here, secretary, tell Brisbane, at New York, to get after the trusts. Get up a mass meeting and have some bishop report the meeting over his own name. Send word to fire two reporters and a scrub woman.

Attorney General: Your excellency, I would call your attention—

The President: We must have a woman story and picture on the first page every day without fail. We must reduce expenses. Secretary, order a special train for me next Monday. I must visit the Chicago strikers.

Secretary of the Navy: May it please—

The President: Secretary, send word to all managing editors to have exclamation points at the end of all heads after this. Telegraph the Italian minister to have the queen write a fashion letter and get a photograph of her as she writes it. Have her pose for an illustrated article on how to keep beautiful. Tell him to have the secretary of the legation take a shovel and discover another buried temple. Then get the minister to Russia busy with the czar. I want Nick to write a story, illustrated with photos, about the Japanese controversy, and I want him to stand for the statement that the Hearst papers prevented bloodshed. Tell the minister to France to have President Paure pose for a picture in the act of falling to the ground on the boulevard, so we can have it to use if he is shot; have him write some last words and promise him we will hold the copy till he is dead. Have Madame photographed weeping. Fire two more reporters.

Secretary of the Interior: The Sioux Indians are—

The President: Have you much on hand today, Mr. Secretary of the Navy? No? If you will run up to New York and write a lead for the horse show I will appreciate it.

Secretary of State: Your excellency, we feel that there is business of state demanding attention.

The President: Whatever you think ought to be done go ahead, and count on me. Mr. Secretary, we have too large a staff at San Francisco. Fire the head of the desk and a reporter. Now, there's that girl murder case in St. Louis. Go to the mother, get all the murdered girl's letters, have the mother write a tribute to her daughter's memory and casting suspicion on some one, get after the suspect and have him pose for a picture and get him to make some stroug statement for a box in black type. Have a minister write a moral sermon on the crime and send Beatrice Fairfax and Helen Dare out there on a special train. Interview the undertaker, the girl's chum, get her picture, too, and have the chief of police sign a statement for a seven-column box to the effect that but for the Hearst papers he never would have unveiled the mystery. Adjourned.

CESAR AND HIS WIFE.

Collier's Weekly: The evils of divorce in our day are as nothing compared to what they were in Rome. Then the institution existed for the convenience of the men. Now it is defended mainly for the protection it gives to women, who form a large majority of the petitioners. Today the story of Julius Cesar and his wife raises sympathy with the lady and ridicule for the husband. Cesar is not supposed by his fervidest admirers to have been an anchorite, and he divorced his wife not because she was proved guilty of any wrong, but because he wished her to be above suspicion. If the veracity of this tradition be disputed it is known at least that it represents what were then the ideals of Rome. Such a magniloquent assertion, made in our day, as that "Snook's wife must be above suspicion," would arouse a merry howl of laughter. The men had the upper hand in those days and they used it to their own advantage. The relegation of war to a subordinate place in human affairs made possible the still unfinished advance in the fair treatment of women. If hand-to-hand fighting were still the most important business of existence, these measureless inequalities between the sexes would still be seen. One of the most assured victories of modern over ancient times is in this fairness to the physically weaker half of man. "If I had my choice of all the ages," Mr. Bryan well said, on landing from his European trip, "I would rather live now than to have lived at any other period of the world's history. Never was there such opportunity of service to one's fellows; never was there a time when the victories of peace were so great as now. I am glad to live in an age when a man does not have to fight in batttle to prove that he is a patriot," and, we might add, in an age when justice and sympathy are less dependent than ever before upon physical strength. The former way of regarding woman, however sophistically defended, was in origin the direct result of the reign of muscle in the world, and now for the first time is Cesar's wife, Cesar's equal.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union: There promises to be some new developments in state politics before another moon.

The administration crowd are up against it. Their candidate is losing ground every day.

J. Adam Bede tried not to be funny in a speech before the house Thursday, but before he got through he was just as bad as ever.

Perhaps the Union should not say it, but many voters, some politicians and numerous newspapers are not satisfied with any of the prominent candidates for governor.

On the Russian Picket Lines.

New York Sun: "What is the countersign?"

"Three sneezes, two coughs, and a choking fit."

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee, February 5 and 6.
Rose Cecilia Shay Grand Opera Co.
Repertoire—Friday, "Carmen." Saturday matinee, "Bohemian Girl." Saturday night, "Il Trovatore."
Coming — Feb. 8, Adelaide Thurston in "Polly Primrose." Feb. 9-10, J. H. Stoddart in "The Bonnie Briar Bush."

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
TONIGHT — The Ferris Stock Company —
"HER FALSE STEP."
Special matinee Saturday afternoon. Extra this week—The Oriental Japanese Troupe in marvellous exploits, and Harry Burns, the champion musical bag puncher of the world.
Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee prices—10c and 25c.

"Susceptible to Taking Cold."

"Last winter I was finally taken ill with bronchial pneumonia."



MISS BESSIE G. BALLOU.

The people who are always taking cold at the least exposure should realize that their systems are weak in resistive power. This is a very simple principle when you think of it, but as long as people do not die from their colds, they probably will neglect the proper treatment. They think because they always have recovered in time from a cold they always will, and this is just what gives Pneumonia, Consumption and other diseases their chance. The reader of these lines knows perfectly well that we are telling the simple truth.

Let us illustrate what we have to say by the following letter:

123 Sixth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
December 2, 1903.

Dear Sirs—I have always been very susceptible to taking cold, and last winter I was finally taken ill with Bronchial Pneumonia. I had a severe cough and nothing that I took seemed to do me any good until I tried Ozomulsion. This preparation helped me wonderfully. It relieved my coughing almost immediately, and the best part of it all was, that it built up my entire system and fortified me against further attacks.

I liked the taste of Ozomulsion very much. I think it is a wonderful preparation for coughs and colds and for giving general strength to the system.

After taking it I did not take cold so easily and, in fact, felt better in every way.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) BESSIE G. BALLOU.

The reader of the foregoing letter may argue that Ozomulsion is to him a new preparation. He may not have heard of this before, and may, therefore, be somewhat skeptical. It happens, however, that in the case of Ozomulsion the remedial agents employed are not new to anybody, even if the name does seem somewhat strange. Cod-liver oil is not new in the treatment of coughs and colds—and Ozomulsion is the best possible form of cod-liver oil. It is the best for several reasons. It contains elements that are not found in any other emulsion; it is made from a comparatively new process, perfected by the proprietors of Ozomulsion and not employed elsewhere; and in the perfection of its emulsified form, which means a great deal, Ozomulsion is certainly superior to any other.

The world has moved in the last ten years in the perfection of cod-liver oil emulsions, as it has in everything else, and Ozomulsion has been the one emulsion to improve and take the lead.

In the treatment of a cough or cold, especially when one is susceptible to taking cold, it is just as important to build up the system as it is to treat the local symptoms.

If the system did not lack vitality it would not be susceptible to taking cold. Of course, coughs and colds will come to the strongest system when there is undue exposure to unhealthful conditions, but in the great majority of cases these chronic colds and coughs are unnecessary. Build up the system with Ozomulsion and you will find that if you must expose yourself and take cold, you will certainly have to go to greater extremes of carelessness, because your system will be stronger and consequently will not give way so easily.

You will find Ozomulsion perfectly palatable, and if you will give it a fair trial we think you will appreciate how it excels all others in the cod-liver oil field.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like, you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement and sending seven cents in stamps to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Contract Labor at Bessemer Is Likely to Make Trouble.

Bessemer—City officials may figure as defendants in an interesting suit on labor claims amounting to some $800. The city put in extensive additions to its sewers last summer and let the contract to L. S. Rice, but neglected to take proper bonds for the payment of labor as well as the completion of the work. The contractor fell behind on the work and could not pay off his help. All the claims are now with Attorney H. M. Norris for collection.

Michigan has a special statute that makes all public officials personally responsible for any claims under contracts for public works, where such officials neglect or refuse to indemnify the city in a proper and sufficient bond.

Iron Mountain—Mr. Mandell, one of the oldest residents and owner of the largest mercantile establishment here, passed away today of pneumonia. The remains will be sent to Appleton, Wis., for interment.

Sault Ste Marie—The South Arm Lumber company of Milwaukee has bought of John C. Spry, of Chicago, a tract of timber in Chippewa county, covering the greater part of six townships.

W. J. Bell of the Soo has been arrested on the charge of smuggling clothing across the river. He appeared before United States Commissioner Colwell, waived examination and was bound over to the next term of the United States court at Marquette. His bonds were fixed at $500. It is alleged that Bell secured the suit about the first of September. The clothing in question is an ordinary business suit which it is claimed was made by a tailor on the Canadian side of the river.

Escanaba—A measurement of the thickness of the ice in the bay at Escanaba, taken by Weather Observer Wurtz, has disclosed the fact that the ice is twenty-three inches thick or seven inches thicker than it was at this time last year. The maximum thickness last year was twenty-four inches.

While John Glaser, an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern road at Escanaba, was on his way home from work the other evening, he stopped to enter a place of business. As he stepped upon the linoleum at the door the snow on his shoe caused his foot to slip and he fell heavily, breaking both bones in his left leg above the ankle. He is in a hospital.

Presidential Year Bugaboo.

The Business Man to His Wife:

To cut expenses down, my dear,
Is absolutely needful;
Of frugal ways, just make it clear,
Marie must be more heedful.
And surely, now that Tad is three,
A nurse is not essential!
Black ruin is our vis-a-vis—
This year's a Presidential.

To the Stork:

Dear bird, my debt to you is great,
Too great for liquidation;
Don't for a time, in any state,
Increase the obligation.
Your next descent on us postpone
(My reason is potential),
'Till nineteen five is fairly grown—
This year's a Presidential.

To the Rector:

I like your project to reclaim
The festive Filipino,
But trade just now's as dull a game
As old maid or casino;
And if my pew rent's to be paid,
Those Islands pestilential
Must get along on moral aid—
This year's a Presidential.

To His Office Boy:

You're seventeen and want a raise?
What is it now, two-fifty?
That should provide for rainy days,
If you are good and thrifty;
But—well, I'll make it three—and, son,
Don't grow too consequential!
What' Four's your price- It can't be done—
This year's a Presidential.

To Himself:

It's all a huge canard, of course,
This clamant cry of evil.
Hard times do not attend, perforce,
Political upheaval.
But we will profit by the scare
Who are intelligential;
I'll mend my fortunes now, for fair—
This year's a Presidential.
—EDWARD W. BARNARD, in New York Sun.

DANGER OF INHALING SMOKE.

The London Lancet says it is not nicotine, but carbon monoide, the dangerous constituent in water gas, that makes the use of tobacco injurious. It is found that two or three mouthfuls of smoke from a cigarette when shaken up with a few drops of blood causes the latter to assume a pink color, caused by the presence of this gas, and an examination with the spectroscope confirms it. The inhaling of the smoke is the thing that makes the use of tobacco harmful. It is this that renders cigarette smoking more serious than the smoking of pipes and cigars.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for **free** circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

HAVE NOT FILED

Several Corporations Are Liable to Fines By the City.

Fail to Make Annual Reports as Required By Charter.

Several corporations exercising franchises in the city of Duluth have already laid themselves open to heavy fines and the extent of their liability is increasing daily.

The city charter provides that every corporation or person exercising any franchise in the city of Duluth shall file annually by the first Monday in February a sworn statement showing the actual cost of the plant, the debts thereon, the gross earnings for the past year and the net income, if any.

The section further provides that the holders of these franchises shall be liable to fine of $100 for every day's delay in filing this statement, and if it has not been filed within sixty days of the date set, their franchises shall be cancelled.

The fines are payable to the city of Duluth and can be recovered by civil action in any of the courts of jurisdiction. The reports are now three days overdue and the sum of $300 could be collected by the city from each of the companies, except the Duluth Street Railway company and the Killorin Construction company, whose reports have been filed.

The reports were late in being returned last year also, but no action was taken against the companies.

Among the other companies holding city franchises are the Duluth General Electric company, the Zenith Telephone company, the Interstate Traction company and several other minor corporations.

The report of the Duluth Street Railway company was filed with the city comptroller yesterday.

The statements are open to the inspection of the public at any time during the day. The report must be subscribed and sworn to by at least two officers of the corporation, or in case the franchise is the property of an individual, or a copartnership, by the individual in control.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Real Estate Man of Sioux Falls Commits Suicide.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Windfield S. Welliver, of the real estate firm of Sexton & Welliver, shot and instantly killed himself in his office here Thursday afternoon. No reason is known. Welliver left a note addressed to his wife but it has not been opened. Mrs. Welliver is prostrated.

Chamberlain—The city council has granted a franchise to W. L. Montgomery to maintain and operate a bridge across the Missouri river at this point. Mr. Montgomery is a member of the Pontoon Bridge company of this city. The franchise of the company expires in about three years, and the one just issued is intended to enable the company to begin immediately the work of constructing a bridge on a much more substantial scale than that now maintained. Already the work of constructing dikes has commenced, one section reaching 300 feet east from American island being completed. The company purposes to build dikes and abutments in the shallow portions of the river, so that bridge work will be only necessary over the channels on each side of American island—about one-third of the present width of the river at this point. The company has not determined on the precise character of the bridge to be put in, but the officers state that it will be either similar to the railroad bridge at Prairie du Chien or a high bridge, with the probabilities all in favor of the latter. Either will be of a permanent character.

Pierre—T. E. Phillips returned from a trip to the Cheyenne river reservation to secure a monster outlaw buffalo bull for mounting as an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. He went with two companions and was prepared to stay until he found the animal. The buffalo was killed by a shot directly in the forehead, steel jacketed bullets being taken along for the purpose of trying this shot. The estimated weight of the old monarch was about 2500 pounds, and he produced 1600 pounds of dressed meat. The hide and head were preserved. The meat was handled by a local firm, which shipped portions of it to Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Aberdeen, Huron and other towns with small shipments to Chicago and New York.

Huron—The case of the state against R. D. Whorton, chief of police, accused of having received money from keepers of resorts with the understanding that they would be prosecuted, was dismissed.

George E. McEathron of this city, has perfected arrangements for a sale of stock at the Auditorium in Sioux Falls on March 16.

Aberdeen—The death of Jeremiah J. Cully, one of the oldest and best known Milwaukee railroad men of Aberdeen, occurred yesterday of pneumonia, after an illness lasting several weeks. He leaves a wife and eight children, one daughter being Miss Margaret Cully, who was queen of the carnival last fall.

Lead—The recent snowstorm caused much annoyance to railroad interests. The Burlington company was unable to run a train between Lead and Spearfish for over three days on account of the enormous drifts and a North-Western company engine was literally buried in fifteen feet of snow.

Rapid City—L. V. Seals, who was arrested for horse stealing, made his escape by taking advantage of the attempted escape of two other prisoners in the sheriff's custody. The sheriff was compelled to turn his attention to the other two and when he returned for Cealy the latter had disappeared.

Edgemont—Eastern owners of large real estate interests in Edgemont have organized the Edgemont Improvement company, under the New Jersey laws, and Maj. Artman, of Philadelphia, has been elected president, Samuel S. Thompson, of Philadelphia, vice president and manager.

Deadwood—Owing to the sudden death of his daughter, Mrs. Thorpe, Col. Wm. F. Cody has been compelled to abandon a visit to Deadwood. He was on his way here to become the guest of Mr. R. Russell, and received word of his daughter's death at Sheridan, Wyo.

Charles B. Clark, son of Dr. C. B. Clark, presiding elder of this Methodist mission, has located in Puerto Principe, Cuba, with other South Dakotans, who have undertaken the colonization of a large tract of territory, intending to cultivate fruits.

Clark—A little child of George Brown, living northeast, died last night of scarlet fever. Several other children in the family are ill of the same malady. The schools of Bradley were closed on account of scarlet fever.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Arguments and testimony in the application for pardon of Josepa Till, serving a life sentence for the murder of Peter Miller in Pembina county, were completed before the state board of pardons. The testimony was to the effect that two former Cass county farm laborers, who had worked for Miller in Pembina county, had been heard to threaten his life and had on one occasion attempted to do him violence. The two disappeared a day or two after Miller's murder and have not been heard from since.

Fargo—Something of the identity of John Rooney, the murderer of Sweet, has at last been learned. Officials have traced Rooney's early history to a point where it seems he was formerly a resident of Oxford, Wis. It is said that his father and a sister live there. The father is very old and has not been informed of his son's crime, but the sister is said to know of it. Rooney is reported to have had three wives, the first of whom was divorced, but two others claim his name and a charge of bigamy is made. Rooney's case has been appealed to the United States supreme court as a result of a change in the method of punishing criminals, and confusion over the manner in which he was sentenced.

Jamestown—Notwithstanding the cold and stormy weather, owners of feed sheep are shipping to market to take advantage of the steady rise in quotations. S. Glover, who has been feeding 3000 head at Glover, shipped the entire lot to Chicago. J. B. Smith, who has been feeding 1500 head at this place, is also shipping.

CURIOUS RACE DYING OUT.

Toda Women Have Five or Six Husbands.

Only 101 left out of a race that, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, was still 100,000 heads strong, writes the Madras, India, correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This is the news your correspondent carries back from Todaland, presidency of Madras, where, amid almost inaccessible mountains and precipices, he found the sad remnants of one of the proudest and handsomest tribes that ever lived in the hemisphere.

Polyandry is the cause for the astonishing and unprecedented degeneration of the race of warriors succumbing to the physical consequences of a law made several hundred years before Christ.

A Toda tradition says that their forefathers belonged to the army of Alexander the Great, who entered India, 327 B. C.; other legends claim Roman soldiers as the Todas' grandsires—in either case these earliest settlers were probably as hard up for wives as the ancient Romans, who had to steal theirs.

Consequently, when the ancesters of the Todas first settled on the mountain tops of Nilgri, about 7000 feet above the level of the sea, there was good reason for the cruel rule that a girl, given in marriage, shall be wife not only to one but also to her husband's brothers.

In the interest of race propagation it was decreed that no man should be allowed the monopoly of woman's love and affection, but, on the contrary, should permit his brothers, or in case he had none, his other near relatives, to participate in his conjugal bliss.

That was very well for the time. It was a practice that must have prevailed in one form or another with our Biblical forefathers also.

Whether polyandry prevailed in Todaland through all the centuries of the Christian era your correspondent was unable to ascertain, but he did learn that it was revived at the beginning of the present century, after the Todas had become a strong and numerous people.

The surviving 18 or 20 Toda families consist of a wife and from four to six or seven husbands.

The male children from these unions, or number of unions, are credited to the chief or original husband. The oldest female child is supposed to be the offspring of the husband's eldest brother, the second girl baby calls the second eldest papa, &c.

The degeneration of the race manifests itself solely in the decrease of population. Individually the Todas are healthy, beautiful of face and limb. Men and women wear only a single garment, a square piece of white or gray linen, in which they drape their plastic forms with dignity and coquetry.

Up to the time of the interference of the Madras British government the women were dresed solely in their crowning glory, a mantle of beautiful black tresses, which they wore loose around their shoulders and a girdle or metal chain around their naked waist. Today they braid their hair and let it fall gracefully upon their nude neck as of old; silver or gold links encircle their waist, and, really, the official linen cloth does not in the least interfere with the display of their charms.

The faces of both men and women indicate European origin; they have little in common with the race characteristic of the people of India. The mouth is firm, the teeth are good and the foreheads high and slightly receding. Both sexes have bushy eyelashes and Greek noses. The men all wear a long, black thick beard. Men and women are tall and have plastic forms, with small extremities. Like other children of nature, they have no notions of prudery or moral restriction.

Th emountain plateau they inhabit is steeped in eternal spring and summer; they know nothing of cold seasons or of want. They have a god of their own, whom they honor in a temple a little larger than, but otherwise corresponding with, their own huts. Two priests, an old and a young man, act as intermediaries between the Toda god and his people. These must adopt the single state for a while, but are allowed to take a wife after a certain period.

Your correspondent counted 106 Toda villages, so called, each consisting of four huts and a temple. Eighty or more, though, are uninhabited, the population having died out. The villages are built on mountain tops and precipices that can be reached only with much difficulty by narrow and dangerous paths. The huts make a cleanly and pleasant appearance. They are built of wood and the walls on the inside are covered with some sort of cement. They cover from 8 to 15 square feet and are 7 to 8 feet high. The roof consists of bambus twigs and palm leaves. There is only one entrance, which can be locked by a stout plank, running between two pillars. Opposite the door is the master's bed on a little platform covered with straw mats and fur rugs. In the other end of the room are an oil stove and shelves, with kitchen utensils.

The temple is always the largest hut of the village, as all the inhabitants keep their milk in one part of the edifice, separated from the priest's room by a board wall.

The Todas call themselves "kings of the hills," and scorn the idea of tilling the soil. For many centuries neighboring tribes have paid them tribute in the shape of grain and other necessaries. This seems to indicate that the supposition is correct which stamps the Todas as descendants of soldiers or members of the Bagada tribe, living in conquerors. Your correspondent asked the Nilgiri Hills, why they continue the practice of furnishing the mountaineers with provisions. They said they did not know; it had always been thus since the days of King Ravana.

"Who is King Ravana?"

"A mighty giant monarch living far away from Madras. He banished the Todas to this territory, excluding them from their beautiful homes, their great cities; all their great riches."

The Ravana story is an instance of the persistency with which the Todas maintain their sway over the weak-minded native races. Among them the Bagadas are the worst blackmailed of them all. If one of their rich men marries he has to pay each male Toda one quarter or one half of a rupee, that is, 10 to 20 cents, on pain of being kidnaped and held prisoner until the liege lords are paid in full.

These people had no literature, and even its traditions on things divine live in memory only. As already stated, the majority believe in one God, without restricting the rest of the community as to the number of gods they choose to worship. Your correspondent encountered many Todas who seemed to believe in the transmigration of the soul. All hope to live after death in the great heavenly empire of Oruncor, which corresponds in all things with the 'happy hunting grounds' of the American Indian. The women are well treated and seem to keep the men in a sort of subjection.

The girl does the courting herself and cannot be forced to marry against her will. This is only fair when it is considered that she marries not one, but half a dozen men by the one act, and is, therefore, binding herself to one of them. The man, on the other hand, may refuse the hand offered him. If he accepts he is expected to present six or eight buffaloes to the young lady's parents, and that settles the bargain.

The husband's brothers do not live with the couple—they may have wives of their own—but they may call upon their sister-in-law at all times and the woman must treat them in all ways like full-fledged husbands, tending their cattle, looking after their garments, etc.

The only festivals which the Todas celebrate are the festivals of the dead. To make them more impressive three to five burials are held at the same time. In these the bodies do not figure, for they are cremated almost immediately after death. The festivities last three days and attract great crowds, not only from the Todas, but also from the neighboring tribes. The Kotas, for instance, must furnish the music, while another tribe brings extra provisions.

The relatives of the dead remain during the first day of the official funeral in and around the late residence of the deceased, while the latter's brothers drive together the buffaloes that are to be sacrificed. Upon the morning of the second day the ashes are placed upon an altar erected of stones and covered with new linen. The natives make speeches and murmur prayers, and each touches the ashes with his or her forehead. Afterward it is buried, the relatives throwing a few handfuls of dirt into the hole. On the third day the buffaloes, that have been goaded on to wildness, are slaughtered with many cruel ceremonies for the coming feast. One of the bulls is killed by the elder priest, and when he falls the other priest plunges a knife into his breast. Back off palm trees is steeped in the flowing blood and the latter is spattered into the ashes. While this goes on the soul of the dead person is supposed to depart from what was once his or her earthly sheath.

The Todas do not eat meat. They live entirely on cereals and milk. The milk they do not want themselves they sacrifice to the god by letting it soak into the soil. The only other religious rite they perform is a salute offered to the rising and also to the sinking sun.

A French traveler whom your correspondent met accounted for the fact that the Todas degenerate on account of polyandry, while other Indian tribes devoted to that form of marriage flourished in spite of it, by saying it clearly proved their European origin.

This deduction would be correct if the ancestors of this curious race hailed from Rome. If, on the other hand, they were Greeks, the argument would be rather weak, for polyandry was practiced in several states of Greece—in Sparta, for instance. The French savant showed your correspondent a passage in Humboldt's writings, in which it is stated that the Orinoco Indians in South America practiced polyandry as well as some Cossack tribes in Russia that are fast disappearing. A Toda woman who has not at least five husbands is looked upon with contempt by her sisters and friends.

The waning numerical strength of the tribe has forced the men to special efforts in respect to levying tribute of certain cereals among the neighboring communities. The practice is to send the young fellows, after harvesting time, into the valley, where they drive out all males, taking up their residence with the women until the grain is forthcoming, which they carry off swiftly to support their own in idleness for a season. In this undertaking their physical beauty, their whole warlike appearance, stand them in good stead.

It seems that there is one more reason for the rapid decline of the race besides that mentioned. Like other warriors of ancient times of whom history tells, the Todas kill all superfluous females soon after birth, and any girl baby born on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Friday is superfluous, for these four days are "unlucky" and no self-respecting Toda undertakes anything of consequence then. Surely he cannot be asked to assume the responsibilities of parentage at such a time.

This is another feature of this declining race that will draw the attention of scientists to them, now that we have the first authentic information regarding the Todas, or Todars, as they also call themselves. It shows to what extent ancient savagery has prevailed to this day. The warriors of old found women an incumbrance rather than a solace, and reduced their number in the same manner as is done by the mountain dwellers of today.

One hundred and one were left of them four weeks ago. Will this race be allowed to die out before their entire history has been investigated?

FEW RED-HAIRED OFFENDERS.

According to the observations of one of New York's magistrates who has a good many persons to deal with during the year for misdemeanors great and small, it looks as though the regulation "red-headed villain" of long-standing renown had either changed his complexion or is fast becoming obsolete.

"I have been on the bench for a good many years," said this magistrate, "and have had all types and complexions to deal with, and I must say that I have had very few red-haired men and women to punish. When a red-haired offender does happen along I usually find in him or her enough truthfulness and a something that seems like uprightness, to make it seem somewhat remarkable that they should have been brought up in criminal proceedings. On the other hand, the majority of law-breakers are black-haired. I do not say, however, that they are the worst class. I find that the light-haired, blue-eyed, angelic-looking blondes, both men and women, are capable of as great wickedness as it would be possible for any human being to commit."

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Gray-Tallant Co

Your Saturday's Savings

Will be greatly increased if you use this advertisement as your memorandum when shopping tomorrow. A reduction on almost every garment for women's wear. Every salestable is loaded with merchandise sure to interest the economical. Supposedly dull days must be busy ones here; hence this effort.

Specials in Dress Goods and Silks.

26 pieces Challie, Momie, Flannel and self figured batiste waistings in good colorings—are qualities we sell at 59c, 65c and 75c regularly—Saturday your choice of the lot at **39c**

19-inch colored Taffeta, the proper weight and finish for drop skirts and linings—most every staple shade and black—59c is our regular price—Saturday they will cost you but **39c**

Printed Velveteens and Corduroys—We are closing out the balance of our stock of these excellent waistings at a big saving. Take advantage of our special prices Saturday. All $1.25 and $1 qualities at 75c—89c and 75c qualities at **59c**

New Mohairs.

The most popular of fabrics for the "Shirt Waist Suits." We now show every new shade including the champagne and gun metal and a large line of the neatest figures. On display on the first table in the left aisle Saturday. Priced from 50c to $1.50 a yard

Shoes Greatly Reduced.

Women's Shoes—Small sizes of women's $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 street and dress shoes—to clean up the lot **$1.00**

Storm Alaskas—For misses and children—sizes 5 to 2—50c and 60c qualities—all reduced Saturday to **39c**

Boys' Heavy Shoes—Of calf skin, for every-day wear—only a few pairs left—sizes 12½ to 5½—Saturday at **89c**

Misses' Shoes—Of box calf, kangaroo calf or vici kid—heavy and light soles—button and lace—values up to $1.50—sizes 11 to 2—Saturday at **98c**

Infants' Felt Shoes—Felt or leather soles—sizes 3 to 8—75c grades—on sale Saturday at only **50c**

Women's Felt Shoes—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, fur trimmed felt Juliets and Felt Slippers—all the best grades of felt—a good assortment of sizes—your choice **75c**

Valentines.

The patron saint of love's messages seems to have appointed Gray-Tallant Co. as his special dispenser of tender missives. Such a variety of Valentines are here that whether you have 1 cent or $5 you will find the right sort; perfect art gems, every one. Mails are uncertain this weather—start your Valentines on their way early.

Ginghams.

20,000 yards of the choicest styles of the very best Ginghams possible to secure in any market in the world. There is every stripe and check for every purpose a gingham is suited. If you have a child to purchase for you will be delighted with the selection possible among our fine Scotch Ginghams. From 10c to 85c yd.

Women's Gloves--Mittens

Kid Mittens—heavy lined kid mittens—fur trimmed or plain tops—regular price 75c and 50c—Saturday at only **25c**

Fancy Golf Gloves—extra long wrist which ensures warmth—well made—regular 25c quality—Saturday at **19c**

Wool Golf Gloves—plain colors fancy knit backs—are exceptionally good quality at the pair **25c**

Hosiery Specials

Children's Wool Hose—black—double toe and heel—fine ribbed—medium weight—a good hose for either boys or girls—regular price 15c—Saturday **10c**

Ladies' Hosiery—heavy cotton fleece lined hose—high spliced heel and double sole—fast black—a good quality at **15c**

Women's Underwear.

Wool Vests—flat weave—nicely finished—a regular $1.00 quality—Saturday at only **75c**

Fleeced Vests—extra heavy cotton fleeced vests—natural color—well trimmed—a regular 50c quality and just right for the cold weather—Saturday **39c**

Black Wool Tights—medium weight—fast color—very elastic—a regular $1.25 quality—Saturday at only **98c**

Net Skirtings.

Black lace net skirtings and flouncings—priced from 85c to $4.50 the yard—Saturday at ..... **½ Price**

For Men.

15 dozen Men's 50c Four-in-hand ties—nobby patterns—while they last—at **29c**

Ribbed Underwear—Natural grey or tan—a well-made garment—broken sizes **49c**

Men's Teck Ties—Ten dozen—50c qualities—Saturday on sale at **29c**

Fur Coats—Startling Reductions.

This is your last opportunity on Fur Coats this season. We make prices for Saturday that will insure a rapid clearance for us and a great saving for you. These prices speak for themselves:

$150.00 Otter Coat, one only, at	$115.00	$40.00 Near Seal Coat at	$22.50
$175.00 Otter Coat, one only, at	$140.00	$45.00 and $50.00 Near Seal Coats at	$29.50
$40.00 Astrachan Coat, one only, at	$22.50	$67.00 Marten trimmed Near Seal Coat	$47.50



Five carloads of fine, new furniture, from the best eastern factories, are now en route to our store. Wait and see our beautiful display. Everything will be marked at prices which will astonish the people of Duluth.



VERY SPECIAL—Hardwood Rocker, exactly like cut, high carved back, braced arms, saddle seat; most stores ask $1.50 for its equal—our price—

70 CENTS



Very handsome child's High Chair, similar to cut, only with richly carved back and fancy turned spindles. $2.00 value for $1.55. Chair exactly like cut for—

ONLY $1.15

BIG BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

YES, THAT'S WHAT WE MEAN, GENUINE BARGAINS!

We're all through with our inventory—our store has been redecorated—our buyers have returned from the Eastern markets and promise us the finest things that can be procured. We propose to offer the people of Duluth and vicinity the largest lines of medium and high grade furniture and furnishings ever shown here. Owing to our buying in such large quantities we obtain tremendous price concessions **and everything will be marked at startling low prices.** Entire new stocks of Furniture, Floor Coverings, Draperies and China. In the meantime a few TRADE-WINNING PRICES to help out the dull part of the year.



DINING TABLES.

Very handsome pedestal dining table (with square top) made of solid oak, highly polished. Easily worth $15.00—

OUR PRICE, $10.50.

THIS KITCHEN CUPBOARD FOR ONLY $21.00.

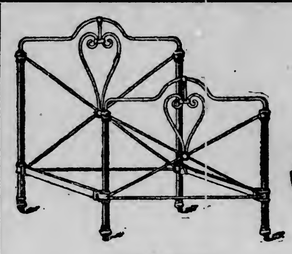
The handsomest kitchen cabinet ever invented—with two tin-lined flour chests and large bread and kneeding board—in the top there are tin spice boxes—seven shelves and places for your kitchen utensils.



Most dealers price cabinets like this for $25—our price is only—

$21

ASK TO SEE IT.



IRON BEDS.

Very heavy iron bed, with angle irons across foot. Excellent quality enamel. Can be had in full and three-quarter sizes—

OUR PRICE, $1.60.



STEEL RANGES.

Celebrated Stewart Steel Ranges can be found only at our store. Come in and let us show them to you. Prices with high warming oven from—

$25.00 to $90.00

DULUTH'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE.



IRON COUCHES.

Combination bed, couch and davenport, made entirely of iron, very neatly bronzed; has very softest, but strongest all-iron spring. This is something very new and worth $9—

Our Price, Only $6.35.

COTTON MATTRESS TO FIT—$2.70.



COUCHES.

FINE COUCHES—Upholstered with good quality Hungarian cloth, fringed all around, four rows tufting, best steel springs; regular value $6.00—special price **$4.25**

Genuine LEATHER COUCH, with quarter-sawed oak frame and best guaranteed steel construction; buttons clamped in, seven rows deep tufting; regular value $30.00—our special price **$22.50**

The F.S.KELLY Furniture Co.



SIDEBOARDS.

Very handsome solid oak Sideboard, richly carved and well finished; fancy beveled plate glass mirror, one drawer lined for silver; long drawer for linens and large dish cupboard; worth $20.00—our price—

$13.50

DULUTH'S BIG EASY PAYMENT STORE.



ADVANCE SHOWING.

We've just received a carload of the very best spring styles in Go-Carts and Carriages; also small folding carts—see them. PRICED SO LOW WE FEAR NO COMPETITION.



$15.00 FELT MATTRESS FOR $10.50. Very finest elastic felt, heavy ticking, made in two parts. In spite of the advance in cotton. By a very large purchase we are able to quote the extremely low price of $10.50 on mattresses that are widely advertised at $15.00. Remember, our special—

$10.50 EACH.



We are the sole agents here for the celebrated Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases and Filing Cabinets. You'll only have to step inside our door to see them. Come in any finish you may wish.

See the new combination desk and sectional cases. Price per section, $2.25 and up, according to size.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

Gorman Has Failed In Effort to Delay It.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Walter Wellman in a Washington special to the Record-Herald says: Ratification of the Panama canal treaty before the end of this month is the present program of the senate. The fight on the treaty is virtually at an end.

Senator Gorman has failed in his campaign so far as holding up the treaty is concerned, and his effort to discredit President Roosevelt and use the isthmian revolution as a text with which to convince the country that the president is "unsafe" appears also to be in a state of collapse.

The speeches of Southern Democratic senators in indorsement of the president's action have put a quietus to Mr. Gorman's hopes. Within a few weeks President Roosevelt will take up the difficult problem of naming the Panama canal commission, the body which is to take charge of the work of preparation and construction.

You need clean healthy bowels just as much as pure, wholesome food; without either, you cannot keep well. Rocky Mountain Tea eliminates all impurities. Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

FIRE AT ASHLAND

Destroys One of the Leading Hotels.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 5.—Fire completely destroyed the Athearn hotel, one of the leading hotels of this city. The fire originated in a room on the third floor and spread rapidly, the entire third floor of the structure being enveloped in flames within a few minutes. Fully 100 guests were in the hotel at the time the fire started, but all escaped without even a slight injury. Several of the guests who became excited left the burning structure without their valuables and wardrobes, while others who were rooming on the third floor did not lose their presence of mind and were successful in removing everything of value from their rooms. The loss on the building is placed ot $15,000, covered with $9000 insurance.

AN EARLY RISER.

A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

The only and last chance to buy a pair of the Famous Brockton Shoes at less than manufacturers' cost

The entire $3.50 line for tomorrow only—your choice..... **$2.69**

The entire $2.50 line for tomorrow only—your choice..... **$1.89**

THE BROCKTON SHOE CO

Remember the Number . . . **321 West Superior Street.**

With the Eagle Clothing House.

IN COPPER MARKET

Foreign Authority Believes Situation of Copper Is Strong.

Prices Sag and Business Very Dull at Present Time.

George L. Walker, in discussing the copper situation, says:

"Copper prices have sagged. Lake is now offering at 12¾ and electrolytic at 12⅝ cents per pound. Business has been very quiet, both foreign and domestic consumers having mostly withdrawn from the market for the time being. It is believed that all consumers have bought more or less copper within the past six weeks, and that they are all in a position to hold back a while and test the strength of the market. If the situation is not as strong inherently as has been claimed, consumers believe that producers will naturally offer prices down; and if prices should continue to decline now, it is improbable that there would be any concerted movement on the part of consumers before the quotation again reached 12 cents. Producers will undoubtedly get together, therefore, and take care of the market.

"Foreign quotations are only a shade lower than they were a week ago. All trade authorities agree that European consumption of copper will be considerably heavier this year than last. It is also anticipated that India, which has suddenly become a large buyer of copper, will continue a considerable market factor in the future. Exports of copper from this country during the month of January are expected to reach the unprecedented total of 25,000 tons. The figures never reached as high even as 20,000 tons in a month but twice before—in March, 1900, and March, 1902, when the shipments aggregated 20,148 tons and 20,097 tons respectively. Average monthly exports for three years past have been about 13,000 tons.

"Estimates of the world's production for the year 1903, which have so far come to hand fro mseveral authorities, give increases ranging from 2⅝ per cent to 4½ per cent over the previous year. If the estimates are right, or nearly so, copper production is failing to grow as rapidly as its consumption. The average annual increase in the world's output over a long period has been from 8 per cent to 10 per cent, an dal that has been produced has been consumed. If the ratio of increase in production cannot be maintained, of course, prices must advance.

"An English view of the metal situation, and one that comes from an authority of considerable prominence, is that presented in the annual report of James Lewis & Son, the Liverpoor copper brokers. The firm is apparently satisfied that the market position of copper is very strong. In brief, Lewis & Son say that the most prominent feature of the trade for the year has been the great reduction in surplus supplies, public stocks having decreased 6016 tons, and private stocks probably all of the 14,263 tons, which, in the published statistics, represent falling off in consumption; as all familiar with the trade are aware that actual consumption has been fuly equal to, if it has not exceeded, that of the previous two years. The assumption apparently is that consumers began the year with large supplies, bought when prices were very low, which they have since consumed, thus reducing for the time the demand for imported copper and making it appear from a statistical standpoint that consumption was declining.

"They estimate the entire world's production of copper at 568,000 tons, which compares with 553,000 tons in 1902, an increase of 15,000 long tons, or only 2⅞ per cent. The normal increase in the past has been from 8 per cent to 10 per cent annually. They look for an increase of from 15,000 to 25,000 tons in the United States production of copper this year, and for some increase from Canada, Australia and Spain, also some from Rhodesia. Should war break out between Japan and Russia the exports from the former counrty—about 20,000 tons per annum—will probably be much curtailed.

"Consumption during 1904 is expected to fall off in the United States and to increase considerably in England, France and Germany, 'in connection with the development of electric traction, especially on existing railroads and motive power.' India is also expected to take more copper this year than last.

"The review concludes: 'The future of values mainly depends upon the quantity of copper available for shipment from the United States to Europe. An increase of fully 25,000 tons over the quantity sent in the past year will probably be required to maintain stocks even at their present low level, assuming that there is no increase in the European consumption and that there is no decrease in the supplies to Europe from Japan and other countries. The very small quantity of standard copper in the public stocks available for speculative purposes—not much more than 2000 tons—lays the market open to easy manipulation, and makes bear sales very dangerous.'

"As a whole, the statement of Lewis & Son is a very reassuring one, and has the appearance of accuracy throughout. It indicates that the falling off in consumption here will be more than counterbalanced by the increased demand from abroad, and also that a market is in sight for all of the probable increase of production by the mines of this country. There would seem, therefore, to be reason for the belief that the price of copper may average fully as high this year as it did last, which was a fraction better than 13 cents per pound."

COPPER SHARES.

"The reaction from the highest prices recently reached by the coppers was started by the heaviness of Amalgamated. That stock has been so much more active than other coppers for weeks past as to cause it to be considered the market leader. There has been no activity in the local group of coppers to call in buying orders, and when the selling began they were very naturally found weak. No general selling came in to feed the decline, however, and as the market stands it is in a much better position to advance than to decline.

"Local brokers and traders who are close to the Amalgamated interests express the belief that in the event of the Boston & Montana decision being favorable to Amalgamated there will be a general bull speculative movement in the coppers. The action of the market of late encourages this opinion.

"The real bull point on coppers, however, is found in the fact that the copper producing industry is exceedingly prosperous. All of the leading producing companies have been earning money and adding both to their cash and ore reserves, and also to their equipment. They are in a position to put copper on the market at a very low cost, and the prospect now is that they will receive a hitherto unexpected high average of prices this year. Value is under the coppers to force up the prices of their securities, and sooner or later value is always recognized in the stock market."

REMOVED

L. R. HELBING has moved his business from 119 W. First St. to larger quarters—322 EAST SUPERIOR ST. Roofing and Cornice Work, Furnace, Tin and Sheet Metal Work.

WORK FIRST CLASS.

Call Zenith 'Phone 738—Bell 'Phone 1001

APPROPRIATION

Asked to Pay For "Confiscated" Chickens.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Taft wishes congress to appropriate $8000 to pay for chickens looted from farm yards by soldiers during the annaul maneuvers. Claims aggregating $21,000 were submitted, most of the amount have been stolen. A board, however, cut this to $2100.

In order that these claims may be paid and that a fund may be on hand for paying for chickens that the soldiers may capture in the future, Lieutenant General Chaffee recommended that congress be asked for $8000, and Secretary Taft has made the request.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at all drug stores.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Blood's Death Traced to Piece of Wienerwurst.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 6.—A postmortem examination was held yesterday on the remains of Charles Blood, who died suddenly after having made the round of the saloons delivering whisky and partaking of drinks offered him at the different places.

Just before dying at the Red Front saloon, where he was taken in a half conscious state by Fred Minck, who had been around with him, he vomited and the postmortem showed that in the vomiting a piece of wienerwurst had lodged in his windpipe and was the direct cause of death.

The coroner's jury adjourned until Monday and in the meantime an analysis of the contents of Blood's stomach will be made.

VESSELS UNDERMEASURED.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The work of the deputy surveyor of this port in meosuring the French vessels in the harbor has shown that all the ships have been undermeasured, and the government has thereby been cheated out of its just dues in pilot fees and dockage and custom tolls.

JACK THE HUGGER

Again Makes His Appearance In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Screaming with terror and with blood streaming from a wound on her forehead, Mrs. Jennine Hyland staggered out of the Pines, an apartment building at Pine Grove avenue and Addison street, and fell exhausted on the sidewalk.

She told a story of a bold assault because she attempted to resist the efforts of a fashionably dressed young man to embrace her, and then became hysterical.

The mysterious assailant is thought to be the same man who has created consternation among women and children in Lake View. The police are said to know the man, but he has so far eluded them.

The man seems to have a mania for embracing women and children. He has injured his victims only when they try to call for help.

RHEUMATISM IN THE JOINTS



The best treatment is to cut an Allcock's Porous Plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected. There's nothing that will give such complete relief.

For **Sprains** or to take the **Stiffness** or **Soreness** out of over-worked muscles and make them strong and supple, nothing equals the genuine

Allcock's POROUS PLASTERS

For over 55 years the standard external remedy for every kind of ache or pain, no matter whether the trouble is in the back, side, chest or limbs, or whether it is caused by a cold or over-exertion.

CAUTION—Like all good things Allcock's Porous Plasters have been imitated, but it is in appearance only that the imitation resembles Allcock's. None have the healing, strengthening and pain-relieving properties contained in the Allcock's. Furthermore, Allcock's Plasters are **absolutely safe** as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Always insist on having the genuine.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Has Cured More Women Than Any Other Medicine in the World.

Its annual sales are greater than those of any other medicine exclusively for women.

It holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested by hundreds of thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory, and which are constantly being published.

Merit alone can produce such results. Good advertising serves to call attention for a time, but merit alone can stand the test of time.

The ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

All sick women should note these facts, and placing all possible prejudices aside, should realize the truthfulness of these statements, and that a cure for their troubles actually exists.

Wise is the woman who has faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for health and happiness is sure to follow its use.

——YOU CAN GET HELPFUL ADVICE FREE——

If there is anything about your illness you do not understand, Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will be glad to receive a letter from you telling her all the details. She will send you promptly a reply which may save you years of suffering and pain. She has helped thousands of women. For all this she will not charge you a cent; besides, she will keep your letter strictly confidential. Write her to-day; don't wait.

GROWTH OF EXPORTS

From United States In Recent Years Has Been Large.

Total In 1903 More Than Billion and a Half Dollars.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The value of the merchandise passing out of the ports of continental United States in 1903 was more than a billion and a half of dollars. While the figures issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics show "total exports" of $1,484,681,995, they do not include the shipments from the United States to Hawaii or Porto Rico, and if these were added they would bring the grand total to over a billion and a half dollars.

While the omission of the shipments to Porto Rico and Hawaii from the grand total of exports is fully justified by the fact that those islands are now customs districts of the United States, it is proper to include those shipments with the total of expors in considering he growth of the export trade during recent years, since prior to 1900, the imports from and exports to the Hawaiian Islands were included in the statement of foreign commerce of the United States, and that this was also true with reference to the imports from and exports to Porto Rico down to July 1, 1901. Since those dates, however, the commerce with those islands has not been included in the statements of foreign commerce, but stated separately by the bureau of statistics in a group of tables showing the commerce between the United States and its noncontiguous territory. Commerce with the Philippine Islands, Guam, Tutuila, etc., which have not yet been made customs districts of the United States, is still retained by the bureau of statistics in its totals of foreign commerce, though the details are separately stated in the group of noncontiguous territories above referred to, as are also the detailed figures of trade with Alaska.

Any attempt to compare the export figures of 1903 with those of years prior to the year 1900 for the purpose of determining the growth or percentage of growth would, for the reasons above named, require the inclusion of the figures of the shipments to Porto Rico and Hawaii in 1903. They are, respectively, to Porto Rico, $11,819,895, and to Hawaii, $11,812,142, or a total of $23,632,037. Adding this to the total of exports to foreign countries in that year, given by the bureau of statistics as $1,484,681,995, would bring the grand total to $1,508,314,032, the sum necessary to be used for comparative purposes in stating the growth of our export trade as compared with the years prior to 1900.

A comparison of this grand total of $1,508,314,032 with former years would stand as follows:

Exports from the United States to all foreign countries, at quinquennial periods from 1870 to 1900, and to all foreign countries and Hawaii and Porto Rico in 1903.

1870	$ 403,586,010
1875	510,947,422
1880	883,483,422
1885	688,249,798
1890	857,502,548
1895	824,860,136
1900	1,47,946,113
1903	1,508,314,032

Turning to the import figures and adopting the same plan of including the merchandise received from Hawaii and Porto Rico, the figures for 1903 exceed one billion dollars for the first time in any calendar year. From Porto Rico the value of merchandise received into the United States in 1903 was $10,12,923, and from Hawaii $29,519,731, and those, added to the imports from foreign countries in that year, bring the total merchandise received into the ports of the United States in 1903 up to $1,035,119,829.

The necessity of including the figures of merchandise received from Hawaii and Porto Rico in attempting to compare the growth of importations is identical with that above outlined with reference to exports, all import figures prior to 1900 having included the merchandise received from Hawaii and Porto Rico. The table which follows gives opportunity for a comparison of the total merchandise received into the United States (including that from Porto Rico and Hawaii) with that received in earlier years when those islands were classed as foreign territory.

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A study of the above tables shows that imports in 1903 (including, for the sake of comparison, merchandise from Hawaii and Porto Rico) show an increase of over 120 per cent compared with those of 1870, and that exports show an increase of over 270 per cent compared with those of 1870. The total increase in imports from 1870 to 1903 (still including, for the sake of comparison, the figures of Hawaii and Porto Rico in 1903) was $574,000,000, and the increase in exports during the same time was $1,105,000,000.

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The "honor committee," composed of presidents of the four classes and an extra junior and senior member, investigated the case and apprehended five students who had been guilty of using the examination papers thus procured. The student committee then recommended their expulsion to the university authorities, who sanctioned the action of the committee.

POTATOES SOARING

Pass the Dollar Mark and Are Still on Rise.

Eggs Continue at High Mark—Storage Supply Exhausted.

Potatoes have passed the $1 mark and are still soaring.

The wholesalers are receiving $1.10 per bushel for the choice potatoes, when they can be secured, and $1 per bushel for the ordinary grade.

The commission men predicted early in the fall that potatoes would reach the $1 mark before the winter was over. The wet season caused a large percentage of the crop to rot in the ground, and those that were marketed were touched with "dry rot" which has caused them to spoil rapidly on the dealers' hand.

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Dry Onions have reached the highest price seen for years. They jumped from $1.25 per 100 pounds to $2 during the past week, and they are now firm at the latter figure.

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The puzzling and annoying feature of the proposition is the large amount of accommodation paper, said to be nearly $2,000,000, that the latter company has afloat, and the indorsements on the paper that complicate the situation by adding to the liabilities of the other companies. It has been a fearful piece of work for the experts who went through the Penfield records to figure out the liability, and is the one thing that delayed the announcement of the bankers' plans.

The bankers' committee will advocate that creditors form a committee to take over and operate the entire property, the proceeds to be employed in the annual reduction of the debts. It was stated that if Penfield was here to take charge of the properties and use his knowledge of the business in the capacity of manager, the debts would all be paid easily from the profits within a period of from five to seven years with the greatest ease. Penfield left owing large sums to the leading banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland.

GIRL'S PLEA WON A JUDGE

She Had Been Sentenced to Jail For Three Months.

Macon, Mo., Feb. 5.—One of those little tragedies of life that sometimes find their way into the relentless glare of publicity was unfolded in front of the dim kerosene light in Justice J. M. Hoiman's court room.

The constable brought in a well dressed girl of 20 and motioned her to a seat before the table. The childish-looking prisoner was charged with a violation of one of the commandments. The man who shared her guilt was already in jail. They had been living here for several months in a hotel.

The man was arrested for non-payment of the girl's board bill, and while he was before the justice on that charge the story came out. He had a wife and two children in another town and was unable to meet the expenses of his dual life.

The features of the gril defendant were delicate and her manner graceful. The long inormation was read to her and she frankly confessed that the charges were true. She was not worried apparently, and smiled lightly in answering the questions of the prosecuting attorney. She had no lawyer. The justice turned to his minute book and made an entry. Then to the constable he said:

"Take her to jail—the sentense is 90 days."

It was then the change came over the girl. She had evidently expected a fatherly lecture from the old justice; an admonition, perhaps. He looked good natured and talked mildly. But this was different. The girl knew what jail meant. There were in it negro rioters, burglars and outlaws of various sorts—something like a dozen or more. In her misery her first thought was of her mother.

"O, merciful heavens, what will mother say?" she cried. "I never did wrong in my life before. At home I always go to Sunday school and church and have led a Christian life. I associated with the best people in our town. I didn't think—never dreamed it would come to this. Judge, if you send me up there with those people, for heaven's sake dont' let her know! It would kill her—just know it would! She thinks I'm as pure as an angel. And I was until—until it came, and then——"

The girl placed her handkerchief to her eyes and cried. The justice picked up a copy of the statutes and gravely read the entire section to her unhearing ears that she might know it was the law and not he that was making her suffer. He said he was sorry, but that he could not help her.

But there was another judge who could. Judge Shelton, who had been holding court in Kirksville, came here during the day and late at night went over to the jail. He interrogated the young prisoner at length and became satisfied that the offense was her first misstep. She promised that it would be her last. After her parole was taken, she was furnished with money to make the journey back to the little Iowa town where waited an aged mother—a mother who will never know how near her daughter came to finding a home among felons for three long months.

TUGMEN PRESENT THEIR WAGE SCALE.

Detroit, Feb. 5.—The annual series of conferences between tug and dredge owners and the various labor unions is now on at the Russell house, in this city, and will continue for several days.

Yesterday the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association presented their annual wage scale and conditions of labor, and the owners have it under consideration. One of the most important features of the schedule presented is that there shall be no Sunday work on dredges, dredge tugs or dump scows.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility" writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

REBUKED

By Judge For Frivolous Conduct In Courtroom.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Under a stern rebuke administered by Judge Philips for their frivolous conduct in the courtroom the three daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Campbell, for the first time since their parents' divorce case was put on trial, sat abashed and weeping at the trial table. Said the judge: "These young people found occasion for a good deal of merriment while their own father was on the stand. Why they laughed I don't know. If what the doctor was saying was true there certainly was no occasion for merriment. If it was untrue, then for a greater reason they should have listened gravely to their father's tale with its resulting degradation, humiliation and shame to themselves."

During this arraignment Mrs. Campbell and her daughters sat with bowed heads, two of the three daughters crying.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 432 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.



The Man from Egypt Smokes

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

10 for 15 cents. Cork Tips or Plain.

Save the Coupons.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c., While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Golden Grain

As a food product corn heads the list of grains in nutritive elements, necessary to human sustenance. The process of extracting and retaining these valuable food properties have made

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

A golden syrup so good, pure and wholesome that infant, invalid or dyspeptic can eat it with safety. It's a table delight for morning, noon or night. Coaxes the appetite and *makes you eat.* Sold at grocers. 10c, 25c and 50c tins.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Has Cured More Women Than Any Other Medicine in the World.

Its annual sales are greater than those of any other medicine exclusively for women.

It holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested by hundreds of thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory, and which are constantly being published.

Merit alone can produce such results. Good advertising serves to call attention for a time, but merit alone can stand the test of time.

The ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

All sick women should note these facts, and placing all possible prejudices aside, should realize the truthfulness of these statements, and that a cure for their troubles actually exists.

Wise is the woman who has faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for health and happiness is sure to follow its use.

——YOU CAN GET HELPFUL ADVICE FREE——

If there is anything about your illness you do not understand, Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will be glad to receive a letter from you telling her all the details. She will send you promptly a reply which may save you years of suffering and pain. She has helped thousands of women. For all this she will not charge you a cent; besides, she will keep your letter strictly confidential. Write her to-day; don't wait.

GROWTH OF EXPORTS

From United States In Recent Years Has Been Large.

Total In 1903 More Than Billion and a Half Dollars.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The value of the merchandise passing out of the ports of continental United States in 1903 was more than a billion and a half of dollars. While the figures issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics show "total exports" of $1,481,951,995, they do not include the shipments from the United States to Hawaii or Porto Rico, and if these were added they would bring the grand total to over a billion and a half dollars.

While the omission of the shipments to Porto Rico and Hawaii from the grand total of exports is fully justified by the fact that those islands are now identical with that above outlined with reference to exports, all import figures prior to 1900 having included the merchandise received from Hawaii and Porto Rico. The table which follows gives opportunity for a comparison of the total merchandise received into the United States (including that from Porto Rico and Hawaii) with that received in earlier years when those islands were classed as foreign territory.

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are separately stated in the group of noncontiguous territories above referred to, as are also the detailed figures of trade with Alaska.

Any attempt to compare the export figures of 1903 with those of years prior to the year 1900 for the purpose of determining the growth or percentage of growth would, for the reasons above named, require the inclusion of the figures of the shipments to Porto Rico and Hawaii in 1903. They are, respectively, to Porto Rico, $11,819,895, and to Hawaii, $11,812,142, or a total of $23,632,037. Adding this to the total of exports to foreign countries in that year, given by the bureau of statistics as $1,484,681,995, would bring the grand total to $1,508,314,032, the sum necessary to be used for comparative purposes in stating the growth of our export trade as compared with the years prior to 1900.

A comparison of this grand total of $1,508,314,032 with former years would stand as follows:

Exports from the United States to all foreign countries, at quinquennial periods from 1870 to 1900, and to all foreign countries and Hawaii and Porto Rico in 1903.

1870	$ 392,586,010
1875	510,947,422
1880	883,683,422
1885	688,240,798
1890	$57,502,543
1895	$24,880,136
1900	1,47,946,113
1903	1,508,314,032

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His Mexican Clay company will shortly be sold under foreclosure proceedings, instituted by the bondholders, and will be bought by them for the amount of their claims.

The New York Blower company, at Bucyrus, has been sold by the receivers and paid for. There are now left the plants of the American Clay Working company, at Willoughby and Bucyrus, and the plant of the Great Eastern Clay Manufacturing company in New Jersey. These plants are all making money and have cleared up a handsome profit for the past year. The American Clay Working Machinery company has earned the past year about $150,000 profit.

The puzzling and annoying feature of the proposition is the large amount of accommodation paper, said to be nearly $1,000,000, the latter company has afloat, and the indorsements on the paper that complicate the situation by adding to the liabilities of the other companies. It has been a fearful piece of work for the experts who went through the Penfield records to figure out the liability, and is the one thing that delayed the announcement of the bankers' plans.

The bankers' committee will advocate that creditors form a committee to take over and operate the entire property, the proceeds to be employed in the annual reduction of the debts. It was stated that if Penfield was here to take charge of the properties and use his knowledge of the business in the capacity of manager, the debts would all be paid easily from the profits within a period of from five to seven years with the greatest ease. Penfield left owing large sums to the leading banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland.

GIRL'S PLEA WON A JUDGE

She Had Been Sentenced to Jail For Three Months.

Macon, Mo., Feb. 5.—One of those little tragedies of life that sometimes find their way into the relentless glare of publicity was unfolded in front of the dim kerosene light in Justice J. M. Holman's court room.

The constable brought in a well dressed girl of 20 and motioned her to a seat before the table. The childish-looking prisoner was charged with a violation of one of the commandments. The man who shared her guilt was already in jail. They had been living here for several months in a hotel.

The man was arrested for non-payment of the girl's board bill, and while he was before the justice on that charge the story came out. He had a wife and two children in another town and was unable to meet the expenses of his dual life.

The features of the girl defendant were delicate and her manner graceful. The long inormation was read to her and she frankly confessed that the charges were true. She was not worried apparently, and smiled lightly in answering the questions of the prosecuting attorney. She had no lawyer. The justice turned to his minute book and made an entry. Then to the constable he said:

"Take her to jail—the sentense is 90 days."

It was then the change came over the girl. She had evidently expected a fatherly lecture from the old justice; an admonition, perhaps. He looked good natured and talked mildly. But this was different. The girl knew what jail meant. There were in it negro rioters, burglars and outlaws of various sorts—something like a dozen or more. In her misery her first thought was of her mother.

"O, merciful heavens, what will mother say?" she cried. "I never did wrong in my life before. At home I always go to Sunday school and church and have led a Christian life. I associated with the best people in our town. I didn't think—never dreamed it would come to this. Judge, if you send me up there with those people, for heaven's sake dont' let her know! It would kill her—I just know it would! She thinks I'm as pure as an angel. And I was until—until he came, and then——"

The girl placed her handkerchief to her eyes and cried. The justice picked up a copy of the statutes and gravely read the entire section to her unhearing ears that she might know it was the law and not he that was making her suffer. He said he was sorry, but that he could not help her.

But there was another judge who could. Judge Shelton, who had been holding court in Kirksville, came here during the day and late at night went over to the jail. He interrogated the young prisoner at length and became satisfied that the offense was her first misstep. She promised that it would be her last. After parole was taken, she was furnished with money to make the journey back to the little Iowa town where waited an aged mother—a mother who will never know how near her daughter came to finding a home among felons for three long months.

TUGMEN PRESENT THEIR WAGE SCALE.

Detroit, Feb. 5.—Tae annual series of conferences between tug and dredge owners and the various labor unions is now on at the Russell house, in this city, and will continue for several days.

Yesterday the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association presented their annual wage scale and conditions of labor, and the owners have it under consideration. One of the most important features of the schedule presented is that there shall be no Sunday work on dredges, dredge tugs or dump scows.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility" writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

REBUKED

By Judge For Frivolous Conduct In Courtroom.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Under a stern rebuke administered by Judge Phillps for their frivolous conduct in the courtroom the three daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Campbell, for the first time since their parents' divorce case was put on trial, sat abashed and weeping at the trial table. Said the judge: "Those young people found occasion for a good deal of merriment while their own father was on the stand. Why they laughed I don't know. If what the doctor was saying was true there certainly was no occasion for merriment. If it was untrue, then for a greater reason they should have listened gravely to their father's tale with its resulting degradation, humiliation and shame to themselves."

During this arraignment Mrs. Campbell and her daughters sat with bowed heads, two of the three daughters crying.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 422 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.



The Man from Egypt Smokes

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

10 for 15 cents. Cork Tips or Plain.

Save the Coupons.

Golden Grain

As a food product corn heads the list of grains in nutritive elements, necessary to human sustenance. The process of extracting and retaining these valuable food properties have made

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

A golden syrup so good, pure and wholesome that infant, invalid or dyspeptic can eat it with safety. It's a table delight for morning, noon or night. Coaxes the appetite and *makes you eat.* Sold at grocers. 10c, 25c and 50c tins.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE



A coupon of sufficient value to make it well worth getting and saving. Search Light Matches have longer and stronger sticks than any other match and every one's a match. Ask the grocer for Search Light Matches, and save the coupons.

THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY

MYSTIFIED MORGAN

Young Man Bit the Very Buttons Off His Coat.

Malini, the Wizard, Did Things That Seem Impossible.

New York, Feb. 5.—In the drawing room of J. Pierpont Morgan's Madison avenue home a few nights ago there stood a little dark man, with the devil behind him.

Of course this is not the first time the devil has ever entered the palaces of the Four Hundred, but hitherto Mr. Morgan's home has been exempt.

The devil was just the plain old devil of Jonathan Edwards and Mary McLane, and the little dark man was his prophet. He was Malini, the wizard.

He can turn water into money, Wall street fashion, and transform a deck of playing cards into undigested securities. He can pick gild-edged stocks out of the ambient air and "p-s-s-t" they have vanished into the whither. In fact, Malini can do almost anything that seems impossible.

That is why Mr. Morgan wanted to see him. Mr. Morgan had heard of Malini's prowess and possibly felt envious thereat. He asked the wizard to appear before him.

Behind Mr. Morgan in the big drawing room sat many eminent representatives of New York society, ready to marvel and applaud. Good people they were, but utterly unsophisticated in the ways of the devil.

Therefore, when Malini drew a pack of playing cards from his pocket, visions of bridge and euchre floated before them.

But Malini stepped up before Mr. Morgan and slipped the cards rapidly before his eyes. "Now select a card in your mind, Mr. Morgan," said the magician.

"That's easy to do," replied the financier, with a mental impress of the ten of diamonds in his mind.

The wizard ran the deck into a solid, evenly squared pack and held it gingerly between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, before Mr. Morgan's face. His sleeves were pushed up to the elbow and his face was guileless.

"Tell your friends what the card was, but don't let me hear you," said the devilologist.

"Whisper, whisper, whisper," the information ran around the room. Society laughed and tittered pleasantly.

Mr. Morgan smiled confidently, and the pack was as squarely folded as ever between the wizard's thumb and finger. But suddenly, with the speed of a radium ray, the ten of diamonds flew into Malini's right hand. He held it up to view.

"Where did it come from? It wasn't there before," said somebody. Mr. Morgan's chin dropped in amazement. His good friends sat petrified. Every eye in the room, blue, brown, hazel or googoo, said each to each, "Well, did you ever." Outside the door the butler, who had been taking a surreptitious look, whispered, "Well, blawst me eyes," under his breath, and almost fell in a fit.

"Deuced clevah, dawn cher knaw," said the claw-hammered chappie, leaning languidly against the door.

But this is not all. The devil pulled reflectively on his goatee for a moment and then set the wizard to work again.

"Have you a lemon," Malini suddenly asked the young man on the right.

"Naw, naw; don't think I have," feeling in his pockets reflectively; "may have one at home. Sorry, don't you know. Too bad. Have no lemon."

Somewhere in his big house Mr. Morgan keeps lemons. They are mixed in with decanters and things, because everybody heard the glasses clink as the butler rummaged for the fruit. It was finally produced.

"Now, Mr. Morgan, have you a $10 bill?" the magician asked, turning to the financier. Mr. Morgan confessed that he had not such a thing about him. Everybody laughed.

One of the spectators produced a bill and offered it to Malini. "No," the magician replied; "tear off each of the four corners first."

"But that's real money," said the owner of the currency ruefully as he tore off the corners and handed the mutilated bill to Malini, retaining the torn corners himself.

"Now watch me closely," said the wizard: "you see, we will place the bill in this handkerchief, so; then we will tie the handkerchief like this."

The money was certainly in the handkerchief. Everybody was positive on that point. Mr. Morgan never took his eyes from the small, slender hands of the magician. either did the owner of the money.

Malini then took the lemon from the hands of the butler and called for a knife. He cut carefully down into the pulp and turned back the peel until he reached the center. Here something greenish could be seen.

Malini carefully brought out this greenish object on the point of a knife. It was a $10 bill minus the corners. The torn pieces in the possession of the spectator exactly fitted the bill in the lemon.

Mr. Morgan whispered a few terse thoughts into the ear of the butler, who was immediately afterward heard locking up the spoons.

Malini, blindfolded, allowed six persons each to select a card and replace it in the pack, which was then shuffled and divided into three piles on the table. It was a new pack which had been procured for the purpose by one of the spectators.

Five of the cards Malini, with his eyes still blindfolded, presented on the blade of a penknife to the persons who had chosen them.

"Where is my card?" asked the big financier.

"I did not give you any," said the wizard.

"But you did," was the reply.

"How could I when I only had four to give back?" ventured the wizard.

At this moment somebody discovered the card sticking out from the collar of the magnate.

After this Malini pulled buttons from the spectators' coats and put them back again without apparent needle or thread. He tore the clothes of society and mended them again. He removed an egg from an amazed young man's mouth, although the young man repudiated the suggestion that he was a chicken.

And when it was all over, society asked, still marveling: "How was it done?"

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is purged of impurities and the system cleansed of all harmful substances should the ulcer heal, or the effect upon the system might prove disastrous. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and searches out and removes the cause of the old sore and invigorates and builds up the polluted, sluggish blood again, and as the poisonous matter is driven from the system the sore begins to heal, new flesh forms and the place is soon covered over with fresh skin and the sore is gone for all time. Where the constitution is debilitated from the effects of chronic sores, ulcers, abscesses, carbuncles, boils or other severe skin eruptions, S. S. S. will build it up again and stimulate and strengthen all parts of the system. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It is unequaled as a Blood Purifier and invigorating tonic. Do not depend upon local remedies alone. Get your blood right, and as it forces out the poison the sore must heal, because nothing is left in the system for it to feed upon. Write us should you desire medical advice, which is given without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FROM CALF OF THE LEG TO ANKLE A SOLID SORE.

New Castle, Pa., July 29, 1903.

Three years ago a common boil appeared on the calf of my limb. Not yielding to simple home remedies, I consulted a physician, who prescribed a poultice, flax seed, supposedly. By some fearful mistake I was given corrosive sublimate, and after having it on for a few minutes I could endure the pain no longer, so took off the application and found that my limb from the calf to the ankle was in an awful condition. I immediately sent for another physician, who told me I had been poisoned. My limb from the calf to the ankle was one solid inflamed sore. I was advised to begin S. S. S., and improved rapidly under its use, but about this time I had an attack of typhoid fever, and this settled in the original sore. This, of course, caused a back set, but having confidence in the ability of S. S. S., I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and to make a long story short, was completely and permanently cured. Two years have elapsed, and I have never had a return of the trouble.

MRS. K. A. DUFFY,
214 W. Washington St.

HOPE GONE IN WENTZ CASE

Brother of Missing Man Despairs of Finding Him.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 5.—The family of Edward L. Wentz, the missing millionaire, who disappeared mysteriously several months ago from a mining camp in West Virginia, have given him up for lost, and, while the search for him has not ceased, yet the opinion prevails among both family and friends that if any trace of him is ever found his bleached bones will alone tell the tale.

D. B. Wentz, a brother of the missing young man, was here en route to his home in Philadelphia. He has spent three months in the coal and mining regions and the mountains of Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky in search of his brother, all with no avail.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in hiring detectives and running down cluer, but all led to the same end. Now the brother is returning home to his aged father to tell him that it is useless to prosecute the search further, as no doubt is left but what the boy is dead, but where his bones rest he offers no suggestion.

Mr. Wentz told a friend here that while he had given up all hope of ever finding his brother alive, he would like to find his body, that it might be given Christian burial.

Mr. Wentz could offer no explanation as to the sudden and mysterious disappearance. He knows of no reason why any person should kidnap and murder him, as he was always popular with the people in that section of the country in which he was lost.

Further efforts are to be made to find the body, and the reward for its recovery still stands, but there is small hope, on account of the length of time which has elapsed, and the friends of the family fear it will be an unsolved mystery.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS—UNEQUALLED FOR CONSTIPATION.

Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are in action with no tendency to nauseate or gripe." For sale by all druggists.

"The NorthWestern"—Line—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. C. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our babies (twins), were sickly. Had several doctors, but no results. Rocky Mountain Tea made them strong and robust." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SERVANTS' GUILD

Is Established For Relieving the Strained Servant Problem.

Classes to Teach Domestics the Art of Housekeeping.

New York, Feb. 5.—All is activity in the headquarters of the Women's Domestic Guild of America, at No. 46 East Thirty-fourth street. Already employers, wearied and worn by incompetent servants, are seeking solace and practical assistance from the guild, which has been organized by prominent women for the purpose of not only relieving the strained "servant problem," but equally for the purpose of bettering conditions under which servants live and assisting domestics to make their work of a high grade.

Distinctly attractive is the home of this new business that will undoubtedly do so much to smooth vexations of the home. In the big reception hall sits Mrs. Joseph Healy, manager, ready to send forth the right servant to fill the right place, and, despite the newness of the project, she is nevertheless being kept busy answering questions and arranging that all shall be suited. Above, on the next floor, are two beautifully furnished rooms in which employers may wait should they desire to interview prospective servants upon the spot, and still above that are two rooms where the servants themselves wait until they are wanted. So admirably is all this arranged that all contact between employer and servant is avoided unless it is desired that the two shall meet.

While the guild is philanthropic in a measure, it is entirely a business project as far as mistress and maid are concerned, but encouragement will be given by a system of rewards. A servant who remains in one place for a year will have her registration fee returned, and her name will be published in the guild's roll of honor. For continuous service of two years or more there will be cash prizes. Servants too, will be protected against undesirable employers. A card index, that may be scanned at a glance will be kept of each employer, the servants sent there, their treatment, etc. Any employers, who may prove grossly unreasonable will be dropped by the guild, which will make no effort to supply them.

As domestic serivce can not be put on the trained basis that organizers of the guild fee lit should be unless instruction is given classes of many kinds are to be formed. Waitresses will be taught precisely how to set a table, to serve, and the proper way to open a door. Cooks will be given lessons in making all kinds of dishes, and housemaids will learn the correct way to do up a room. One of the most important as well as attractive things about the guild's home is that in its beautiful rooms servants are trained among the very class of things in which they will later work and so going into nice surroundings they will understand how they should be treated.

Any servant who works in the guild's dining room, will be qualified to go forth among the best. A beautiful square room with great dining table the prettiest of ware is at hand in the huge pantry, with which they will learn how a dinner or lunch table is arranged in the newest fashion. Equally convenient and complete are the kitchen arrangements, and there is even a laundry in which women may learn how to wash clothes so that they shall be white and sweet smelling.

Indeed nothing is being left undone that shall fulfill the articles of incorporation, which declare that the guild is formed to establish social clubs and training schools for domestic servants; to maintain employment bureaus, for governesses, seamstresses, nurses, housemaids, cooks, valets, butlers, coachmen and other domestic help; in general, to raise a high standard and to protect against evil influences the domestic servants throughout the United States, and to transact all business and perform all duties appertaining to the matter and things hereinbefore set forth; and also to act as purchasing agent of supplies for individuals, homes, societies or associations of any kind; and also to secure and supply caterers musicians, delcorators and other persons and things reuqired in the domestic economy of the home or by individuals or associations for the promotion of entertainments, musicians and other social functions.



Exceptionally

the most uniform, old and mellow whiskey is

Hunter Baltimore Rye

In quality and flavor it is the finest and maturest whiskey made.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

The Delineator

Is the Most Necessary Magazine for Women

Some of the March Contents that Interest Every Woman



HER DRESS—A letter by Mrs. Osborn, the creator of styles for the smart set, leads off, supplemented by all of the suggestions of our own designers.



HER CHILDREN—New Physical Culture for Children by M. Wilma Sullivan; Stories and Pastimes, by Albert Bigelow Paine, Gabrielle E. Jackson, Lina Beard, Emma C. Dowd; Children's Reading, by Mrs. Theodore W. Birney.



HER PERSONAL APPEARANCE—Dr. Murray's method of acquiring beauty and health is simple, practical and healthful.



HER HOME—House Building and Home Making, and Practical Aids in House Furnishing, by Alice M. Kellogg; Seasonable Gardening by Ward Macleod.



HER TABLE—Suggestions for Serving and Waiting at Table on Informal Sunday Night Suppers and Impromptu Evening Refreshments, Something on Lenten Dishes, Novel Luncheon Recipes, The Cooking of Oysters, and many practical suggestions for bettering the table service.



HER SOCIAL LIFE—The Evolution of a Club Woman by Agnes Surbridge; Club Life, Helen M. Winslow; The Observances of Society, Mrs. Learned; The Girl and her Interests, Priscilla Wakefield; Evening Entertainments.



HER DISPOSITION—Lillie Hamilton French talks about "dumping troubles" in The Joy of Living Papers. It will help one to the right outlook.



HER LEISURE MOMENTS—Lionel Mapleson's Description of a Visit to Melba; a Story by Ethel Watts Mumford; A Prose Fancy by Richard Le Gallienne; Book Reviews by Laura B. Starr.

This is the way in which the March DELINEATOR ministers unto the wants of women, her dress, her person, her table, her family, her home and her entire moral, mental and spiritual life.

IT IS OUT TO-DAY. BE SURE TO GET IT.

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at 15 cents a copy; $1.00 a year
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, 7 West Thirteenth Street, New York

UNIQUE Y. M. C. A. DEPARTMENT

Bowery Branch For Relief of Men Temporarily Embarrassed.

New York, Feb. 5.—While every Young Men's Christian association is doing more or less in a quiet way to help men in straightened circumstances to better their ways, it does not advertise itself as an eleemosynary institution. If it did the men of self-respect would steer clear of it and the "bums" would steer straight for it. The association is always ready to lend a helping hand to the man having a hard pull and who has not found his place and work. The New York City associations found long ago that the streams of men coming to the city with great expectations and small pocketbooks, and many others who through foolishness or worse, were stranded, demanded their help in larger numbers than they were able to care for. So thirty-two years ago the Bowery branch was formed especially for destitute men. Morris K. Jesup who was then president of the association, suggested the founding of this branch and has since been one of its largest supporters. Robert R. McBurney, the first general secretary of the county at old Twenty-third street, kept his membership in this branch, out of his deep interest and big-hearted Irish sympathy with men who were down on their luck and needed a boost or encouragement from Christian men to put them on their feet. Last year 3068 men were entertained in the branch, the average stay being eight days. Employment was found for 1364 of them. There are 79 beds in the dormitories which are strictly clean and comfortable. Here a man without means may be entertained for a week or so, free of cost, until he secures a position, when, if he will, he may make a small payment for this courtesy shown him. A man's self-respect is thus maintained. In the restaurant meals of good wholesome food are served at five cents each, for which he pays, if he is able. Last year 18,000 meals were served, over half of which were paid for by the men. Seven hundred men are thus fed daily at a very small cost. Board is provided at $2.50 a week. On Thanksgiving day, a free dinner was given to 480 men. Every man who comes to the house is met by the secretary or one of his assistants, who has a frank talk with him about his ability and condition. These men have become expert in advising with men out of employment. A large amount of worn clothing is quietly supplied those whose wardrobes need to be replenished to make them presentable and enhance the possibility of securing employment. In the course of a year hundreds of garments are sent in by men who prefer to give away their partly worn clothing than to sell it for a song to a second-hand dealer. Men's clothing of all sorts is constantly needed. A man can find no better satisfaction these cold days than to thus put an unfortunate felow in the way of securing comfort and obtaining a position.

It is interesting to note that 20 per cent of the 3068 men who were entertained in 1903 were college and university men. Over 200 different professions and trades were represented and one-third of the number were skilled mechanics, and 68 professional men. Many of them came to the branch in reduced circumstances because of sickness or accident, business depression or loss of work, and very many of course, from dissipation, failure in business, domestic trouble and gambling. Over 300 had been employed five years, and over 600 from three to five years and 50 per cent had been actually out of work less than thirty days. Seventy-five per cent were under 25 years of age, 84 per cent were single men, 29 per cent were Roman Catholics and 2 per cent Hebrews. Very many of the number were found to need medical care and were sent to the hospitals, and on their dismissal found employment.

Every evening in the week a religious service is held. Here is the greatest factor in bringing courage to a man and putting him in the way of redeeming his life. The secretary, while having all sympathy with a man, he is not at all hesitant to talk straight with a man about dissipation and to honestly search out, the causes for his failures. The secretary met and had such talks with 2360 men in the past year.

Letters are being constantly received from men who have received the timely help the association has been able to give them at the Bowery branch. Some of these men are in the Christian ministry, others are prominent in business, and hundreds have regained their foothold and taken their place as honorable members of society.

The branch is seeking to erect a building on its site at 153 Bowery, a building which would be ten stories, and cost about $300,000. In this 500 small rooms wound be provided to be rented at $1.50 a week. There will be social rooms, baths, bowling alleys, parlors, amusement rooms and a large restaurant capable of serving 3000 meals a day. The chairman of the committee, J. Frederick Talcott, and the treasurer, Hammond Odell, 35 Nassau street, with their associates, are confident that this branch which has demonstrated its usefulness to men for thirty years, and rendered an immeasurable service to stranded men on the Bowery, should be provided with adequate facilities.

TOWN HALL BURNED.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 5.—Stamford town hall, one of the finest buildings of its class in the state, and most of its contents were destroyed by fire last night. The building cost $150,000 and the additional loss is estimated at $30,000. The postoffice and several stores occupied the ground floor. The mail was saved. The land records in the town clerk's office are safe, but there is no certainty that the city and probate court records are intact, as the safes in which they had been kept on the second floor had been declared to be insecure.

WE ARE AGENTS
For the Butterick Publishing Co.
February Delineator Now In Stock at the Pattern Counter.

Freimuth's

THE RACE PROBLEM

To Confront the National Council of Women.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Josephine Yates, of Kansas City, is a member of the executive committee of the National Council of Women, which meets in Indianapolis this week.

Mrs. Yates is president of the National Association of Colored Women, and in receiving or refusing to receive her socially the Indianapolis local council will announce its stand on the color question.

When the national council met in New Orleans last year the presence of two or three colored delegates was the occasion of some disagreeable friction among the New Orleans women, and incidentally the cause of a number of interesting stories anent the actual attitude of theoretically broad-minded women. The New Orleans women refused to recognize the colored delegates socially or to have anything to do with them, and while they were accorded recognition at the business sessions, they did not come in for a share of the social attentions shown the other delegates. But Indianapolis is not New Orleans, and it is probable that Indianapolis will meet the race problem as represented in the national executive committee in a different manner. Members of the local council who attended last year's meeting in New Orleans say that the colored delegates there, one or two of whom were from Boston, were intelligent, modest and lady-like and did not obtrude in any manner whatever.

The belief has been expressed that no colored woman coming here will claim anything beyond a business recognition. The committee of the local council, which is arranging for the entertainment of the executive committee, say that they have had no friction whatever in dealing with the matter of Mrs. Yates' entertainment.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

So young? And hair turning gray? Why not have the early rich color restored? It is easily done, every time.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RUSSIA'S PLAN

Of Campaign Is Related By Correspondent at Vladivostok.

Intention Was to Keep Up Negotiations Until March.

New York, Feb. 5.—A Paris cablegram to the Herald says: An occasional correspondent in Vladivostock sends the following letter on the far Eastern situation, which gives more precise information than any hitherto received from that quarter.

"Vladivostock, Jan. 8.—War is considered absolutely inevitable, although the actual situation of our troops and our fleet is far from being satisfactory. Admiral Alexieff has the intention to spin the negotiations out at least to March, because of its being wholly impossible to keep up a sufficient communication with Russia across the frozen Lake Baikal.

"Our troops here, numbering 280,000 men, besides those on the way, are already suffering from want of supplies, and consequently from typhus, and the military staff is afraid the railway will prove wholly unable to carry on from Russia the quantities of food, ammunition, etc., that will be wanted during the war.

"Admiral Alexieff hopes Gen. Keuropatkin, who is the ablest administrative man in the army, will be intrusted with the commandment-in-chief of the land troops, he himself remaining charged with the naval and political matters. Our war scheme is such that in case of a campaign on land the administration will be far more important than the actual military action. But Admiral Alexieff hopes still that a naval campaign will turn out to the destruction of a greater part of the Japanese navy, and thus bring about a decisive result before even the landign of Japanese troops in Manchuria.

"I do not remember if you know anything about those marvelous new torpedoes the admiral's confidence is based upon, but in St. Petersburg there has been a great deal of discussion about them, and I think in Japan they are as well aware of the matter as here. These torpedoes are constructed on the plan of a curious little boat exhibited last year in Berlin, which could be steered in any way by an electric apparatus. Thus these torpedoes may be steered and blown up at the right moment from ship or shore. They are a kind of wireless telegraph affair. I do not know how far we can rely on these curious engines, but it is quite sure, if they prove as able as the naval officers told me, a naval war will be impossible in the future, and the Japanese fleet will be destroyed, in spite of its superiority, in the first battle, or even from shore, when besieging Port Arthur. In this caset he war will be finished at once.

"If the torpedoes prove ineffective, Admiral Alexieff's plan is the following: The Korean frontier on the Yalu will be strongly occupied, but Korea will not be invaded. The Japanese may hold the whole country if they want and paralyze one-half their force in doing so. They can possibly pursue but one reasonable scheme, which is to land troops between Chemulpo and Wiju, immobilize our fleet off Port Arthur, cut the communication between Port Arthur and the continent, and try to invade Manchuria. We shall endeavor to prevent the execution of this plan by sending a fleet to Chemulpo, and if by chance it were defeated our ships could take shelter at Port Arthur (otherwise on to Chemulpo, Mokho and Masampho). Then some time wou'd pass before the Japanese troops landed in Korea would be in sufficient number to attack our Lalu line.

"Now Port Arthur is strongly provisioned with all that is wanted to stand a siege of a year and a half. If we cannot undo the Japanese invasion on the Yalu, we are forthwith to adopt what Admiral Alexieff describes as the Scythian method. That is to say, we shall prepare a new and terrible edition of Napoleon's campaign in Russia. We are willing then to abandon Port Arthur to its own forces and to retreat by the route of Mukden to Harbin, as it is most likely the Japanese want to occupy that town in order to cut off Vladivostock as well as Port Arthur from Russia. Then, however, the Japanese army will be weakened by keeping up such long communications (500 miles from sea), they will be in want of all, whereas our Cossacks will do them much harm and prevent their living on the resources of the country, and our communications with Russia will become better the longer we are going back.

"Autumn will arrive and Admiral Alexieff trusts we shall then be able to cut off by a bold raid most of the advanced Japanese troops from their strategical basis on the coast and destroy them. If not, we can at any rate oblige them to retreat in winter, just as Napoleon had to do, they (or the remainder of the cutoff army) would arrive on the Yalu and the shore in a state of complete demoralization, and all the ships being then required to help them the siege of Port Arthur must be raised. Thus the land army will be crushed in one way or another. If during this time Vladivostock were blockaded from the seaside it does not matter. After the rout of the Japanese land army we think the war will be at an end. Even better, we think we shall get even the sympathy of England herself when she becomes aware of the result of that defeat. You know to what a stupendous degree the Japanese hate all Europeans, and to what a degree a mob there is excitable upon hearing of their defeat. Their hatred and rage will at once turn against Europeans settled in Japan.

"If this should not be the case, however, Japan's game will likewise be lost. Next winter we shall ,of course, remain in Manchuria, take Masampho, and have a big indemnity paid by Japan. As to what you told me about China's intervention, we do not care about that if it would not prevent the execution of our scheme, and if they are foolish enough to cross the Manchurian border we shall at once oppose them with our principal forces, invade Chili, and make Chinese teritory the theater of war, and thus, of course, provoke the diplomatic intervention of all the powers interested in Chinese matters. At any rate, in order to prevent England from meddling with the war, we should not in case of the Chinese attack demand the application of the aggression clause of our alliance treaty with France. Thus we are quite sure to put Japan back in her right place, and it will be her own fault."

LONGEST RING FIGHT.

Hundred Round Bouts Common at One Time.

In former days, when fights for the championship in any class were to a finish, the contest lasted longer than they do at present. Most of the contests in which titles are involved now are limited to twenty or twenty-five rounds. Very few of them go the distance, a knockout invariably cutting them short before half or three-fourths of the journey has been reached, writes the New York correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

At an uptown hotel the other night a number of sporting men weer discussing some of the long battles that had been decided under Marquis of Queenberry rules. One of the party, a well-known ring enthusiast and authority on matters pugilistic, who had not missed a contest of importance since the days of Heenan and Sayers, thought that modern champions fights are too short, and that they should be for endurance alone, and not for a decision on points. His opinion was that fights to a finish, especially where a championship hinges, should be the rule.

"In the first place, limited round battles are not decisive, except in the case of the big fellows," he said. "Very often they go the distance and the question of superiority is in doubt. One of them may do all the leading and scoring, but that does not say he is the better man. They should have it out until one or the other has to give up, either through nature rebelling, or from a clean knockout. The thing of a referee stopping a mill is proper when the other fellow hasn't a chance. But sometimes it is not always sure that the man who is thus deprived of the chances of a victory cannot win out in the end. I have seen scores of fighters come back and win when it seemed that such a thing was hopeless. Any pugilist who is in good condition, and strong, is not a loser until he is laid hors de combat.

"Take, for instance, Ike Weir, the Belfast Spider; Paddy Slavin and the late Joe Goddard. All three were gluttons for punishment. They could stand all kinds of beatings, and yet if you look up their records you will see that they have many victories to their credit. Goddard, in particular, was a game 'un. I've seen fighters smash his face into almost a pulp. Then by sheer grit and gameness he would come back and wallop his rival into insensibility. Another such a fighter was Jim Burge, the Iron Man of Australia, who fought frequently in this country at Coney Island in the days when fights to a finish were in vogue at this seaside resort. I often marveled at Burge's capacity for punishment. Suppose that all the fights he had engaged in were for a limited number of rounds. He would never have been a winner, because he was so far outclassed in skill and knowledge of the manly art that no refree in the country would dare to give him the verdict on points. But Burge allowed all his antagonists to pummel away, and as soon as they get tired he sailed in and ended the fight with a solid blow on the jaw. Joe Grim can win nine times out of ten in a finish scrap, because by the time the mill had gone over twenty rounds his adversary would be too tired punching him to knock him out.

"I once saw a fight which illustrates that present day referees are more gentle when compared with those of former years. This was the 110-round battle between Jack Burk and Andy Bowen, at New Orleans, about ten years ago. Three referees weer required in that fifht, but none of them had any intention of stopping the encounter until the fighters weer unable to proceed any further. Bowen, who has since been killed by Kid Lavigne in a ring fight, was known as a fierce puncher when he met Burke, and in the early rounds of the battle he sent Burke down for the full count. But the purch was delivered too high to do any serious damage, and Burke continued, although he told me afterward that he did not know what he was doing for twenty rounds after. In the twenty-second round Burke broke his right hand, and soon afterward wrenched his left arm. Bowen pounded like a demon at Burke's body, but the latter kept away until Bowen was fatigued.

"When the fiftieth round was concluded both were almost exhausted and unable to punch or guard. Today such a mill would have been stopped then and there. But Burke and Bowen were made of sterner stuff, and would not yield. A new referee came into the ring, and some of the spectators left the building. Still they kept at each other. At the end of the seventy-fifth round both were staggering around, too weak to do any damage. One of Burke's seconds gave him food and beer, and he began to slash away at a rapid pace. A hundred rounds had passed and still the mill was in progress. A third referee was in the ring and the men had been at it for seven long hours. At this juncture the sun rose on a new day, and a few hundred sports were left to see the culmination of the fight. In the one hundred and eighth round Burke knocked Bowen down, but he got up and fought until weariness and exhaustion put an end to one of the longest fights on record.

"That sort of thing is all done away with now, but it makes a strange contrast to think of the way fighters of the present time do their milling. Another long scrap was the one between Martin (Buffalo) Costello and Alex Greggains, at Coney Island. They went at it for eighty-eight rounds. Tommy Ryan and Danny Needham come next with seventy-six rounds. In fact, Ryan holds the record for engaging in long encounters, his forty-six-round argument with M. Shaughnessy, at Detroit, in 1889, being an instance. Ryan knocked Shaughnessy out on that occasion.

"George Dixon is the hero of a number of long fights, his battles with Cal McCarthy and Johnny Murphy, of Boston, being still fresh in the memory of the old-time sports. John L. Sullivan has engaged in battles of lengthy duration. The longest fight Jim Jeffries had in his career was with Tom Sharkey, at Coney Island. This was for twenty-five rounds. By this I do not wish to infer that Jeffries cannot fight longer than that in a pinch. But he has never been asked to. Bob Fitzsimmons last mill ,which was against George Gardner, justly shows what a wonderful pugilist Fitz was and still is. The pair went twenty rounds, and if the encounter had been, say, ten rounds more I guess old Bob would have polished his rival off with a clean insomnia producer.

"There is only a question of time when the mills for the championship will be fought under conditions where skill alone will not be the chief factor. Endurance will come in as a chief attribute in winning, and in my opinion the sport will be considerably enhanced. It's the only real way to decide a fight. There is no chance for an argument when you cling to those rules, because in nine cases out of ten the better man will have won."

SEVERE GALES

Encountered By Steamers Coming Across Atlantic.

New York, Feb. 5.—One seaman was washed overboard during the rough and tempestuous voyage of the steamer Blucher, which arrived today, another fell and broke his leg and a boy was injured. The steamer encountered a succession of high westerly gales and very rough seas, with hurricane squalls of hail and rain.

The steamer Finland, which arrived today from Antwerp on her first trip since she grounded off Flushing, had an exceedingly rough trip, but without damage to the vessel or injury to passengers or crew.

WANT LAND FOR BOERS.

Hinsdale, Mont., Feb. 5.—Gen. Joubert and Capt. O'Donnell, of South Africa, are looking for land in this vicinity for a colony of 4000 Boer families. They will visit Great Falls before returning. They seemed favorably impressed with the future of this part of the state.

Expert Tuning and Repairing.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Store Open Saturday Evenings.

Every Well-Managed Home Should Have a Piano.

A few years ago it was thought extravagant for any but the well-to-do to think of buying a piano. Today any family that has the ability to save five or more dollars out of a month's earnings—may aspire to this splendid possession—and have the same educational and refining advantages of even the homes of wealth.

And, so far from being an extravagance is the purchase of a piano—that it proves in nine cases out of ten to be the means of saving money that would have otherwise been wasted on passing pleasures that would have left nothing to show for it. Setting aside the little monthly sum for the piano is often the first lesson in thrift—and starts a habit that is of inestimable benefit throughout the balance of one's life.

Waiting to accumulate a large first payment is unnecessary by our easy monthly payment plan. Why not begin the musical education and enjoyment *today?*

Here are represented the best makes in the land.

Steck, Vose, Behr Bros., Blasius & Sons, Sterling, Regent, Crown, Estey and Crown Organs and The Angelus Piano Player.

Bargains--Used Pianos.

Mahogany Piano, $185.
Used less than three months—$10 cash and $6 a month.

Mahogany Piano, $165.
Good as new—used three months—$10 cash and $5 a month.

Walnut Piano, $135.
Rented six months—$10 cash and $5 a month.

Second-Hand Organs.
Three second-hand organs—very cheap and on very easy terms.

THE SUEZ CANAL

William E. Curtis Describes Trip Through the Great Waterway.

It Took Fifteen Hours to Go Through the Canal.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—William E. Curtis, writing to the Record-Herald from the Red Sea, says: "We are very sorry to leave Cairo. Its fascinations are difficult to resist. An old proverb says that "He who once drinks of the water of the Nile will long for it evermore." We had a most delightful time there under ideal conditions. The hotel was as comfortable as anyone could wish; the climate was perfect the members of the American colony are very hospitable, and from the British officials I received many attentions and favors, for which I am truly grateful.

We went down to Port Said on the railway, a journey of six hours, with an excellent luncheon on a dining car, and arrived at the canal city about dark, to discover that our steamer was to be detained twenty-four hours because the mail boat from Brandisi had been compelled to put into the harbor of Corfu to escape a hurricane. The big India steamers that come out from London stop at Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples and Malta for passengers and freight. The mails for India and the far East leave London, Paris and Berlin ten days later, nd are carried by a special train to Brindisi, the port of southern Italy, on the Adriatic sea, where they are placed aboard a small, fast steamer and overtake the bi gboat at Port Said. Hence, while it is twenty-three days by steamer from London to Bombay, it is only thirteen days by mail.

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It took us fifteen hours to go through the Suez canal. The voyage has been made in less than twelve hours by small vessels, but big steamers with a heavy displacement of water are compelled to move more slowly for fear of washing the banks. The canal is eighty-seven miles long and about half way enters Lake Timsa, or the Lake of the Crocodiles to which the Red Sea formerly extended. That is crossed in about two miles and a half. After a few miles more of canal the steamer enters the Bitter Lakes, which are the ancient Gulf of Heraeopolis. The channel in both lakes is marked by buoys and has been dredged to a depth of twenty-eight feet.

The ordinary width of the canal at the water line is 328 feet; at the base 72 feet, but where there are deep cuttings it narrows to 190 feet. The mean depth from end to end is twenty-six feet. In places it has been dredged out for a channel of thirty feet, and it is the intention of the company to deepen it to that minimum the entire distance, becauset it is already too shallow for some of the big battle ships and passenger steamers which are now going back and forth between Europe and the far East. The slope of the banks at the water line is one inch in five, and there are about twelve miles of masonry at points where the sand is loose and easily disturbed. These retaining walls are being extended every year, and some time it is expected that they will inclose the canal nearly the entire distance.

• • •

The nature of the soil, being bottomless sand for the greater part of the distance, makes it necessary to keep gangs of men and dredges constantly at work. An average of 12,000 natives and 1000 foreigners are on the regular pay roll, but that is not as formidable a force as it sounds, because one Irishman with a pick and shovel can do as much work in a day as a dozen Arabs with their antiquated tools and methods. They carry the earth in baskets and usually scoop it up with their hands. It is asserted by engineers who are familiar with the history of the construction of the canal that at least one-third of the original excavation was done in that way. A hundred thousand Arabs with no tools whatever and only part of them with baskets were employed for several years, and thousands of them did no more than pick up the sand by handfuls and carry it over the bank wrapped in their cotton robes. Thousands perished from hunger, fever and exhaustion, for they were worked in the most cruel manner, without shelter, food or medical attendance, until the indignation of Europe compelled De Lesseps and his associates to adopt a more humane policy and prohibit the brutality that had been practiced by their contractors. The story of the Suez canal is full of horrors and scandals. The extravagance and corruption that attended every step of the work surpassed even that of the Panama canal, but the promoters were fortunate enough to avoid such an explosion and exposure as occurred in the latter case. A study of the facts in the case destroys all respect for De Lesseps and his assistants, who appear to have been guilty of every crime against their fellow men that the circumstances allowed them to commit—bribery, murder, falsehood, robbery, swindling, and enough more to make their experience with perdition permanent.

The construction gangs, under the present management, are well paid, well fed and sheltered in barracks built upon the same plan as those occupied by the soldiers of the Egyptian army, and are as comfortable as the climate and other conditions will permit. They have the most improved modern machinery, implements and tools furnished them, and are divided into gangs under the control of European bosses. The managers say, however, that the Arabs are incapable of performing manual labor like white men, and cannot use ordinary tools. There isn't a wheelbarrow between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The workmen will not use them. They insist upon shoveling earth into baskets and carrying it upon their heads. That is the habit of all oriental peoples. The experience of railway builders in India, China and to a certain extent in the Spanish-American countries has been similar.

The cost of the canal up to Dec. 31, 1902, including bribes, stealings, salaries, original construction, improvements and maintenance, has been $117,897,205, and, according to the best judgment of disinterested engineers, it could be reproduced for one-third of that money by the use of modern methods and improvements and by honest administration. It is not an engineering problem. The construction was simple and easy. There are no grades to overcome. The highest altitude between the two seas is only sixty-five feet, and the average surface of the desert above the tide water is eighteen feet. That made it necessary only to dig a ditch averaging forty-four feet deep and 328 feet wide for forty-two miles directly north and south, then for twenty-five miles to the east and then twenty miles to the south again. There was comparatively little rock work and no swamps or soft ground. Compared with the difficulties presented by the Panama canal, the Suez canal was as easy of construction as a prairie railway.

The capital stocks of the company is $40,000,000. The total receipts for 1902 were $21,369,952.05, from the following sources:

Steamship tolls	$20,205,031 78
Passenger fees	404,702 50
Sailing vessels	13,340 05
Pilot fees	74,128 20
Anchorage fees	19,654 35

The remaining income was derived from the earnings of temporary deposits in banks, from the railway between Port Said and Ismalla, from the sale of fresh water to passing steamers, from the rental of lands and buildings belonging to the corporation and to other minor sources.

The expenditures for the year 1902 were as follows:

Administration	$ 344,403 76
Operating	1,554,282 01
Interest on bonds	3,061,043 86
Sinking fund	1,060,000 00
Coupons consolidated	360,009 84
Capital social	2,016,090 00
Net profit	12,934,103 98
Total	$21,369,952 05

This leaves the expenses of operating the canal and the fixed charges $8,435,848.07 annually.

VIOLENT ATTITUDE

Of Members Causes Closing of Chilean Congress.

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 5.—Congress yesterday passed the budget bill, but owing to the violent attitude of the opposition the government has closed the sessions.

The bill providing for the sale of the battleship Capitan Prat, the protected cruiser Chacabuco, the torpedo gunboats Almirante Condell and Almirante Lynch and the transports Maipo and Accncagui was adopted.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Open a Charge Account

Our easy payment plan is a simple way of securing household needs. We will furnish your home (or any part of it) and you can pay for it on very easy terms of payment.

$ 5 a month on a $ 25 purchase
$ 6 a month on a $ 35 purchase
$ 7 a month on a $ 50 purchase
$ 8 a month on a $ 60 purchase
$ 9 a month on a $ 75 purchase
$10 a month on a $100 purchase

Some exceptional values for Saturday buying of interest to all. Way down prices.

Clean-Up Sale of GLASSWARE.

Vases—Olive Dishes—Rose Bowls—Cruets—Nappies—Pickle Dishes—Cream Pitchers—Footed Jellies, Etc.—worth up to 15c—for

5c Each.

Large Rose Bowls—Fruit Bowls—Berry Bowls—Celery Trays—Cruets, Etc.—worth up to 25c—for

10c Each.

Sugar Bowls—Plates—Nut Bowls—Glass Pitchers—Nappies—Jars—Vases—Cracker Jars, Etc.—worth up to 35c—for

15c Each.

Crystal Water Sets—plain glass—a set ***38c***

Crystal Water Sets—decorated—a set ***68c***

Four-piece Table Sets—consisting of covered butter dish—sugar bowl—cream pitcher and spoon holder—beautiful design—a set

58c

Beautifully decorated Fruit Bowls—regular price $1.25—special at ***68c***

Kitchen Sets — consisting of cake turner, spoon and large fork—well make—have wood handles—regular 25c set—special at ***15c***

Tea Kettles—No. 8—14-ounce—nickle plated copper Tea Kettles— ***88c***

Same quality—No.9 size— ***$1.00***

Universal Food Choppers.

Small size—	Medium size—	Large size—
98c	***$1.25***	***$1.75***

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

The Shoe Sale That Sells

Bona fide reductions that appeal to those who have shoe wants to fill.

Men with Small Feet, READ THIS!

$4, $5 and $6 Grades for $2.48.
Small sizes only—200 pairs men's patent colt, patent kid and English enamel shoes, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 qualities—for this sale the price will be ***$2.48***

$5.00 Grades for $3.50.
All sizes in this lot—300 pairs men's patent colt, cordovan, box calf and vici kid, latest styles and all new goods—every pair a $5.00 value ***$3.50***

$2.50, $3 and $3.50 Grades $1.98
Men's felt shoes, high or low cut, felt, leather or rubber soles—all at one price ***$1.98***

$1.35 Grades for 98c.
Boys' hand-made shoe pacs—$1.35 quality—all sizes—for this sale the price will be ***98c***

Ladies' Shoes.

$5.00 and $6.00 Grades for $3.95.
250 pairs ladies' high grade shoes, "the best in the store"—Laird, Schober & Co. and Harry Gray & Son, makers; welted or hand turned soles—vici kid and patent kid—every pair are up-to-the-minute in style ***$3.95***

$3.50 and $4.00 Grades for $2.48.
150 pairs ladies' patent colt, enamel and vici kid shoes—extension soles, feather lined and Cuban heels—every pair worth $3.50; to close ***$2.48***

FELT SLIPPERS.
$1.50 and $2.00 ladies' felt or satin fur trimmed house slippers ***89c***

WARM SHOES.
$1.50 and $2.00 ladies' warm shoes—felt or leather soles—all sizes—all at one price ***98c***

We mean just what we say—Every pair just as represented.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

A SLOWER PACE

Wheat Advances But Bulge Is a Moderate One.

Chicago May Option Is Weak—Slight Decline In Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 5.—The May option in the Chicago wheat market which has been in such a congested condition owing to the large Armour holding, was weak today, showing a decline of ⅝-¾c, while Duluth advanced ¼c, Minneapolis ⅜c and New York ⅝c. On the other hand the Chicago July was strong, making an advance of ¼c. In the early part of the day the trading in the Chicago market was enormous. There was an uneasy feeling over the war news, but there was strong selling, and this prevented a runaway market. The Pacific coast reported rains and the weather in the Southwest was better. Primary receipts picked up considerably also. The Liverpool market closed ⅛@¼d higher, London ⅛@⅜d lower, Paris 1¼c higher and Antwerp unchanged.

Argentine shipments of wheat this week were 2,816,000 bushels, against 2,056,000 bushels last week and 1,274,000 bushels last year. The visible supply in the chief ports of Argentine is now 3,680,000 bushels, against 1,800,000 bushels a year ago.

Bradstreet reported American shipments this week of 5,304,226 bushels.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are expected to increase 125,000 bushels this week.

The Modern Miller says: The wheat situation appears to be in fair condition in all winter wheat belts, except in eastern Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where there has been insufficient moisture ever since the crop was seeded and where there is complaint of poor germination. In other sections of the winter wheat country the topgrowth is backward and the appearance of the plant not of the best, yet investigation usually reveals a good root growth. The movement of hard winter wheat to market is decreasing as supplies in the interior are greatly reduced. Not much soft winter wheat is being offered."

Car receipts in Duluth were 34, against 51 a year ago. At Minneapolis they were 302, against 223 a year ago, a total for the Northwest of 336 against 274 a year ago. Chicago received 25 against 25 a year ago. Winnipeg received 16 cars against 54 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 560,000 bus, last year 727,000 bus. Shipments 258,000 bus, last year 207,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 205,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed ¾c higher and May oats unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 644,000 bus, against 594,000 bus last year. Shipments 389,000 bus, last year 569,000 bus. Clearances were 225,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week have been 694,000 bus, against 440,00 bus last week and 113,000 bus last year. The visible supply in the chief ports of Argentine is now 790,000 bus, against 868,000 bus a week ago and 197,000 bus last year. Bradstreet reports American exports this week of 1,411,186 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was active. May wheat opened 1c up at 93c, sold at 92⅞c at 9:34, at 93c a minute later, and then fell to 92½c at 10. It worked back to 92¾c at 10:50. It fell back later to 92½c at 11:28, sold up to 93c shortly before 2 o'clock and closed at 93⅝c, an advance of ¼c for the day. The July option closed unchanged at 92c.

Cash wheat sold at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was quiet. May sold ½c up to $1.13½ and fell off to $1.17⅜, closing at that price, a decline of ¼c. The July option closed with the same loss. Stocks of flax in Duluth are expected to show an increase of 85,000 bus this week. Argentine shipments this week were heavy, aggregating 1,520,000 bus, against 1,104,000 bus last week and 1,685,000 bus last year.

There was an advance of 1c in the price of rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 94¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 89¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 94¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 90¾c; Macaroni, No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 68c; May, 93⅜c; July, 92c; September, 81c. Oats—On track, 41¼c; to arrive, 41¾c. Rye—On track, 63½c; to arrive, 62¼c. Barley, 34@52c. Flax—In store $1.14¾c; on track, $1.14¾c; to arrive, $1.14¾; May, $1.17⅜; July, $1.18¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 34; last year, 51; corn, 1; oats, 12; barley, 1; flax, 27; last year, 25.

Receipts—Wheat, 19,794; oats, 22,800; rye, 634; barley, 12,581; flax, 15,359.

Shipments—Oats, 140,350; barley 262.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.92½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	92½
Rejected, 1 car	85½
Rejected, 1 car	86
Rejected, 1 car	60
Rejected, 1 car	79
No grade, 1 car	83½
No grade, 1 car	84½
Oats, 1 car, No. 4, white	40¾
Flax, 4 cars	1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Extraordinary Fluctuations Marked Trading In Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Extraordinarily rapid fluxtuations marked today's trading in the wheat pit, and a new high record mark was established. The strength was only momentary, however, and, in spite of the critical war situation, heavy liquidation was the order of the day. More favorable weather in the Southwest together with heavy rains on the Pacific coast induced liberal profit-taking of wheat for July delivery and there was also heavy selling of the May option, in consequence a reaction occurred. A rush of buying orders at the start caused May to open ⅞@1c lower to 1@⅛c higher at 95c to 96c, the latter figure being ⅝c above the record price made yesterday. After the first wave of buying enthusiasm had passed the market quickly declined under enormous profit-taking sales. Within the first 15 minutes May had sold off to 93¼c, a drop of 2½c from the high point, while July had fallen to 84⅝@⅞c, after opening a shade to ½@⅝c lower at 85½c to 85¾c. The market rallied somewhat later on covering by shorts, and May advanced to 94¼c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 361 cars against 353 cars last week and 334 cars a year ago.

The market was quiet and comparatively steady until near the end of the session. Additional war rumors caused a fresh outbreak of enthusiasm within the last few minutes of trading and the pit was filled with buying orders. Prices advanced rapidly, and the July option scored a new victory in reaching the 88¼c mark, while May again sold up to 95c. The latter option closed at 95c, a net loss for the day of ⅛@¼c, but July was ¼c higher at 87¾@88c.

Commission houses and local longs were heavy sellers of corn on the break in wheat, and as a result the market ruled weak. May opened unchanged to ½c lower at 55½c to 56c. There was some excitement in the pit at the start, but a quieter tone soon developed, and May steadied around 55¾c. Local receipts 189 cars with none of contract grade.

After May had sold down to 54¾c, the market gradually worked its way upward. War news late in the day accelerated the advancing tendency and just before the close May sold at 56¼c and closed at 56¾c, a gain of ½c for the day.

Oats were affected by the weakness in wheat and corn, lower prices being in evidence. May was off ⅛c to ¼c at the start, opening at 46c to 46¼c. Under moderate realizing by some of the large holders the price declined to 45½c. Local receipts were 98 cars.

The break in the grain markets and lower prices for hogs at the yards caused liberal liquidation in provisions. The selling was quite general and in consequence a weaker feeling prevailed. The decline was led by May pork, which sold off to $13.52½, after opening unchanged to 2½c lower, at $13.70 to $13.72½. May lard opened 2½ to 5c lower at $7.57½ declining to $7.52½. Ribs were unchanged to 5c lower at $6.77½ to $6.82½, and held steady at $6.77½.

Close: Wheat—May, 93c; July, 85⅝@86. September, 80⅝c. Corn—February, 52½c; May, 56⅜c; July, 53⅜c; September, 52¼c. Oats—February, 43¼c; May, 46¼c; July, 35½c; September, 30c. Pork—May, $13.40; July, 12.65. Lard—May, $7.55; July, $7.40. Ribs—May, $6.77½; July, $6.92½. Rye—February, 62½c; May, 64½@65c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.18; Southwestern, $1.11; February, $1.11; May, $1.14. Timothy—February, $3.05; March, $3.10. Clover—February, $10.75@11.00. Barley—Cash, 38@39c. Wheat—2 red, 1500@5c; 3 red, 90@98c; 2 hard, 85@86c; 3 hard, 75@86c; 1 northern, 82½@85c; 2 northern, 80¾@c; 3 spring, 80@84c. Corn—3, 44½@45½c; 4, 40@42½c. Oats—2, 42c; 3, 41½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—Wheat, spot, nominal; futures, quiet, March, 6s 4¾d; May, 6s 3⅝d; July, nominal. Corn, spot, American new, steady, 4s 2½d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 6½d; futures, quiet, March, 4s 2⅝d; May, 4s 3⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 5.—Wheat—May, 93½c; July, 92⅝@93¼c; September, 81c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 90½c; No. 3 northern, 85@86½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	...93	93	95@96	95⅝
High	...93¼B	95	96¾	96¾
Low	...92¼	92¾-½	93½	95⅛
Close	...93⅛B	93½	95A	96¾A
Close, Feb.				
4th	...92⅞	93⅛	95⅜-½	96⅛
July—				
Open	...92¼	91⅞	85½-¾	90⅜
High	...92¾	92⅜-¾	86⅛	90⅝-¾
Low	...91½	91½	84½	89¼
Close	...92B	92⅜-¾	85⅞-86	90⅜B
Close, Feb.				
4th	...92	92⅜	85⅜-¾	90⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	....46-⅛	56⅜@55½	$13.70@13.72
High	....46¾	56¾	13.75
Low	....45¾	55	$13.45@13.47
Close	....46¾	56¼	$13.60

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 95¾c; July, 90⅝c; September, 83¾c. Corn—May, 60⅜c; July, 57⅜c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The weakness is in the May which had a heavy tone all day, but was supported by Armour at the close. The trade is not large in May and while the action of the market would indicate that there has been wheat for sale from the leading source it has not been large. War news is still a dominant factor. The whole market showed weakness early on cables but the threatening nature of the news from the East turned the market at the close.

There is a large general trade in the July and deferred futures. The whole cash situation is quiet. It is a nervous market and will be affected largely by the news from the East. When that becomes a certainty it is not unlikely there will be a good deal of effort toward profit-taking.

Corn—The market is unchanged to about 2 cents higher. The strength was mainly in the July and the action of the market indicates that some important interest is selling May and buying the July. The trade is so large, however, that it is very difficult to locate the source of operations. It is wholly a speculative market and is controlled by strong bullish sentiment and bullish operations. The cash position is not talked of and has little influence. The advance so far has failed to increase the movement from first hands. While the market has had a great advance and prices are not low, yet the buying is of a good character and the market has strong support.

Oats—The market was a much quieter one and seemed to have less snap and prices were supported by the strength in corn. We are inclined to think the general outside interest has evened up a good deal in the last few days. We think it is safe to assume that the Patten line is still large. There is no increase in movement.

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Coe Commission Company: Wheat—There was another wild opening in the grain pits this morning. Chicago reported the first hour's trading the largest in all the pits since 1898. There was a great deal of profit-taking by longs all along the line. The farket, however, absorbed all the offerings. Opinions on this kind o fa market are of not much value, however. Wheat is bound to go higher and the thing to do is to buy it on all such sharp breaks as we experienced this morning.

Corn—Corn had as wild an opening as wheat and fluctuated violently the first hour, selling down to 58⅝c for the May under a flood of profit taking by longs.

Oats—Oats followed wheat and corn, fluctuating quite as violently as corn. The profit taking was the cause of the break.

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W. H. Bartlett, Chicago: The Glucose company claims that the No. 4 corn it is now buying contains 25 per cent of moisture. This will give some idea of the kind of corn the West is using this last year and also show conclusively that it cannot be moved or handled the moment the weataher moderates. It should be remembered that five-sixths of our corn receipts are now grading No. 4 or worse, not one car o fthe last crop is grading better than No. 3 and at least half the No. 3 corn will be no better than No. 4 in warmer weather.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	22
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11
EGGS.	
Fresh	32
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, 6 glass to case, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navies, per bu	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar wafts, cut dates	10
California oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 00
Carrots, per cwt	1 40
Turnips	1 00
Beets, per bus	75
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	14
Hens	13
Ducks	14
Turkeys	17
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	7½
Pork loins	9
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Butter, strong; creameries, 15@23½c; dairies, 13@20c. Eggs, firm, at mark, cases included, 26@28c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10@12c; twins, 9½@10c; young Americas, 10@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 5.—Butter—Receipts 5619 packages. Firm. Extra, creamery, 26c; creamery, common to choice, 15@20½c; state dairy, 14@20c; extra held creamery, 20@21c. Cheese—Receipts 1021 packages. State full cream, fancy, small, colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; large, colored, 12c; late made, 10½c; large, white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts 5975 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 35c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 33@34c; western extras, 34c; western, firsts, 33c; western, seconds, 32c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market maintained a quiet aspect. Prices dropped the lowest of the season. Stock crowded the market. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	130@150
Farm mares, extra	135@150
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Cattle receipts, 3500; slow to steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.70; poor to medium, $4.25@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.10; sows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.00@4.50; cannners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $1.75@4.10; calves, $3.50@7.25. Hogs receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 20,000; steady to lower; mixed and butchers, $4.80@4.95; good to choice heavy, $4.90@4.95; rought heavy, $4.80@4.90; light, $4.30@4.70; bulk of sales, $4.80@4.95. Sheep receipts, 6000; sheep, steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.60; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.00; Western sheep, $3.50@5.00; native lambs, $4.00@5.75; Western lambs, $4.50@6.00.

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MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

DECLINE IN STOCKS

The Market Was Weak and the Course Downward.

Little Activity and Close at About Lowest Prices.

New York, Feb. 5.—Opening prices in stocks today were slightly lower under pressure of very light selling orders. United States Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper were inclined to harden in face of the general tendency.

Price fluctuations were narrow and uncertain, hardening, yielding and recovering again during the first hour. Chicago & Alton rose 1½, and the preferred 1⅞. Copper and Sugar made large fractional gains. Losses of a point were shown by Rock Island preferred, and Tennessee Coal, 1½ by Pacinc Coast and 1⅞ by the second preferred.

Stocks were much neglected, but were inclined to sag with the renewed demoralization in the cotton and coffee market. The leading active stocks moved only within fractional limits, but Kanwha and Michigan fell 2, Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1½ and Pacific Mail 1¼. Chicago Terminal preferred rose 1. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit, Wabash preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Erie second preferred lost 1 to 1⅝. Long Island fell 2, Delaware & Hudson 2¼, Reading second preferred 3¼ and Rutland preferred 8. Sloss-Sheffield Steel advanced 1¼.

The weakness became more pronounced and dealings rather more active, causing losses of a point or more in the leading Pacifics, Grangers, Southwesterns, trunk lines and coalers. Amalgamated Copper, Sugar, Southern Railroad preferred, Louisville & Nashville, Paper and Smelting and Consolidated Gas were also in the list of one point losses. Denver & Rio Grande preferred fell 1⅝, Wabash preferred 2¼, Brooklyn Transit 2⅝, Lackawanna 4 and Delaware & Hudson 4½.

The market rallied on covering by the shorts, but the selling was renewed carrying prices back to the lowest. Amalgamated Copper lost 1⅞ and Pennsylvania broke through 117. The closing was dull and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	48⅜	46¼	46⅝
American Sugar	126	124¼	124½
Anaconda	68	65	65
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	69¼	68¼	68¼
do pfd	89⅞	89⅜	89⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	82⅜	81½	81⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	43¼	40¾	40⅞
Canadian Pacific	117½	116¾	116⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	33¾	32¾	32¾
Chicago & Alton	39⅞	38	39¼
Chicago Great Western	15⅜	15¼	15¼
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	142⅜	141½	141⅝
Chic. Rock Island & P	23½	22⅞	23
Rock Island pfd	63¼	62½	62½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30⅜	30½	30½
Denver & Rio Grande	20½	20½	20½
Erie Common	27⅜	26¾	26⅝
Illinois Central	129	128	129
Louisville & Nashville	105¼	104¼	104¼
Manhattan Elevated	143	141⅝	141⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	118½	117¾	117¾
Mexican Central	11⅝	10⅞	11⅛
Missouri Pacific	97	95¾	96¼
New York Central	118¼	118	118
Norfolk & Western	60	58⅜	59
Pennsylvania	118⅝	116⅞	116⅞
People's Gas of Chicago	100	99⅛	99½
Reading	44¼	42⅞	43
Republic Steel & Iron	7¼	7¼	7¼
Southern Pacific	49⅛	47¾	47⅞
Southern Railway	21¾	21¼	21¼
Tennessee Coal and Iron	37	35½	35½
Texas Pacific	24⅞	24	24⅜
Union Pacific	80¼	78⅞	78⅞
United States Leather	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
U. S. Steel	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝
do pfd	55⅞	51⅞	54⅛
Wabash	19½	19⅛	19⅛
Western Union	88⅜	87¾	87⅝
Wisconsin Central	19⅜	18¾	19¼
do pfd	43½	43½	43½

Northern Securities, 92 bid; 93 asked.

The total sales were 322,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Gates and Sully are the bull leaders. These facts were pointed out days ago. So you see that concerted effort among the big men is absent. If one clique puts up prices another is liable to unload on them. Stocks bought this morning might have been sold on rally at a profit, but you would have to be quick. I think it is better to do nothing until the war is declared then buy stocks.

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New York to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Concerted action among the big men is absent. If one clique puts up prices another is liable to unload on them. But here is a point to be considered, one year ago the market had a 15 point advance and Standard Oil interests were very bullish working up prices, as far as they could while unloading stocks. It is not logical that if Rockefeller wishes to sell stocks now they would again be bullish, as they were then.

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Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: There is littlel change in speculative sentiment. Notwithstanding the narrowness of the market the absence of public and indifference of substantial interests, commission houses of high standing are conservatively bullish. They believe that stocks are a purchase, that the market is over-sold and that the buying around current prices is better than the selling, particularly in Sugar, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Copper. The belief that the government is withdrawal of 20 per cent of its deposits in national banks will be effected. Some observers go so far as to assert that if the war-like reports are confirmed, prices will advance. In Sugar there is believed to be a re-accumulation of holdings and the talk is that on the next upward movement it will make a new higher record for 1904.

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market was dull after noon, with evidence of pressure in places although this was carefully managed and withdrawn on any marked weakness. The curious feature was the weakness in Gould issues and Pennsylvania in the face of more favorable reports. This makes professionals more bearish.

Wrenn Bros. to B. E. Baker: Tomorrow's bank statement is likely to make a rather unfavorable showing. The banks will show a loss to the treasury and interior operation we think will be against this center.

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Coe Commission Co.: The stock market has ruled very steady considering the nature of the news regarding war. Supporting orders were sent in to the market and practically the only selling of importance was for foreign account. London prices were lower and consols declined, but these conditions did not appear to affect the local market adversely, lending color to the belief that the war situation has already been discounted and stocks are a purchase on all breaks. A sharp rally is about due, and advise buying stocks. War in the far East will not have any serious influence on our securities market.

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New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Pennsylvania is too valuable a stock to decline much below its present price. At the moment it looks like the weakest stock on the list but there is nothing in the stock market more deceitful than appearances. When Pennsylvania was quoted around 122 last week it looked like the strongest stock on the list. It did advance above 123 but those who noticed the heavy selling realized that the advance would not continue much longer. Ever since Pennsylvania broke 119, the character of trading has been different, the buying much better than the selling. The rumor that the company intends to issue a large amount of new capital stock looked very much as if it was circulated for the purpose of aiding the accumulation.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is heavy and dragging. Not much activity and the pressure is both from the bear interest and little scattered liquidation. The threatening Eastern situation is the cause. Banks have lost some money during the week and a little contraction in the bank statement is expected. Until the political situation is cleared and some certainty established, probably nothing better is to be looked for. In the meantime the action of the market is not under the circumstances, we think, discouraging. It stands it pretty well.

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Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was weak and the course was downward. At the opening there was little activity and traders were inclined to hold off. There were many war rumors and in the afternoon the whole market began to sell off. There was little or no support and stocks were allowed to take care of themselves. In case of war being actually declared we look for a temporary break, but do not think it will be very severe. The close was at about the lowest prices and with traders talking further declines tomorrow.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been heavy today. The Gould stocks were among the weakest features of the list. War news was unfavorable but had very little influence. The whole market was quite weak at the close and gave indications of lower prices tomorrow.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	46⅞	46½
Anaconda	17	18
Adventure	2	2½
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4	4½
Arcadian	80c	85c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	21¼	21½
Copper Range	43	44
Centennial	15¼	15½
Calumet & Hecla	450	455
Calumet & Arizona	105	110
Calumet & Pittsburg	—	31
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	—	135
Old Royle	7¼	8
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	5	5½
Mohawk	36	36½
Mayflower	75c	$1.00
Montana	60	70
National	—	1
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	56½	57
Phoenix	2	2½
Parrott	24	24½
Quincy	90	95
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	2	2½
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	25c	50c
Tamarack	105	107
Trinity	5	5¼
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	32½	33
U. S. Mining	20½	21
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3	3¾
Wolverine	72	72½
Wyandot	1	1½
Winona	6½	7
Daly West	35	35½
Greene Cons	10½	10⅝
Calumet & Bisbee	—	7¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	—	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	—	6
Junction	—	20
Wolverine & Arizona	—	7½

PANICKY DECLINES

In the Cotton Market and Liquidation Enormous.

New York, Feb. 5.—The drop in cotton prices was continued today soon after the market opened. At first the tone was fairly steady, but before 11 a. m. a selling movement began and the May option sold at 14.00, a decline of 170 points or 1 1-5 cents per pound since yesterday. The selling was so heavy that it seemed to be completely demoralized. July sold shortly after 11 o'clock at 14.35, a decline of more than 1 cent a pound since yesttrday.

There was a sudden recovery after the selling panic had lasted about half an hour and May ran up 50 points. The rally did not hold, however, and May fell back 30 points again to 14.20.

During the decline rumors of all kinds were circulated and the nervousness and apprehension increased as it became evident that the war was likely to prove a severe one. At the opening many thousand bales of both May and July cotton were bought by the pull pool and this succeeded for a time in stemming the decline. Then another wave of liquidation swept over the pit and it soon became evident that the power of one individual or a set of individuals was not great enough to prevent a crash.

The buying was no more than a drop in the bucket and prices crumbled away again about as rapidly as was the case yesterday.

At the low point prices were 450 points (4½ cents) per pound below the high figures of Monday.

Cotton spot closed steady, 75 points lower; middling uplands, 15.50; middling gulf, 15.75; sales, 1950 bales. Cotton futures closed irregular; February, 14.12; March, 14.40; April, 14.55; May, 14.72; June, 14.75; July, 14.84; August, 14.15; September, 13.05; October, 13.35; December, 11.75.

New Orleans, Feb. 5.—The panicky declines in the cotton market yesterday were repeated here today. The fear of war seemed to be the only excuse for the enormous liquidation. In the midst of intense excitement W. P. Brown, the bull leader, in a speech, told the traders they were bringing ruin on themselves and the South by their unreasonable fears and by offering their cotton at 40 points under market. This speech undoubtedly saved the day for the long side. Soon after the selling ceased to an extent and prices showed a recovery. At the lowest level March was 121 points lower than the close yesterday at 13.88; May 146 points lower at 14.45, and July 142 lower at 14.50.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—The cotton market today was the scene of excitement from the opening to the close. A large amount of business was transacted. Prices were irregular and at 12:15 p. m. showed a loss of 25@26 points. Afterwards the market steadied a little. Then a slump set in, aided by a preponderance of selling orders and the weakness in New York. The market presented the scene of the wildest excitement until the close, which showed a net loss of 42@74 points from yesterday.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balances, $227,207,542; gold, $99,086,353; silver, $22,934,319; United States notes, $9,996,644; treasury notes of 1890, $76,696; national bank notes, $17,599,654; total receipts this day, $1,210,736; total receipts this month, $11,393,097; total receipts this year, $330,816,940; total expenditures this day, $1,460,000; total expenditures this month, $9,120,000; total expenditures this year, $326,904,164; deposits in national banks, $170,559,443.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 5.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¾@2; closing bid 1¾, offered at 2. Time loans firm; 60 days 3½@4; 90 days 4; six months 4¼@4½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.55@4.85.60 for demand and at $4.82.90@4.83 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86@⅛; commercial bills, $4.82½@⅝. Bar silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 43c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

SCHLEY IS BETTER.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Admiral Schley, who has been suffering with a slight attack of grip was reported better today. He was able to leave his room.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

RAILROAD NEWS

President Elliott of Northern Pacific Makes an Appointment.

Pullman Company to Improve the Ventilation of Cars.

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific road, yesterday announced in St. Paul the appointment of Charles M. Levey, assistant to president of the Northern Pacific, and who will have charge of the west end of the system and the coast lines.

Mr. Levey for several years has been in charge of the Burlington's lines in Missouri, and this is the first appointment by Mr. Elliott, who was formerly with the Burlington road, of a man from that system to an official position with the Northern Pacific road.

Mr. Levey is well known in Southwestern railroad circles, but has but little acquaintance through the Northwest.

PULLMAN IMPROVEMENT.

New Device For the Ventilation of Cars.

All cars controlled by the Pullman company are soon to be equipped with patent apparatus which will eliminate all drafts in cars, while plenty of pure air will be furnished through a complicated set of ventilators in the roof.

The present system of changing the air either allows an enormous amount of cold air to enter or stops it altogether. A simple ventilator is now being tested. It looks well and is as durable as the car itself. It comprises two airways in the deck sash and an outside extension of two wings between them. The airways are fitted with louvres that deflect the intake of air toward the roof of the car, precluding drafts.

The wings intercept the air, eliminating all dust, smoke, cinders and moisture, into the forward airway. The action of the air produces a partial vacuum behind the wings, providing a strong suction which draws out the foul gases through the rear airway. If the direction of the car changes, the action of the ventilator reverses. All the space in the car is kept fresh and sweet without drafts or change of temperature. The airways are fitted with shutters which regulate the intake of air and can easily be adjusted when there are decided changes in weather conditions.

Relief For Congestion.

Advices from Minneapolis and St. Paul are to the effect that the congestion of freight traffic caused by cold weather around the Twin Cities will be raised by tomorrow.

MAY FALL THROUGH.

Shipbuilding Reorganization Scheme Meets Obstacles.

New York, Feb. 5.—Although it was stated last night that the new plan of reorganization for the United States Shipbuilding company, put out by the new reorganization committee and the receiver, and assented to by Samuel Untermeyer on behalf of the bondholders' protective committee, this seeming the main litigation between those parties, would be agreed to by all the large interests, there was no sign today that the Commonwealth Trust company, as successor to the Trust company of the Republic, will take a position in accord with it. It was authoritatively stated that no such position had been assumed, so far at least.

While the Commonwealth Trust company directors might agree to the new plan, it was stated today, with profit to themselves, they could not while stockholders in the company, which would be losers by the provisions of the plan, which wiped out all the old stock, join with the promoters of the new plan without forgetting the first reason for bringing their actions.

BOWLING CONGRESS.

Arrangements For Meeting at Cleveland Complete.

Cleveland, Feb. 5.—Arrangements for holding the business session of the American bowling congress at the annual convention and tournament next week are complete.

A special meeting of the executive committee will be held Sunday evening, Feb. 7, to act on many amendments to the constit

$1.50 for Dent's $2.00 Gloves.

Dent's mannish street Gloves for ladies—in tans and gray—one and two clasps—pique or over-cast seams—Paris point backs—regular $2 Gloves—Rummage price..... $1.50

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

19c for Children's Golf Gloves.

Children's all-wool Golf Gloves—in plain and fancy colors—all sizes—splendid clean stock—sold all season at 25c—Rummage price, per pair..... 19c

Saturday Rummage Specials.

Snappy bargains of the sensational order for quick selling Saturday. Note the rummage reductions below. They are just a hint of the hundreds of special values all through the store.

Men's Furnishing Rummage.

25c pair for 50c Suspenders.

Eagle (union made)—new patterns—snap fasteners—slide adjustment—made from best imported webs—regular 50c quality—Rummage price—per pair..... 25c

69c for $1.25 Men's Wool Underwear.

Made from best Australian wool—in tan color only—silk finished—come in all sizes—shirts and drawers—regular $1.25 goods—Rummage price..... 69c

49c for $1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Shirts

Made of fancy percale and madras, in all sizes—open front and back, with popular short bosom, cuffs to match, regular $1 and $1.25 value—Rummage price..... 49c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Women's Cotton Hose.

Black, fleeced, full fashioned, plain or ribbed, double soles, spliced heels and toes, regular 50c stockings, Rummage price. 39c

Children's Wool Hose.

Extra heavy seamless hose, made after home-knitting style; natural heel and toes—prices ranged up to 75c—choice of any size—Rummage price..... 50c

Children's Cashmere Hose.

This is an odd lot—sizes 7, 7½, 8 and 8½ only—values range to 50c—choice of this lot at Rummage price, a pair..... 25c

Women's Combination Suits.

Phyllis make—"Alpha" brand—ribbed wool, buttoned across chest and down front, in white and natural—closing out these numbers—regular $2.50 garments, while they last—Rummage price, per garment $1.98

Women's White Combination Suits.

Medium weight cotton, buttoned down front, silk crocheted and taped, ribbed, regular $1.25 garment—Rummage price..... $1.00

Women's Cashmere Vests and Pants.

White—vests are shaped and extra finished—pants have reinforced French band, regular $1.38 garments—Rummage price, per garment..... $1.00

Women's Winter Coats.

Women's $7.50 and $10.00 Winter Coats reduced to $1.98.

About 20 of them left, mostly small sizes, from 32 to 38—made of fine Kersey—colors black, blue and brown, all handsomely lined, Rummage price. $1.98

Ladies' $15, $25 and $30 Winter Coats reduced to $5.98.

About 10 left over—made of extra fine Kersey and Covert cloth—three-quarter length, lined with Skinners' satin—two shades, tan and castor—good sizes—an exceptional good value—Rummage price..... $5.98

Misses' and Ladies' Winter Garments at Smartly Cut Price.

Made of fine quality kersey—colors brown, blue, red and oxford—handsomely made and trimmed—many of this season's most popular styles—about 25 in all to select from—regular prices $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00—to close—Rummage price. $7.50

Ladies' Handsome Winter Coats

Just one rack of them—made in all the desirable materials—such as kersey, zibeline and heavy cheviots—loose and half-fitting styles—with or without capes—all good sizes—lined with good satin—regular prices $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00—to close at Rummage price..... $12.50

Many other Splendid Values too Numerous to Mention.

Shoes.

$2.00 Shoes for $1.50.

Ladies' box calf Shoes, skating soles—this practical shoe is a strong wearer, and sells regularly at $2—for.... $1.50

$2.50 Shoes for $1.98.

Ladies' fine velour calf Shoes, with heavy extension soles, military heels, strong, stylish and sensible—sells regularly at $2.50 Rummage price..... $1.98

$1.75 Shoes for $1.00.

Broken lines of Ladies' Shoes—have heavy extension soles—made of fine box calf—in sizes 3½ to 5—sell regularly at $1.75—Rummage price..... $1.00

$2.00 Boys' Shoes $1.50.

Boys' extra strong box calf Shoes, with heavy extension soles—just the kind for skating and hard wear—sell at $2.00 regularly Rummage price..... $1.50

Drugs.

Household Ammonia.

1-quart bottle household Ammonia for general work in kitchen, laundry, etc., reg. 15c—Rummage price..... 8c

Refined Petroleum Jelly.

A most valuable family remedy, put up in ½-lb jars—screw top—reg. 10c—Rummage price.... 6c

Wright's Listerated Tooth Powder.

It has tha famous antiseptic mixed in it—listerine—regular 25c bottle, Rummage price..... 15c

Milk of Cucumber.

A perfumed lotion for the skin, curing roughness and chaps, the use of this makes the skin soft and white, regular 25c bottle—Rummage price..... 15c

Violet and Rose Perfumed Soap.

Three cakes to the box, sold regularly at 25c—Rummage price per box..... 15c

The New Reform Comb.

8 inches long, in all-coarse and half-coarse and half-fine—the new feature is the perfect rounded teeth—regular 35c comb—Rummage price..... 25c

Corsets, Etc.

$1.48 for $2.50 and $3.00 Corset Waists.

Equipoise Waists in black and drab—reg. price $3 and $2.50—Rummage price.. $1.48

$1.25 and $2 W. B. Corsets.

W. B. Corsets, in white, drab and black, regular price $2—Rummage price..... $1.25

69c for $1.00 W. B. Corsets.

W. B. Corsets—in white and drab—regular price $1.00 each—Rummage price..... 69c

45c for 75c Dressing Sacques.

Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques—regular price 75c each—Rummage price..... 45c

Millinery.

Trimmed Sailor Hats

Chic, up-to-date trimmed Tailor-made Hats—formerly sold at $5.00—Rummage price..... $1.98

Children's and Misses' School Hats

Trimmed with velvet ribbon and fancy quill, have been sold at $2.50—Rummage price.... 69c

RUSSIA'S REPLY

Is In Hands of Viceroy Alexieff For Examination.

Will Be Sent to Japan, to Reach Tokio Monday.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—As announced in the Associated Press dispatches, the draft of the Russian response tentatively approved by the czar, was telegraphed to Viceroy Alexieff last night. In this respect the document follows the course of its predecessors. The viceroy, being on the ground, will have an opportunity to examine the phraseology and return any objections he may have before receiving final instructions to deliver the reply to Baron De Rosen, Russian minister at Tokio, for presentation to Baron Komura, Japanese foreign minister. It is expected that Viceroy Alexieff will respond without any delay, and send the answer to reach Japan on Monday. While the contents of the response are carefully guarded, they are known to be in a conciliatory spirit and form, and to contain what are regarded here as important concessions, although maintaining Russia's former position on some of the main points covering Manchuria and Korea.

A diplomat, who probably is in closer touch with the Russian side of the negotiations than any other person, informed the Associated Press that Korea had again become the most difficult matter for adjustment. Russia, he said, could not agree to Japan's fortifications in Southern Korea.

"If the Japanese government is desirous of avoiding war," he added, "it will find in the reply, when it arrives, a basis for an arrangement, but if the authorities have made up their minds to remain unyielding, the negotiations must end. In any event I do not see how Japan can break off negotiations without replying to the Russian note and setting forth her minimum demands."

The news that the note had been sent to Viceroy Alexieff became public here this morning and caused an appreciable increase of anxiety over the future. On the bourse this was reflected by a further fall in the prices of securities, particularly imperial 4 per cents and bonds in which the public invests heavily. The announcement also created a stir among the members of the diplomatic corps where there was much activity and conferring.

The Japanese minister, M. Kurino, in response to an urgent message went early to the British embassy today, where he was closeted with the ambassador, Sir Claude Scott, for over an hour. Even the Chinese minister, who is seldom seen on the streets, was abroad in a gorgeous sleigh, seeking information.

At all the embassies the attaches were busy getting off cipher dispatches to their governments.

The people, for the first time, seemed noticeably moved at the prospect of war, gathering in groups to discuss the situation. Increased activity also was apparentat the various ministeries, but the high officials, while not attempting to conceal the gravity of the outlook, remained calm, insisting that the steps taken by the government leave a way open to a peaceful settlement.

Paris, Feb. 5.—An interview published here with Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, has attracted marked attention in the highest government quarters, particularly his declarations that unless Russia signs a treaty carrying out Japan's demands war will result, and also his statement that Japan desires to be left alone and will object to any intervention from Great Britain tending towards inducing the acceptance of Russia's reply.

One of the officials in touch with Foreign Minister Delcasse said that if this interview was genuine, as it seemed to be, it was of the highest moment, as being an indication of the warlike attitude of the Japanese government. Baron Hayashi, besides reiterating his former published statements that Japan will insist on a signed treaty recognizing China's rights in Manchuria, is quoted as saying: "If Russia refuses this treaty we will fight."

London, Feb. 5.—"If it is true," the London Globe's naval expert says, "that a Japanese fleet is cruising off Wei Hai Wei, it points to the assumption of a position of great strategical importance. From this point its scouts can effectively watch the movements of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and stand between them and the straits of Korea, while at the same time, it would be able to prevent an attempt of the Vladivostock squadron to effect a junction with the main Russian fleet."

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In his paper at the opening of the senate today the chaplain, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, made reference to the illness of Senator Hanna.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was laid before the senate, the provision for the St. Louis exposition loan being the immediate question under consideration.

The bill was passed with the St. Louis loan provision.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The house upon convening today went into committee of the whole with Mr. Powers (Me.) in the chair and began consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Four hours general debate on the bill was agreed upon.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre, Feb. 5.—Arrived: La Tourcine, New York. Naples, Feb. 5.—Arrived: Prinzess Irene, New York.

THE COUNTRY COUSIN.

The floor "boss" in one of the big department stores asked a friend to take a good look at the crowd of Christmas shoppers that was pushing through the store one afternoon, says the New York Post.

"Take a good look," said he, "and tell me where they come from, town or country?"

"City and suburban," returned the friend, to which opinion the storeman nodded his head in agreement and commented:

"Just so. These are those whom the caricaturists portray as our country cousins on a shopping tour—this hauling, mauling mob that waits until the middle of the day, when the crush is greatest, and then wades into the thickest of the fray. The caricature man is way off. It's the city.

"You'll find the country here waiting to get in when the doors are opened. They are at the counters when the clerks are fresh and alert and the store empty. They get the first chance at the stock, and the best bargains. By the time the rough and tumble begins our country friends are all through and their packages delivered before afternoon."

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

A writer in Harper's Weekly describes a new explosive, to which the name of manganite has been given. It is said to be not only stronger and safer, but cheaper than dynamite. At some recent trials held at Camp Bay, in South Africa, says the writer, a four-ounce cartridge was fired in a hole bored in a rock, with the result that the rock, although it was bedded three feet under ground, was torn asunder. In subsequent comparative trials with dynamite, made upon rocks and boulders, the manganite succeeded in dislodging a block of stone weighing about seven tons. The safety of manganite, it is claimed, has been demonstrated by the most careful tests.



RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

In Catering to your grocery wants we make quality the leading feature.

BUTTER BUTTER BUTTER
Extra good value.

Print Dairy, fresh made..... 18c
Fancy Table Butter, 5-lb jars..... 20c
Fancy Storage Creamery, per lb.. 23c
New made Creamery, tub or print, per pound..... 25c

EGGS—Strictly new laid eggs, direct from the South, per dozen..... 33c

Swift's Premium Hams, per lb 14c
Swift's Winchester Hams, per lb. 12½c

LARD—Pure leaf lard, per lb..... 9c

SALMON—Smoked Columbia river salmon, extra fine, per lb..... 18c

CODFISH—No-a-bone George's Bank codfish, in wooden boxes, per box 25c

OLIVES—Large bulk olives, per qt 30c

ORANGES—are now perfect in quality and flavor—prices within the reach of all.

Indian River Floridas, per dozen—
35 cents.

Swee Juicy Navals—

Large size per doz	Medium size per doz	Small size 25 for
30c,	**25c,**	**25c**
Per case	Per case	Per case
$2.90	**$2.75**	**$2.25**

CANNED VEGETABLES—We carry the largest and best assortment in the city. Special wholesale prices by the dozen or case.

Standard Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—3 cans—
25 cents.

Superlative quality Corn, Peas or Tomatoes, 2 cans—
25 cents.

ASPARAGUS—Monarch brand asparagus tips, per can—
25 cents.

PLUMS—Egg plums or green gages—3-lb cans—per can—
10 cents.

CHEESE—Our Herkimer county New York cheese is simply perfect, per lb—
16 cents.

MACKEREL — Breakfast mackerel—3 for—
25 cents.

COFFEE—Is booming in price. Our Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee at per 3-lb can—
85 cents.
Is exceptionally good value.

Full line of Fresh Vegetables from the gardens of Florida at popular prices.

STRAWBERRIES—Fresh strawberries quarts—
50 cents.

SOAP—10 bars Laundry Soap—
25 cents.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

OSTBY'S GROCERY

SOME OF OUR REGULAR PRICES:

6c per pound for Home-made Ginger Snaps.
10c per ½-lb can Pure Food Baking Powder.
5c per ¼-lb can Pure Food Baking Powder.
8c per pound for Silver Leaf Lard.
30c per quart can Old Homestead Maple Syrup.
55c per ½-gal can Old Homestead Maple Syrup.
$1.00 per gallon can Old Homestead Maple Syrup.
10c for three packages Archer's Starch.
10c per bottle for De Velda's Malt Extract.
7c per can for Standard Tomatoes.

SALT FISH.

7c per pound for "Uer."
FREE—one pound of Herring, while they last—½ barrel left.
FRESH EGGS, FRESH CREAMERY AND DAIRY BUTTER shipped to us direct every week.

J. G. OSTBY, 23 E. Fourth Street.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

SMITH & MARKUS

TOMORROW 20c a lb.

BOSTON

Our regular 40c ones. 110 W. Sup. St.

CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS

SMITH & MARKUS

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO. 'Phone 1258
17 First Avenue West.

NEW STOCK, NEW METHODS, NEW PRICES. } Goods Delivered Everywhere. Zenith Phone—1258.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW!

BUTTER—Good Dairy, in 1-lb prints—per lb..... 16c
Fancy Creamery, per lb..... 20c
Five-pound jar at..... 95c
HAM—Shoulder Ham—per lb..... 8½c
LARD—per lb—only..... 9c
TEA—A fine Japan Tea, worth 50c—tomorrow only—per lb..... 30c
MATCHES—Search Light—tomorrow only—per pkg..... 4c
ORANGES—sweet and juicy—see them—per dozen..... 12c
STARCH—"Queen of the Laundry"—bulk—tomorrow, per lb.. 4c
FISH—Finnan Haddie—Bloaters—Herring—Codfish—per lb..... 10c
New Mackerel—each..... 10c

The First Avenue Grocery,

17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.



PRIMUS

Has no equal. It Stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.

MALCOMSON TEA STORE.

Duluth Headquarters FOR FRESH ROASTED

COFFEES

AND HIGH-GRADE

TEAS

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

110 W. Superior St. Both 'phones

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Oranges, per doz--- 10c, 15c, 20c
Oranges, per box ---------- $2.00
Bananas, per dozen ---------- 10c
Apples, per barrel $1.50, $2, $2.50
Choice White Mackerel, each-- 10c
Whole Codfish, per lb ---------- 5c
Holland Herring, per keg----- 75c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb ---- 12c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz -- 32c
Sour Pickles, per gallon------ 20c
Honey in the comb, fancy, 2 for 25c
Creamery Butter, per lb ------ 23c
Cheese, full cream—special for Saturday, per lb 10c
Pure Maple Syrup, per quart-- 25c
Try O'Leary's 3-lb can Coffee 85c
12 bars Soap---------- 25c

Saturday's Meat Specials!

Leg of Lamb---------- 15c
Rib Roast-- 15c, 12½c and 10c
Pot Roast, very fancy, 10c, 8c, 6c
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer------ 4c
Montana Sirloin ---------- 10c
Pork Loins, whole or half---- 10c
Pork Shoulders ---------- 8c
Lanb Stew------- 8c, 6c and 4c
Pork Sausage (3 lbs for 25c)- 10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for --------- 25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, very fine---------- 8c, 6c and 4c
Bologna, No. 1, 3 lbs for----- 25c

Choice Poultry of all kinds at right prices.

T. W. McAuley & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

GASSER'S MARKET

We are not in any combine, and further, we will not be a party to any combination tending to control the retail prices of meats—for Saturday we offer:

Pork Loins, whole, lb--9c
Spare Ribs, lb---------8c
Shoulder Steak, 3 lbs 25c
Round Steak, lb---- 12½c
Beef Pot Roast, lb 8c & 10c
Corn Beef, lb ---------4c
Liver, lb----------5c
Calf Sweet Breads, lb 30c
Boiling Beef, lb -------5c
Chickens, Turkeys, Geese.
209-211 W. Sup. St.

When you buy Flour again, buy

COMMANDER

If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat.
Always the same-------Perfect

Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

CREDITORS HAVE SESSION

Reject Offers For Sale of Charles F. Leland Real Estate.

At a meeting of the creditors of Charles F. Leland held this morning in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Pardee, a second dividend of 10 per cent was declared, which will be paid on demand. The total dividend to be paid amounts to $21,500. A large majority of the claims were represented at the meeting, which was attended by twenty-five creditors.

W. M. Prindle, trustee of the Leland estate, submitted an offer of $10,750 for lots 201 and 203, block 55, Duluth proper, Second division. The creditors voted to decline the offer and the trustee was instructed to advertise the property for sale for 30 days and at the end of that time to sell it to the highest bidder, and in no event to sell the property for less than $11,500.

The trustee also submitted an offer of $6500 for lot 89, block 20, Duluth proper, Third division. The creditors voted to decline the offer and instructed the trustee to advertise the property for sale for thirty days and at the end of that time to sell it to the highest bidder and in no event to sell the property for less than $6500.

The trustee also submitted a proposition to compromise the claim of the Commercial bank against Eckstein & Bennett for $750. The creditors voted to accept the proposition.

The trustee was also instructed to sell 450 shares of Yaqui mining stock at the best price obtainable.

INTENTIONS WERE GOOD

But Unfortunately Young Woman's Enforcement of Them Miscarried.

Politeness in the young towards their elders is a quality to be admired, but when manifested at the wrong time sometimes provokes amusement, as was the case this afternoon on an East Fourth street car.

The car was headed down town with its usual after dinner load. Every seat was filled and several men were standing. A stop was made in the edge of the business district and a handsome young lady, a typical type of vigorous, independent American womanhood, stepped lightly aboard and took up her position in front of a little old man seated near the middle of the car.

Obviously the young woman was better able to stand than the grey-haired gentleman, and everyone who witnessed the incident involuntarily nodded approval when she smilingly refused the seat proffered by him. She stood directly in front of the man, and he could not well stand without pushing her aside.

The old gentleman sank back into his place, looked uneasy, fidgeted about a moment, and at the next corner made another attempt to stand, only to be gently pushed back by the obstinate miss, who still smiled angelically and spoke soothingly to the stranger.

The man was plainly much embarrassed. He cleared his throat and attempted to speak, but the noise of the car wheels made his words unintelligible. He twisted about nervously and anxiously eyed the brick buildings as thy flew past his range of vision. Finally, a frightened look passed over his face as, at the next corner, the performance with the young lady a heroine was repeated. Again he sank back, more perplexed and nervous than ever. He actually squirmed and took on the appearance of a bashful school boy detained after school by a pretty schoolma'm for some misdemeanor. The whole car was hugely enjoying the incident. Still the young lady smiled sweetly.

Another corner was reached. The little old man sprang up in desperation, pushing his benefactress from him. Indignation blazed from every feature. Anger conquered embarrassment.

"Young woman," he said, his voice penetrating to the very platforms, "Young woman, stand aside. I am three blocks past my destination now."

The passengers were too surprised to laugh until he had scrambled hastily from the car.

CLOSING LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Court So Decides In Case of Minneapolis Grocer.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state supreme court today affirmed Judge Jaggard, of the Ramsey county court in the case of Harry Arkofsky, appellant, against the State Savings bank.

Arkofsky deposited $350 in the bank in the name of Harry Sachs and got a pass book made out to Harry Sachs. Later Harry Sachs presented the pass book to the bank and drew out $250. Arkofsky sued the bank for the money paid to Sachs. The jury gave him a verdict, but Judge Jaggard overturned the verdict and ordered judgment for the bank. The supreme court upholds this action.

The court held that the bank had the right to treat Harry Sachs as the true owner of the funds deposited. It holds that Arkofsky was guilty of such gross negligence "as not to entitle him to the favorable consideration of the court."

Bert Ronk, who, on March 17, 1903, shot and killed Charles Eberlein at Brush Creek, Minn., must serve his twenty-year sentence in the state prison. The supreme court refused to grant him a new trial.

The supreme court overruled Judge Brill of the Ramsey county district court, in the case of Hulda Mattson, against the Modern Samaritans, appellants. The woman's husband, who was a bartender, made application for insurance in the order at the urgent request of an agent of the society. In his application it was stated that his business was that of a painter. The society refused to pay the policy holding that the man could not legally be a member as he was a saloonkeeper. Judge Brill directed the jury to find for the plaintiff in the sum of $300.

The supreme court held that the law passed by the last legislature prohibiting grocery stores, butcher shops and other business places from being open on Sunday is constitutional.

The court upholds Judge Jaggard, of the Ramsey county district court and discharges the writ of habeas corpus of the case of P. G. Hoffman against Sheriff Justus.

Hoffman was arrested on the charge of selling groceries on July 12, last year. He secured a hearing before Judge Jaggard on habeas corpus proceedings, who held the law constitutional. This is the first test of the Sunday closing law. The supreme court holds that while the classification in the law is now very sensible the law is valid.

POSTPONED

Owing to his father's death, Frank R. Roberson will not appear in Star Lecture Course at First M. E. Church, this evening. Date will be arranged later.

THE DIETRICH CASE.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The committee appointed at the request of Senator Dietrich to investigate the circumstances surrounding his recent indictment in Nebraska in connection with postoffice patronage, held its first meeting today. Senator Dietrich submitted all papers relating to the case.

AFTER THE MURDERERS.

Harodsburg, Ky., Feb. 5.—Two men who are believed to have murdered Night Operator W. H. Rucker, at Danville, Ky., have taken refuge from their pursuers in the Dix river cliffs near Burgin. A large crowd has joined in the pursuit.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD — STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's YOUR BOSS' FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's "Help Wanted" Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient help.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.
$4300 7-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MONEY ON HAND
To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.
LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.
FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
—OF—
Western State Bank of Duluth.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we have agreed to, and do hereby associate ourselves together as a banking corporation, under and pursuant to the provisions of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota governing banks of deposit and deposit; and to that end we do hereby certify under our hands and seals to the following Articles of Incorporation, to-wit:

FIRST.

The name of this corporation shall be Western State Bank of Duluth.

SECOND.

The place where the business of this corporation is to be carried on is the City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

THIRD.

The amount of capital stock shall be Twenty-Five Thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Said capital stock may be increased from time to time by a majority vote of the stockholders, but not to exceed the sum of Fifty Thousand dollars.

FOURTH.

The names and places of residence of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each of them, are as follows:

Name—	Residence and postoffice.	No. Shares.
James Cochran	Duluth, Minn.	166
L. A. Barnes	West Duluth, Minn.	25
H. H. Phelps	Duluth, Minn	10
J. A. Scott	West Duluth, Minn.	11
M. M. Clark	West Duluth, Minn.	5
David Graham	West Duluth, Minn.	10
Daniel Keefe	West Duluth, Minn.	1
F. H. Wade	West Duluth, Minn.	10
Emil J. Zauft	West Duluth, Minn.	2
John A. Eklund	West Duluth, Minn.	1
S. J. Nygren	West Duluth, Minn.	6
L. S. Neuman	West Duluth, Minn.	1
A. H. Donald	West Duluth, Minn.	6
A. Henrikson	West Duluth, Minn.	2
Louis Ramstad	West Duluth, Minn.	3
C. H. Martz	West Duluth, Minn.	2
Rev. John Feehely	West Duluth, Minn.	1
J. O. Johnson	West Duluth, Minn.	1
C. F. W. Korth	West Duluth, Minn.	5
Oscar Peterson	West Duluth, Minn.	1
John E. Evjen	West Duluth, Minn.	1
George M. Crulkshank	West Duluth, Minn.	1
A. Fieldman	West Duluth, Minn.	1
Victor R. Methodi	West Duluth, Minn.	1
John C. Johnson	West Duluth, Minn.	1
Jennie Warner	West Duluth, Minn.	1
W. H. Kiltin	West Duluth, Minn.	1
E. A Webber	West Duluth, Minn.	10
Otto Eklund	West Duluth, Minn.	5
Robert L. Cochrane	West Duluth, Minn.	2
A. J. Mejdahl	West Duluth, Minn.	5
O. S. Olson	West Duluth, Minn.	5

FIFTH.

Said corporation shall commence on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1904, and shall continue for the period of thirty (30) years.

SIXTH.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of seventeen directors. The first board of directors shall consist of the following members:

James Cochran, L. A. Barnes, H. H. Phelps, J. A. Scott, M. M. Clark, David Graham, Daniel Keefe, F. H. Wade, Emil J. Zauft, John A. Eklund, S. J. Nygren, L. S. Neuman, A. H. Donald, A. Henrikson, Louis Ramstad, C. H. Martz, Rev. John Feehely, J. O. Johnson, C. F. W. Korth, Oscar Peterson, John E. Evjen, George M. Crulkshank, A. Fieldman, Victor R. Method, John C. Johnson, Jennie Warner, W. H. Kiltin, E. A. Webber, Otto Eklund, Robert L. Cochrane, A. J. Meldahl, and O. S. Olson, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they each executed the same as their free act and deed.

J. P. WEIR.
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINER.
State of Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., December 28, 1903.

This is to certify that the name, Western State Bank of Duluth, as given in the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, has been approved by me.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Public Examiner and Supt. of Banks.
(Seal Public Examiner, Superintendent of Banks, State of Minnesota.)

(63,567)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, County of St. Louis, Minn.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1903, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book 3, of Misc., page 16.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF Public Examiner.

The undersigned Public Examiner, ex-officio Superintendent of Banks for the State of Minnesota, hereby certifies that the Western State Bank of Duluth, located in Duluth, county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, a bank incorporated under the provisions of Chapter One Hundred and Forty-five (145) of the Laws of Minnesota for 1895, as amended, has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, and that such Bank is hereby authorized to commence such business as provided for by Section four (4) of said Chapter One Hundred and Forty-five (145).

In testimony whereof witness my hand and official seal this seventh day of January, 1904.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Public Examiner.
Ex-officio Superintendent of Banks.
(Seal Public Examiner, Superintendent of Banks, State of Minnesota.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
On this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1903, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared James Cochran, L. A. Barnes, H. H. Phelps, J. A. Scott, M. M. Clark, David Graham, Daniel Keefe, F. H. Wade, Emil J. Zauft, John A. Eklund, S. J. Nygren, L. S. Neuman, A. H. Donald, A. Henrikson, Louis Ramstad, C. H. Martz, Rev. John Feehely, J. O. Johnson, C. F. W. Korth, Oscar Peterson, John E. Evjen, George M. Crulkshank, A. Fieldman, Victor R. Method, John C. Johnson, Jennie Warner, W. H. Kiltin, E. A. Webber, Otto Eklund, Robert L. Cochrane, A. J. Meldahl, and O. S. Olson, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they each executed the same as their free act and deed.

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In testimony whereof witness my hand and official seal this seventh day of January, 1904.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Public Examiner.
Ex-officio Superintendent of Banks.
(Seal Public Examiner, Superintendent of Banks, State of Minnesota.)

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East—price .. **$2500**
Three lots on Fifth street and Fifth avenue West—inside, $1100; corner **$1300**
Lot on Central avenue, West Duluth—price **$550**
Double corner on Twentieth avenue East, Highland Park— price **$600**
Double corner in West Duluth; central—for **$525**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.
$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood
$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:53	2:35
12:25	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv.	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia.	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East.....	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	† 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Un on Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	..St. Paul. Minneapolis..	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p m	....Twilight Limited....	*9:46 p.m
*5:00 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY
TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan bldg.
Bell 'phone 758-R, Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636 M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318, old, 705-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD RING, TUESDAY AFTERnoon, between Eighteenth avenue west and West Second street and Nineteenth avenue and West Superior street. Finder leave at Rustad & Johnson's grocery store, 1904 West Superior street, for reward.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffeel's. HUMES.

HATS—105 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.
Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.
The
Southern Railway
in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,
will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.
Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.
ON JANUARY 11th; 1904, the
"Chicago & Florida Special"
and the
"Florida Limited"
with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.
For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write
J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.,
225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

FOR SALE — VARIOUS ARTICLES OF furniture, also sewing machine. O 24, Herald.

FOR SALE — YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies driving. Zenith 'phone 6040.

FOR SALE—A FRANZ SCHWARZER zither, Ruffer model. Fine instrument in perfect condition. Call 305 East First street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED AND sixty acres of cedar and spruce. Address Charles Greve, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SLEIGH, WAGon, and harness, cheap, on account of leaving the city. 102 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room Duluth Van Company, 510 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — LARGE OAK STANDING desk, with drawers, etc., under. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME WHITE pour de crepe gown, at Reed's, room 1, 7 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE; CENtral location. Address E 75, Herald.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon. Will sell separate. Cheap, if taken at once. 18 Thirty-first avenue west. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — MUST SELL UPRIGHT mahogany piano, or swap for anything useful. O 16, Herald.

FOR SALE — A DRAFT HORSE, TWO cows. Apply Catholic cemetery.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS, will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

S. M. KANER HAS FRESH MILCH cows for sale. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1287.

FOR SALE—CANDY STORE WITH stock or without it. 132 East Third St.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF MILKERS and springers will arrive Jan. 20. Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4260.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY OR RENT, SMALL cottage on Park Point. E 76, Herald.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 'phone 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; two in family. Good wages. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED — GOOD WAISTE AND jacket finisher. London Tailor, 1516 West Superior street.

WANTED—PIANIST—YOUNG MAN OR young woman, capable of reading at sight the new popular music. Apply at once to Superintendent, Panton & White company.

MILLINERY—A MAKER AND AN APprentice; must furnish references. Apply 22 Third avenue west. Madame Buegler.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 228 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced and references. F. 8, Herald.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second St.

WANTED—GOOD COOK—APPLY 1801 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BELL BOY, AT SPALDING.

WANTED — A BARN MAN — WILL pay good wages to a man who can care for horses and take charge of barn. Must be of good habits. Address A 39, Herald.

WNTED—PIANIST—YOUNG MAN OR young woman, capable of reading at sight the new popular music. Apply at once to Superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — CAR SHOP BLACKSMITH for logging railroad. Good wages; steady work. Apply to Duluth Employment company.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices for commercial house. Salary $21, paid weekly. All expenses advanced. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—APPLICANT, MAN OR WOman, for position as assistant humane agent. Apply by letter before Feb. 11, stating salary required. Walter Turle, secretary.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE and sign painter at once. Apply to William Kealey, Eveleth, Minn., box 153.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BARBER — YOUNG MAN; STEADY, uses neither liquor or tobacco, wishes employment where he can earn $6 per week and board and room. E 63, Herald.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF 23, wishes work of most any kind; is well acquainted in city and experienced delivery man. Apply 204 West First St.

MARRIED MAN WANTS ANY KIND of inside work at once. M 32, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK desires any kind of a position. Salary no object; must have work. O. Christianson, room 5, 328 Tower ave., Superior

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, BY honest young man of 19. H. E. J., 1907 West Superior street.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by woman with one child. E 57, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly experienced lady bookkeeper; general office work; banking, etc. Am now employed with large firm, but wish to make a change. ddress G. C., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced young lady stenographer. O 42, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, house and office cleaning. Eva Turnbull, 222 West Second street.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WANTS two or three hours' work each day. Address C. B., 307 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, house and office cleaning. Eva Turnbull, 317 West Fourth.

WANTED POSITION—AS COOK OR housekeeper. Apply at 117 West First street.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. CHILDren's clothes a specialty, 218 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPEtent stenographer. Have had two years experience. S 49, Herald.

GIRL WANTS POSITION TAKING care of children afternoons. S 46, Herald.

WANTED—A JOB BY THE DAY OR week, cooking or washing, by a first-class woman. Address E 28, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM—231 W. Second St.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE west wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

FURNACE REPAIRING.

FURNACES CLEANED AND REpaired; sheet metal smoke stacks and chimney tops. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

No adcertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE; ELECTRIC light and furnace heat. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT — BOARDING HOUSE, 20 rooms. 228 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water and toilet, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH basement, $15 per month. 906 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15 Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove for gentlemen or married couple. 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HEATED, FURnished room; suitable for two; $8 per month. 909 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth St.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS. 1018 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS IN CHESTER terrace; warm and nicely furnished. Two large and two small. 1216 East First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms. Central. On car line. 'Phone service, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished room. Suitable for two. 205 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT — A LARGE FRONT FURnished room on first floor; steam heat, bath and all modern conveniences. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT — CHEAP, SMALL FURnished room, 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD; steam heat. 416 West Fourth street. Duluth 'phone 1077-M.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE, NEWLY furnished room; suitable for one or two gentlemen. 315 West Fourth street, top flat.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, 'Phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT with bath; central. 407 East Fifth street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—TWO OR FOUR ROOMS IN flats, 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — 711½ EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat. Strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street Apply 120 East Superior street.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich St. Ladies 415 W. Mich. St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING.

THE PEOPLE'S UPHOLSTERING store. All kinds of furniture repaired, mattresses made and pianos polished. Second-hand furniture bought and sold, at 5511 Grand avenue. New 'phone 3130. Give us a call. Stock & Young, West Duluth.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh aveneu east. 'Phone 1255.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work, Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day an devening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 88.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 15th, 1904. Work, Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 8, 1904. Work—Second Degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 10th, 1904. Work — Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 9th, 1904, at 5 p. m.; dinner at 6:30 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRAND LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalam

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1 Pages 1 to 12

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904. TWO CENTS.

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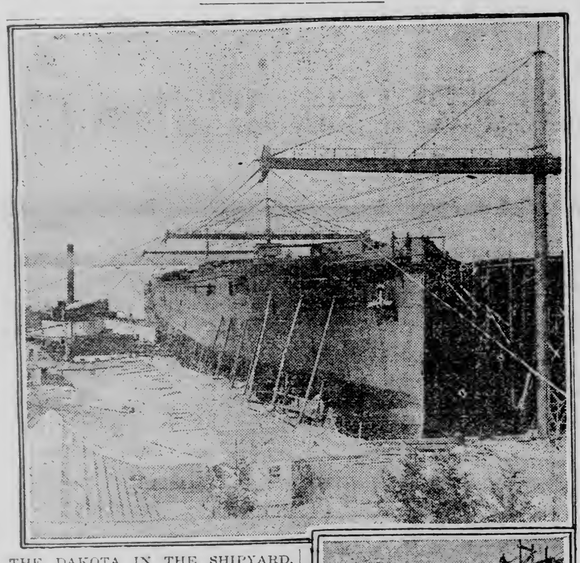
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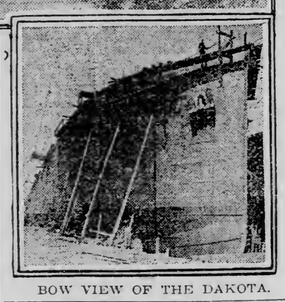
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Christened By Miss Mary Flemington With Regulation Champagne.



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"The world understands our position pretty well. There is no reason why the situation should be considered changed, either for the better or worse. So far as the actual state of the negotiations is concerned, matters should be improved by the Russian answer, which was framed in the most conciliatory spirit. Nevertheless there is serious doubt as to the course the Japanese government will pursue. Russia has done her utmost, but the other side must yield if a common ground is to be found. The Japanese people and press have been kept in a continual state of excitement by false reports, invented, we believe to create distrust of our purpose and pacific intentions. How far the Japanese authorities can withstand the popular tide is a question."

In sharp contrast with this calm and even hopeful view voiced by the Russian official is the gloom which prevails at the Japanese legation and British embassy, where no efforts are made to disguise the feeling of profound disquiet over the outlook. The belief is almost openly expressed here that if Japan considers the reply unsatisfactory it will be the end of diplomatic negotiations. Minister Kurino and Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador to Russia, have been in close conference, evidently determined on action to be taken in case of a rupture in negotiations, which it is believed will be immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations. In this event M. Kurino will ask for his passports and will leave St. Petersburg at once. The minister has already anticipated such a contingency and is making arrangements to vacate the legation building. Under the terms of the lease this may be given up. It is even reported today on apparently good authority that M. Kurino has ordered a special car to be in readiness at the Warsaw station to take him to Germany. The current affairs of the Japanese legation will be turned over to the British embassy if the worst happens.

The absence of M. Kurino from the theatricals given at the winter palace last night which were attended by all the other ministers and by the ambassadors, was generally remarked. It was the first court function he had missed this season.

The bourse, whose weakness has been more pronounced since the reply of Russia was despatched to Viceroy Alexieff Thursday, as announced by the Associated Press, is demoralized today, although imperial fours were unchanged."

Washington, Feb. 6.—Minister Griscom, at Tokio, cables the state department under date of yesterday that in diplomatic circles the feeling is that relations between Tokio and St. Petersburg may be broken off at anytime.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Japanese minister, M. Kurino, is making preliminary preparations for his departure from St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Russian reply has been handed to the Japanese government by Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio.

London, Feb. 6.—Indications point to the fact that information received at the Japanese legation here from Tokio, shows that Russia's reply, in the estimation of the legation, decidely does not meet Japan's wishes.

The general tension in diplomatic quraters here today is unquestionably increased.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here today from Vladivostock says the hasty flight of the Japanese residents there is attributed to secret orders from the Japanese government. Neither persuasion nor promises of protection by the authorities had any effect. The Japanese commercial agent aided in the exodus. During the course of the flight yesterday, the storekeepers sacrificed stocks valued at several hundred thousand roubles for five to ten kopeks on the rouble. The neighboring towns are without hairdressers, laundresses and maid servants, and some of the factories are closed.

It is added that there is general irritation at Vladivostock owing to entire lack of news, even in official quarters.

London, Feb. 6.—The scare in city circles here was exemplified today by a wild report current on the stock exchange that a severe naval engagement has taken place in which three Russian and two Japanese ships were sunk.

New York, Feb. 6.—The central office of the Western Union Cable service announces today that private messages in secret language cannot be accepted for any place in Japan.

Port Arthur, Feb. 6.—Viceroy Alexieff forwarded the Russian reply to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, by telegraph, and the latter acknowledged its receipt.

From the Russian view point, the note is regarded as pacific. Accompanying the note were instructions to Baron De Rosen for his guidance in certain eventualities.

New York, Feb. 6.—A small party of Russian soldiers previously reported as having entered Korea, near Samsoo, have passed Chausung, about 100-miles further west on the Yalu river, cables the eHrald's correspondent at Seoul.

(Sontinued on page 10, seventh column.)



CRITICAL—THE NEXT MOMENT MAY SEE BLOODSHED.

LELAND JURY FAILS TO REACH A VERDICT AND IS DISCHARGED

Was Out For Twenty-One Hours Before Reporting to Judge.

Result Was Expected and Occasioned But Little Surprise.

The Leland jury disagreed and was discharged.

After deliberating from noon yesterday until 9:30 o'clock this morning, the jury that has been trying Charles F. Leland on the charge of receiving deposits at his banking institution, after he knew it was insolvent, has been unable to reach any agreement among themselves. At their own request the jury appeared before Judge Dibell and stated that an agreement was not at all probable, so the court discharged them.

The disagreement has occasioned very little surprise, the general opinion, after the jury had been out several hours, being that no verdict would be arrived at.

Mr. Leland will be retried immediately on the same indictment, that charging him with receiving from H. H. Phelps a certificate of deposit in the amount of $860, Aug. 12, when he knew the Commercial Banking company was insolvent.

Mr. McClintock said this noon that a new jury would be drawn and the case commenced Monday morning.

It is understood that when the first vote was taken in the jury room the result stood six for conviction and six for acquittal, and that the final vote stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

NORTH DAKOTA GIRL WHO CHRISTENED J. J. HILL'S NEW TRANS-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP, THE DAKOTA.



MISS MARY BELL FLEMINGTON.

This young lady, who was chosen by the students of the university of North Dakota at Grand Forks, to christen the steamship Dakota, at the request of Hon. J. J. Hill, is of Ellendale, N. D., where she has lived all her life. She is of American parentage, mother a New Englander and father of Scotch descent, is the daughter of Alexander D. Flemington, a lawyer, graduate of the Wisconsin law school. Miss Flemington is a graduate of the Ellendale high school, also the state normal school, and at present is a member of the sopromore class at the university of North Dakota. She is a leader among the students, an honored member of the college Literary society, and also a member of the Y. W. C. A. She is tall, fine looking, noted for her strength of intellect and strong character. The faculty and students of the university are especially pleased and delighted to have one of their number chosen for the christening.

WOMAN STABS A MAN TO DEATH

New York, Feb. 6.—Bessie Healey, 21 years old, is in the hands of the Paterson, N. J., police, by whom she is charged with causing the death of James Kohn, 23 years old, son of a wealthy saloonkeeper. The young woman separated from her husband some time ago on account of Kohn. The husband had called on her just before Kohn was killed. All three spent some time drinking together. Soon after Healey left, the woman rushed out of the flat and told the neighbors she had stabbed Kohn with a bread knife because he had threatened to kill her. She went out and a few minutes later was arrested by the police, who found Kohn bleeding to death.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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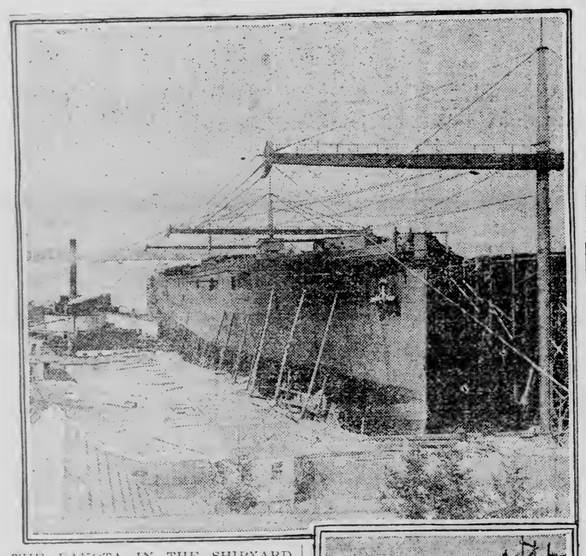
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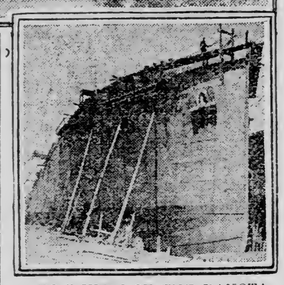
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"The world understands our position pretty well. There is no reason why the situation should be considered changed, either for the better or worse. So far as the actual state of the negotiations is concerned, matters should be improved by the Russian answer, which was framed in the most conciliatory spirit. Nevertheless there is serious doubt as to the course the Japanese government will pursue. Russia has done her utmost, but the other side must yield if a common ground is to be found. The Japanese people and press have been kept in a continual state of excitement by false reports, invented, we believe to create distrust of our purpose and pacific intentions. How far the Japanese authorities can withstand the popular tide is a question."

In sharp contrast with this calm and even hopeful view voiced by the Russian official is the gloom which prevails at the Japanese legation and British embassy, where no efforts are made to disguise the feeling of profound disquiet over the outlook. The belief is almost openly expressed here that if Japan considers the reply unsatisfactory it will be the end of diplomatic negotiations. Minister Kurino and Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador to Russia, have been in close conference, evidently determined on action to be taken in case of a rupture in negotiations, which it is believed will be immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations. In this event M. Kurino will ask for his passports and will leave St. Petersburg at once. The minister has already anticipated such a contingency and is making arrangements to vacate the legation building. Under the terms of the lease this may be given up. It is even reported today on apparently good authority that M. Kurino has ordered a special car to be in readiness at the Warsaw station to take him to Germany. The current affairs of the Japanese legation will be turned over to the British embassy if the worst happens.

The absence of M. Kurino from the theatricals given at the winter palace last night which were attended by all the other ministers and by the ambassadors, was generally remarked. It was the first court function he had missed this season.

The bourse, whose weakness has been more pronounced since the reply of Russia was despatched to Viceroy Alexieff Thursday, as announced by the Associated Press, is demoralized today, although imperial fours were unchanged."

Washington, Feb. 6.—Minister Griscom, at Tokio, cables the state department under date of yesterday that in diplomatic circles the feeling is that relations between Tokio and St. Petersburg may be broken off at anytime.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Japanese minister, M. Kurino, is making preliminary preparations for his departure from St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Russian reply has been handed to the Japanese government by Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio.

London, Feb. 6.—Indications point to the fact that information received at the Japanese legation here from Tokio, shows that Russia's reply, in the estimation of the legation, decidely does not meet Japan's wishes.

The general tension in diplomatic quraters here today is unquestionably increased.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here today from Vladivostock says the hasty flight of the Japanese residents there is attributed to secret orders from the Japanese government.

Neither persuasion nor promises of protection by the authorities had any effect. The Japanese commercial agent aided in the exodus. During the course of the flight yesterday, the storekeepers sacrificed stocks valued at several hundred thousand roubles for five to ten kopeks on the rouble. The neighboring towns are without hairdressers, laundresses and maid servants, and some of the factories are closed.

It is added that there is general irritation at Vladivostock owing to entire lack of news, even in official quarters.

London, Feb. 6.—The scare in city circles here was exemplified today by a wild report current on the stock exchange that a severe naval engagement has taken place in which three Russian and two Japanese ships were sunk.

New York, Feb. 6.—The central office of the Western Union Cable service announces today that private messages in secret language cannot be accepted for any place in Japan.

Port Arthur, Feb. 6.—Viceroy Alexieff forwarded the Russian reply to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, by telegraph, and the latter acknowledged its receipt.

From the Russian view point, the note is regarded as pacific. Accompanying the note were instructions to Baron De Rosen for his guidance in certain eventualities.

New York, Feb. 6.—A small party of Russian soldiers previously reported as having entered Korea, near Samsoo, have passed Chausung, about 100-miles further west on the Yalu river, cables the eHrald's correspondent at Seoul.

(Sontinued on page 10, seventh column.)



CRITICAL—THE NEXT MOMENT MAY SEE BLOODSHED.

LELAND JURY FAILS TO REACH A VERDICT AND IS DISCHARGED

Was Out For Twenty-One Hours Before Reporting to Judge.

Result Was Expected and Occasioned But Little Surprise.

The Leland jury disagreed and was discharged.

After deliberating from noon yesterday until 9:30 o'clock this morning, the jury that has been trying Charles F. Leland on the charge of receiving deposits at his banking institution, after he knew it was insolvent, has been unable to reach any agreement among themselves. At their own request the jury appeared before Judge Dibell and stated that an agreement was not at all probable, so the court discharged them.

The disagreement has occasioned very little surprise, the general opinion, after the jury had been out several hours, being that no verdict would be arrived at.

Mr. Leland will be retried immediately on the same indictment, that charging him with receiving from H. H. Phelps a certificate of deposit in the amount of $860, Aug. 12, when he knew the Commercial Banking company was insolvent.

Mr. McClintock said this noon that a new jury would be drawn and the case commenced Monday morning.

It is understood that when the first vote was taken in the jury room the result stood six for conviction and six for acquittal, and that the final vote stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

NORTH DAKOTA GIRL WHO CHRISTENED J. J. HILL'S NEW TRANS-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP, THE DAKOTA.



MISS MARY BELL FLEMINGTON.

This young lady, who was chosen by the students of the university of North Dakota at Grand Forks, to christen the steamship Dakota, at the request of Hon. J. J. Hill, is of Ellendale, N. D., where she has lived all her life. She is of American parentage, mother a New Englander and father of Scotch descent, is the daughter of Alexander D. Flemington, a lawyer, graduate of the Wisconsin law school. Miss Flemington is a graduate of the Ellendale high school, also the state normal school, and at present is a member of the sopromore class at the university of North Dakota. She is a leader among the students, an honored member of the college Literary society, and also a member of the Y. W. C. A. She is tall, fine looking, noted for her strength of intellect and strong character. The faculty and students of the university are especially pleased and delighted to have one of their number chosen for the christening.

WOMAN STABS A MAN TO DEATH

New York, Feb. 6.—Bessie Healey, 21 years old, is in the hands of the Paterson, N. J., police, by whom she is charged with causing the death of James Kohn, 23 years old, son of a wealthy saloonkeeper. The young woman separated from her husband some time ago on account of Kohn. The husband had called on her just before Kohn was killed. All three spent some time drinking together. Soon after Healey left, the woman rushed out of the flat and told the neighbors she had stabbed Kohn with a bread knife because he had threatened to kill her. She went out and a few minutes later was arrested by the police, who found Kohn bleeding to death.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Strikingly Beautiful

Steinway Pianos

The remarkable collection of Steinway Pianos now on display in our salesrooms cannot be excelled by any other showing in the entire Northwest. Beautiful miniature Grands, Baby Grands, and Uprights—every one an artistic triumph.

"We have a reputation to sustain, not one to make."

THE PIANOLA'S RECEPTION!

How Do You Account for It?

MANY of the most popular novels have ended with a question. Possibly there is no more forcible way in which to bring the great value of the Pianola to the serious consideration of those unfamiliar with it than to ask them to solve a question concerning it.

How do you account for the enthusiasm of all Pianola owners irrespective of the degrees of their musical training, from the great pianist composer, Paderewski, to the veriest novice who literally does not know one note from another?

How do you account for the fact that Paderewski, Sauer, Moszkowski, Rosenthal, Hofmann, DePachmann, Slivinski, Harold Bauer, and Dohnanyi have formed the same opinion about the Pianola—an opinion of unequivocal approval? Not by believing they all made a mistake?

How do you account for the fact that the Pianola in the short space of three years has brought a new industry into existence and that the demand for this simplified way of playing the piano has already traveled around the globe?

How do you account for the interest that sends inquiries the morning following the "opening" of a light opera to see if its music has been arranged for the Pianola, or for the enormous and constantly increasing demand for all classes of music? [For it is the music which the Pianola enables them to play, not the Pianola itself, the people want.]

How do you account for this new force in the musical world, which seems to be gathering strength every day? Those who own Pianolas appreciate the reason for it. But you who are unfamiliar with the Pianola—who have not thoroughly investigated it—you must have some difficulty in accounting for this fast spreading Pianolism.

The cost of the Pianola is $250. May be purchased by moderate payments.
Visitors welcome.

An Aristocrat In the Piano World

The Knabe Piano

Highly musical in its tone quality—artistic in its appearance and substantial in construction. It has been a recognized standard among artists and music lovers for more than 50 years. We have received our 1904 models which have called forth the enthusiastic praise of local musicians.

Among other thoroughly reliable makes are included: The Emerson, of which there are more than 80,000 in use; Ivers & Pond, remarkable for their durability, sweet singing tone, exquisite case designs; The Kranich & Bach, an old time musical favorite; The Ludwig, combining low price with durability, tone quality, delicacy of action—best guarantees.

Terms.

Cash or monthly payments.

We will accept monthly instalments from $10.00 to $25.00 and $5.00 to $25.00 a month, more at the pleasure of the customer.

Pianola Music

We rent pianola music. Investigate our plan.

You are invited to visit our pianola salesroom, and listen to the latest popular music of the day, as well as the standard classics.

Pianolas.

Do you realize the entertainment the pianola affords during stormy weather?

Besides our large stock of new pianolas we have some splendid bargains in used ones. We offer them at the very low prices of $150.00 and $175.00.

Used Pianos.

See our bargain list in the want columns of this paper, where will be found many genuine bargains in good old standard pianos at prices that are intended to sell them.

Tuning and Repairing Pianos.

Our tuners are the best obtainable, the very large increase in this department is proof of their well earned merit.

We are prepared to refinish damaged cases or renew the finish on your old piano.

Northwestern Agents for
STEINWAY, KNABE AND EMERSON PIANOS
And for the
CELEBRATED PIANOLA.

Duluth Music Co.

Cor. Lake Avenue and Superior St.,
F. H. GUTHRIE, Mngr.

TAR COMPANY NEW INDUSTRY

Is to Make By-Products From Coke Ovens Tar.

Duluth and Chicago Capital Is to Be Invested.

As the result of negotiations which have been carried on since the Zenith Furnace company began the erection of its plant, the Duluth Tar company yesterday filed with the register of deeds, articles of incorporation and before the present year is ended will begin the manufacture of all by-products of tar.

The new company is composed of Chicago and Duluth capitalists and is practically owned jointly by the Baird Manufacturing company, of Chicago, the Marshall-Wells Hardware company and the Zenith Furnace company of Duluth. Plans for the erection of the plant of the new concern have not yet been completed but they will be ready by the time the frost leaves the ground this spring and building operations can be begun.

The new corporation, according to the articles filed, is formed for a period of thirty years, with a capital stock of $100,000. This is divided into 1000 shares of $100 each. The company's limit of indebtedness is fixed at $100,000. The incorporators of the company, W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis, all attorneys associated with Davis & Hollister, are named as the first board of directors and the executive committee of the company.

While no attempt has been made at secrecy by those who are interested in the new concern their names have been excluded from the list of directors. Among those who first proposed organizing the tar company are A. B. Wolvin, president of the Zenith Furnace company with A. M. Marshall of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

In speaking of the Duluth Tar company's plans this morning A. M. Marshall said:

"The Zenith Furnace company will produce about 20,000 barrels of tar annually and it was for the purpose of taking care of this raw material that the Duluth Tar company was formed. We will manufacture everything in which tar plays an important part. We believe that the Northwest needs such a plant where by-products of tar can be manufactured and there is no doubt as to the success of the enterprise.

"One of the principal products of the company's plant will be tar paper for which there is ever a demand all over the country. The Baird Manufacturing company, the Marshall-Wells company and the Zenith Furnace company are practically the owenrs of the property.

"We cannot begin building operations until spring and the plans for the erecting of the plant are not as yet complete. We expect, however, to have the plant in operation before winter sets in again. The plant will be located on ground contiguous to the Zenith company's plant at the foot of Fifty-fifth avenue.

"The persons named in the articles of incorporation are attorneys who have had charge of drawing up the papers for the companies interested. C. W. Andrews has been working on the plans for some time and will have them completed in the near future."

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

BRIMSON PROMOTED.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 6.—W. B. Brimson, formerly divilson superintendent of the Northern Pacific at Missoula, has been promoted to the position of general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, with headquarters at Cincinnati.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine *par excellence*, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Dyspepsia, Etc

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

COVERED BY SNOW

Park Point Street Railway Is Completely Tied Up.

Trouble on Interstate Line —Other Lines All Right.

The Park Point street car line is blockaded with snowdrifts today, and the car has not made a trip since last evening.

The snow from the lake has blown on to the Point in huge drifts. It has become firmly packed and in some places the street car line is obstructed with drifts several feet in depth in which the snow is so firmly packed that it will sustain the weight of a man.

The snow-plow is powerless to compete with the rapidly drifting snow, and the blockade is becoming worse every hour. No attempt will be made to get cars through until the storm abates.

Between 100 and 200 people will be compelled to walk to their homes as long as the car is out of service. About this number of people are compelled to use the car every day in getting to their homes, and no little inconvenience will be experienced during the blockade.

A serious blockade was also experienced by the Duluth Street Railway this morning on Conner's Point.

The track coming from Superior to Duluth became badly blockaded with the snow, and the first car to come out became stalled. A peculiar freak of the wind left the other track almost free of snow and the cars were able to get to Superior from Duluth without difficulty.

For several hours the track was blockaded and cars gradually piled up behind the first one until every one on the line was stalled at the drift. It was 10 o'clock before the snow was finally cleared away and the cars succeeded in completing the trip to Duluth.

Traffic between the two cities was thus at a standstill for over three hours, and no little inconvenience resulted. The line is now clear, however, and the cars are again running on schedule time.

Some of the other cars were delayed this morning, but none became stalled.

Superintendent Moore, of the Duluth Street Railway, stated this afternoon that all the cars were again running on their schedule time and that no further trouble was anticipated from the storm.

At The Fair.

Next Tuesday's special sale at The Fair, Superior, bids fair to outdo all previous ones in the number and extent of the bargains offered. Each weeks' offering to Duluthians seems to be more popular than the preceding one. In the firm's announcement on another page of this issue will be found an itemized list of the many special values offered for next week.

A Progressive Concern.

Many are probably not aware that there is an institution in Duluth which, in its line, is not surpassed by any similar one in even the largest cities. McMartin and Lueck, 26 and 28 East First street, make a specialty of turning out to order drays, sleighs, and delivery wagons of every description, and of executing all kinds of strictly first-class wagon and carriage repairing. A specialty is made of rubber tie work of all kinds, some of the finest jobs in the Northwest having been turned out at this establishment, which is so thoroughly equipped with machinery and tools of every sort, that any job that presents itself can be done thoroughly, and promptly. For the class of work done, very reasonable prices are charged.

That those who had formerly to send out of the city appreciate the work being turned out by McMartin and Lueck is shown by the fact that the plant has been kept working to its utmost capacity ever since business was started, less than a year ago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c

Grand Mask Ball

Monday evening, Feb. 8. Tug Firemen's Association. Odd Fellows' hall. $10.00 in prizes. Tickets, 50 cents. Bluett's orchestra. Fisher, prompter.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

SOLDIERS CAUSE RIOT AT SEOUL

Seoul, Feb. 6.—Russian soldiers have been the cause of a disorderly incident in Seoul. One of the Russians seized a woman, and an angry crowd gathered. A body of Korean gendarmes soon arrived at the scene of trouble, and an encounter with the Russians followed. The gendarmes fought well and overpowered the Russians, one of whom was wounded. The Koreans declare that the Russians will destroy their country. An insurrection has broken out sixty miles north of Seoul and the prefect's house has been destroyed by the people.

HOT CHASE AFTER POISONED HOGS

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Detectives and health inspectors are scouring the upper flats to prevent an impending catastrophe. It is a chase for the carcasses of two diseased hogs. Anyone who eats the meat is likely to die.

The hogs were condemned by Meat Inspector Jamessen, being taken from a wholesale house. Kerosene was liberally poured over the carcasses to prevent them being sold for food.

The "dead" wagon started with the animals for a rendering plant. It made a trip to the upper flats on the way and was left alone for a short time.

During this interval unknown persons stole the hogs.

Health Commissioner Ohage is directing the search for the poisoned meat. He says the lives of those who may partake of the meat will be endangered.

OFFICER MILLER EXPLAINS IT

Has No Grudge Against Chief Troyer—Heard Statements.

"I have no personal grudge against Chief Troyer," said Officer Miller this afternoon in refering to the chages which had been brought against the chief of police of receiving hush money from two colored men's clubs on West Michigan street.

"I did not bring the charges myself, but had heard them from other men and thought they ought to be investigated. The only information I had concerning the charges was simply the word of these men who had told me about it."

Through Copper Country Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for copper country points on No. 8 will be carried through to Marquette and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquete 6:50 a. m., arriving Calumet 11:55 a. m. 428 Spalding Hotel block.

REST MADE EASY.

There will be less sleeplessness when Duluth people learn this.

Can't rest at night with a bad back,
A lame, a weak or an aching one.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for bad backs.
They cure every form of kidney ills,
From common backache to diabetes.
They are endorsed by Duluth people.

Mrs. John Pitts, formerly of 123 West First street, says: "As a result of an attack of typhoid fever I suffered severely during six years with kidney complaint and although I was treated by physicians I did not get any better. There was a constant dull aching across my back, so severe at times that I could hardly stoop or straighten. I did not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning felt tired and worn out. I also suffered a good deal from dull and persistent headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and unnatural and my limbs were greatly puffed and swollen. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box. I soon felt better and before long the aches and pains left me entirely, the kidneys were active and healthy and I felt as well as ever I did in my life."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

50 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.



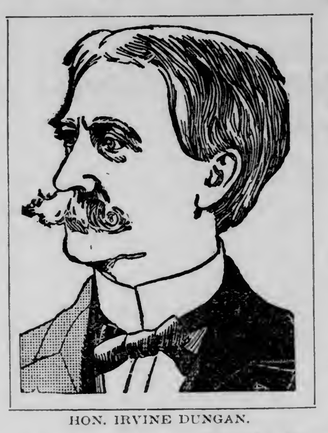
HON. H. H. POWERS.

Congressman Powers of Vermont.

Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vermont:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy and very good for coughs, colds and catarrh affections."

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Peruna cures catarrh in all phases and stages. There is no remedy that can be substituted.



HON. IRVINE DUNGAN.

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, Ohio.

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, Ohio, elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I desire to join with my many friends in recommending your invaluable remedy, Peruna, to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic, and whose system is run down by catarrhal troubles.

"Peruna is a permanent and effective cure for catarrh and I would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to try this remarkable remedy."

IRVINE DUNGAN.



HON. ROMULUS Z. LINNEY.

Congressman Linney from North Carolina.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes:

"My private secretary has been using Peruna for several weeks, and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My secretary had as bad a case as ever I saw, and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. Before he started on Peruna his system was very much run down, and at times he could not work at all, but ever since his first bottle he has been building up. I don't think that any man who is under a nervous strain should be without it. I cannot express the good it has done him."



HON. H. W. OGDEN.

Congressman Ogden from Louisiana.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all-around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy.

"It has been recommended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh."

"For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."

Congressman Smith from Illinois.

Hon. George W. Smith, member of Congress, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following in regard to Peruna for catarrh:

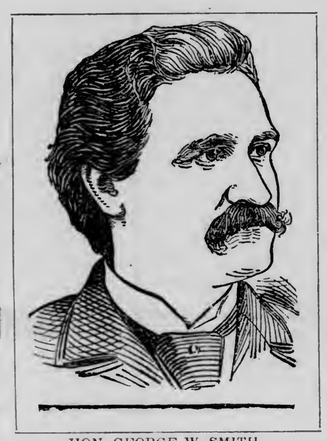
House of Representatives, U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Peruna. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic I take pleasure in recommending Peruna." Respectfully,

GEO. W. SMITH.

Congressman Smith's home address is Murphysboro, Ill.



HON. GEORGE W. SMITH.

Congressman Meekison from Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own state, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as mayor of the town in which he lives, Napoleon, O. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the state. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer, I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years standing."

Yours truly, DAVID MEEKISON.



HON. DAVID MEEKISON.



HON. D. F. WILBER.

Congressman Wilbur of New York.

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble." DAVID F. WILBER.

Congressman Barham from California.

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, California, writes:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles. It is indeed a wonderful medicine."



THE NATIONAL CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Congressman White from North Carolina.

Congressman Henry White, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Yours Respectfully,

GEORGE H. WHITE.

Senator Thurston from Nebraska.

Senator J. M. Thurston, from Omaha, Neb., writes:

"Peruna entirely relieved me of irritating cough."

J. M. THURSTON.



HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

Congressman Fitzpatrick from Kentucky.

Hon. F. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

F. Y. FITZPATRICK.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located in the human system.

Congressman Snover of Michigan.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., May 9, 1898.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—I have found Peruna a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble." Yours very truly,

HORACE G. SNOVER,
Port Austin, Mich.

Congressman Doviner of West Virginia.

Congressman B. B. Doviner, from Wheeling, West Virginia, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Senator Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

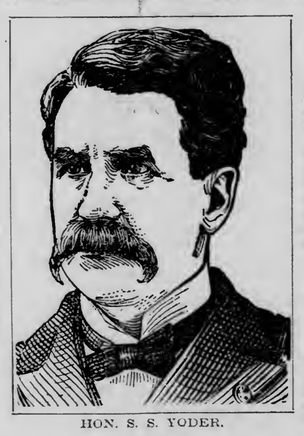
"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee.

Congressman Brownlow writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I have suffered with catarrh of the stomach for several years, and for the past twelve months was in an exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Peruna and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently cured. In connection with the Peruna I have used your Manalin for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you this statement that others may be likewise benefited."

W. P. BROWNLOW, M. C.



HON. S. S. YODER.

Congressman Yoder from Ohio.

Gen. S. S. Yoder, ex-member of Congress from Ohio, writes from Washington, D. C.:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

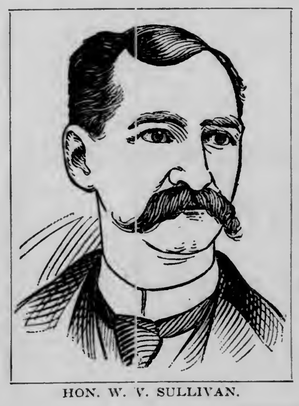
Gentlemen—"I desire to say that I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers." Yours,

S. S. YODER.

Congressman Culberson of Texas.

Hon. D. B. Culberson, ex-Congressman from Texas, writes:

"I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best of tonics, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your great medicine. It is also recommended as a sure cure for catarrhal troubles."



HON. W. V. SULLIVAN.

Senator Sullivan from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy. I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."

W. V. SULLIVAN.

Congressman Bankhead from Alabama.

Congressman J. A. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Wohtington, from Nevada, ex-Minister to Argentine Republic, also at one time collector of port at Charleston, was an intimate friend of Gen. Grant and is one of the two living pallbearers of President Lincoln. Congressman Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your remedies. I have taken one bottle of Peruna and it has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing and I commend it."



HON. H. G. WORTHINGTON.

Congressman Hazelton of Wisconsin.

Hon. Geo. C. Hazelton, ex-member of congress from Wisconsin, writes:

"I cordially recommend your Peruna to anyone suffering with catarrh. I am fully convinced of its curative qualities."

Congressman Brookshire of Indiana.

Congressman E. V. Brookshire, from Indiana, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"From what my friends say Peruna is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."

Congressman Thompson of Kentucky.

Ex-Congressman Phil. B. Thompson, from Texas, writes:

"My friends have used your remedy, Peruna, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine. Besides being one of the very best tonics, it is a good, substantial catarrh remedy.

Senator Butler of South Carolina.

Senator M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, two terms, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is, indeed, a wonderful medicine, and, besides, a great tonic."

Congressman Botkin from Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Kansas, whose fame is a national one, says of Peruna:

My Dear Doctor—"It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine has given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin.



HON. J. D. BOTKIN.

Congressman Livingston Georgia.

Col. L. I. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and the leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes the following in regard to Peruna, the catarrh cure. Col. Livingston says:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."



HON. L. I. LIVINGSTON.

Congressman Turner from New York.

Hon. Chas. H. Turner, 501 G street, Washington, D. C., ex-member of Congress from New York city, writes:

"I have used your remedy, Peruna, as a general tonic with satisfactory results. I have many friends who have testified to its virtues, and fully believe you have a valuable remedy."

Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Florida, writes:

"I can endorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Purman from Florida.

Hon. W. J. Purman, ex-member of congress from Florida, writes from 1423 Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"From representations to me and my own experience I feel justified in recommending your Peruna to any and all persons suffering with catarrhal nervousness or stomach troubles."

Congressman Bartine from Nevada.

Hon. H. F. Bartine, ex-member of Congress from Nevada, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Your Peruna is not only a great discovery, but also a great remedy for catarrh, and all its incidentals. I regard it as a sure relief and remedy."

Senator McEnery of Louisiana.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Peruna is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it." Very respectfully,

S. D. McENERY.

Congressman Pelham of Virginia.

Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Bancroft, Va., writes:

"My sister-in-law has been suffering from catarrh of the throat for a considerable time. She has been using Peruna for about one week and is manifestly improved. I believe it is an excellent remedy for catarrh."

Congressman Clark of Missouri.

Ex-Cougressman John B. Clark, from Missouri, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend your Peruna as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrhal diseases."

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania.

Congressman Thad M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

"I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy."

BLOOD POISON!



TAKE WARNING

Is Your Mouth Sore?
Hair Falling Out?
Eyebrows Getting Thin?
Eruptions on Body?
Copper Colored Spots?
Rheumatism?
Swollen Joints?
Pains All Over?
Leprous Like Decay of Flesh and Bone?
Thoughts of Suicide?
Syphilis?

Acquired Blood Poison eats your life out. It is the king of all venereal diseases. If you neglect yourself you must pay the penalty of sickness, decay and death.

Up, and Save Yourself? Get Honest Treatment and Be Cured!

Consultation Free

On account of its frightful hideousness contagious blood poison is commonly called the king of vencreal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruption or copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, failing out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will tell you so frankly and relieve your mind. But if your constitution is infected with virus we will tell you so frankly and tell you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for contagious blood poison is practically the result of our life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of blood poison disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We Guarantee a Cure If We Say We Can Cure—It Costs You Nothing If We Fail

STRICTURE

It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, or how many different doctors have disappointed you, our treatment will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment. It will not be done by cutting. Our treatment is new, entirely original with us and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes it.

GONORRHOEA

I especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. I have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases, or no pay. If you had gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let me cure you right.

WE ALSO CURE TO STAY CURED NERVO SEXUAL DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY, URINARY AND ALL ASSOCIATE DISEASES OF MAN.

CORRESPONDENCE—

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write us a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with us. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promise. Address all communications to

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Interesting Christian Endeavor Service In Evening at Lakeside Presbyterian—Revival Services In Grace Methodist Largely Attended—Prof. Kline to Speak at Y. M. C. A.

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, the Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach at 10:30 a. m. from the theme "An Important Field for Christian Activity, and Those Called to Enter It." Christian Endeavor consecration service will be held at 7 p. m. At the usual hour for evening service the Endeavor society will observe Christian Endeavor day with a program full of interest There will be first of all the installation of the new officers, followed by the reception publicly of new members, active and associate, closing with the Endeavor day program. Music will be made a prominent feature of the service.

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Great interest is manifested in the revival services now going on at Grace Methodist church, corner of Twenty-second avenue west and Third street. Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor, is conducting the meetings, assisted by Rev. S. P. Long. Rev. J. C. Hartley, Rev. John Callahan, Rev. H. Logan and Laymen Watson S. Moore and A. R. Merritt. Mrs. Robinson has charge of the singing. On Sunday the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Christ Pleased Not Himself." There will be a special evangelistic session in the Sunday school. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. John Callahan will preach. Miss Ada Gorman will have charge of the Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder, will preach each evening this week. On Wednesday evening he will be assisted by prominent laymen.

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Prof. L. W. Kline, of the department of psychology and pedagogy and director of the training department of the state normal school, will speak at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. on the subject, "The Young Man in the City, His Helps and Hindrances." The sixth of the series of conversations about the lunch table, conducted by Rev. R. A. Montgomery, will be held at 5:15 p. m. The subject will be "The Man in Love."

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At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland at the morning service will preach from the topic, "Roger As a Resource." The evening theme will be, "Leadership in Wrong Doing." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Prelude" ..... Mac-Masters
Anthem—"The God of Abraham Praise" ..... D. Buck
Response—"Hear My Prayer, O Lord" ..... Shelley
Offertory—Solo .....
Milton B. Griffith.
Postlude ..... Merkel

EVENING.

Organ—"Song of Hope" ..... Batiste
Anthem—"The Lord Is My Shepherd" ..... Schubert
Response—"My Heart Is Resting" ..... Hanscom
Offertory ..... Bachman
Postlude ..... W. Porter

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Mr. Griffith; bass, Philip Gordon Brown; organist and director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, will preach at 10:30. "His Name Shall be Called Wonderful," and at 7:45 on "Creed and Character." 12 m., Sabath school; 6:30, Epworth league. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Serenade" ..... Gounod
Solo .....
Mrs. Woodward.
Offertory—"Andante" ..... Thayer
Solo .....
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Triumphal March" ..Guilmant

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Chorus of Angels" .....
..... Scotson Clark
Solo—"These Are They," (Holy City) .....
..... Gaul
Mrs. Woodward.
Duet—"They Shall Hunger no More" .....
..... Gaul
Offertory ..... Smart
Solo—"Eye Hath Not Sun" ..... Gaul
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude ..... T. Mer Pattison
Mrs. Wingate, organist.

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, morning service will be at 11 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and adult study class at 12 m. Mr. White will preach on "The Joy of Being Right."

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Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m. Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 evening prayer and sermon.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on: "The Condemnation of Anarchy;" and in the evening on, "The Forgiveness of Sins." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Sarabande" ..... Grieg
Response—"God of Morning and of Evening" ..... Baur
Quartet—"My God, I Thank Thee" .....
..... Lemare
Response .....
Solo—"Father" from "Judas Maccabaeus" ..... Handel
Mrs. Hubert.
Postlude—Chanson Triste ..Tschaikowsky

EVENING.

Prelude—Serenade ..... Widor
Quartet—"In Thee, O Lord" ..Rheinberger
Solo—"O Rest in the Lord"..Mendelssohn
Mrs. Walsh.
Postlude—"Ancient Plain Song" .....

The choir consists of: Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. Walsh, J. R. Martin, H. G. Gearhart; Miss Rogers, organist.

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Services will be conducted at the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sines. At the morning service at 10:30 the theme will be "A Spiritual Church." Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:30 p. m. the subject will be "A Salutation and Its Three-fold Blessing."

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Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "Belief in the Bible," the third sermon in the series on "The Basis of Belief." At 7:30 p. m. he will deliver the second illustrated sterepticon lecture on the "Life of Christ." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

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Services will be held at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, corner of Lewis street and Woodland avenue, at 10:30 o'clock. The text of the pastor's sermon is "Run, Speak to That Young Man." The Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and the Christian Endeavor society at 7 p. m. Evening service will be held at 7:45 p. m. The session will meet before and after the morning service in the lecture room for the reception of any who may desire to confess Christ and unite with the church. Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, pastor.

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At Trinity Episcopal Mission, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Holy communion will be held at 8.15 a. m.; Sunday school at 3:15 p. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 4:15 p. m. Philip Gordon Brown will sing for the offertory the solo "The Plains of Peace." Rev. R. J. Mooney wil preach.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be services and sermon at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at noon. Rev. R. J. Mooney will preach a sermon on the subject "Prisoners."

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At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will be held at 10 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be "Men in Chains." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Dr. A. F. Schmidt will preach at 10 a .m. on the subject "Sower, Seed and Field," and at 7:45 p. m. on "Martyrs." Sunday school, English and Swedish, will meet at 11:30 a. m.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 924 East Superior street, services will be held at 10:45 a. m. the subject of the sermon being "Soul." Sunday school will meet at the close of the service.

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Rev. S. A. Jamieson will preach at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m.

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Sunday services at Hope church, Fifth street and sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Morning sermon at 11 a .m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Young People's meeting at 7:15 p. m., after which the following program will be given, conducted by the pastor:

Recitations.....
James Gray, Evelyn Kuscninsky, Clara Gonska, Gertrude McEwen, F. Collatz and Lilia Stapf.
Violin solo.....
Alice Donauer.
"Recollections".....
F. W. Riesland.
Song.....
Choir.
Essay.....
Emilie Soltan.
Y. P. A. Acts.....
Lillie Sydow.
Missionary statistics.....
G. Hinz.
Song—"Do Your Part Well".....
Male Quartet.
"Practical Missionary Worfk".....
P. Bolz.
"What Can I Do?".....
Pauline Versen.
Song.....
Ladies' Quartet.
Poem.....
E. L. Rakowsky.
"Our Duty".....
O. C. Borth.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Poverty Turned Into Riches." Evening A. R. Merritt will occupy the pulpit.

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At Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. The order of services for Sunday will be as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30 p. m., Star of Hope praying band will meet for a half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song service; 8:30, preaching. There will be special music.

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The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted at 11 a. m. by Rev. John Callahan, of the Star of Hope Mission, and at 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. Charles Fox Davis, of the Lester aPrk eMthodist Episcopal church. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7:45 p. m. There will be special music at both services. Rev. E. K. Copper is pastor.

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Rev. A. Edstrom will preach at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock with Bible class for adults. Young People's society will meet at 4:30 p. m. A special program is prepared, the feature of which is an address by Rev. Dr. O. A. Wihams, D. D., of Minneapolis, secretary for the American Baptist Home Mission society.

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Services at the Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street, will be at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Loughridge will preach in the morning on "Faith" and in the evening on "The Great Question." The quartet will sing i nthe morning and the chorus and male quartet in the evening.

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At Asbury M. E. church, J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Symmetry of Christian Character." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Junior League at 3 p. m. "Loving God Supremely" will be the subject of the evening sermon.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Lake avenue North and Third street, there will be services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

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At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue West, English Lutheran services will be held at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

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Services will be held at Hazelwood chapel at 3 p. m., tomorrow and Sunday school at 2 p. m.

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Sunday school will be held at Bethany chapel tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Trinity church, corner Fifth street and Fourth avenue East, services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by Rev. O. J. Edwards, from Northwood, N. D.

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Services will be held at the Norwegian Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh West and Gosnold street, Sunday at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

FREE CONSULTATION!



DR. CHAS. A. HOAG

Will be in Superior at

HOTEL SUPERIOR

Wednesday, Feb. 17th, 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.

And in Ashland at the Athearn Hotel Thursday, Feb. 18, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature —inflammation and kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or inconvenience.

CATARRH which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, also Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES Are you suffering from persistent Headache, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Displacements, Pains in Back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend your household and social obligations. There are many women doing this today. However, a great many have taken treatment of this specialist, and he can refer you to those who have been cured by him. Give the doctor a call. He can give all the encouragement in the world and will cure you if you trust yourself to his care.

Address all letters to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you cannot call write for free question list.

It is the Surer Way

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Indianapolis Journal: Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, Catholic priest, and son of the late General W. T. Sherman, declares that socialism is opposed to the American idea of progress. "Americanism is individualism," he says. "Socialism is all negative and our position is all positive. The Catholic church is unalterably opposed to socialism."

Indianapolis News: Bishop Dudley, who died in New York on Friday last, was in many ways a remarkable man. He was one of the leaders of the church of which he had been for so many years an ornament, and no man in the house of bishops stood higher in the confidence and esteem of his associates. Bishop Dudley was a man of power, having many of the qualities of the statesman. Eloquent, earnest, thoughtful and intensely human, he was a preacher to whom men were gald to listen, and from whom they got help and inspiration. His nature was sympathetic, and whether in the pulpit or out of it, he seemed to come into close touch with the people. He was cheerful and kindly, and had that charm of manner which all men admire, but which comparatively few possess.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Dr. Parkhurst states that the Iroquois theater horror was the direct work of God—that "the fire which burned those 60 persons was God's fire," etc. Parkhurst packed more genuine and blasphemous profanity in that sermon than Bob Evans would utter if he were to live to the age of Methuselah and try to beat his own record every day.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

New York, Feb. 6.—The law forbidding the desecration, mutilation or misuse of the American flag, passed by the state legislature last year, was declared unconstitutional yesterday in the appellate division of the supreme court, so far as the law relates to the use of the flag in advertising devices and on trade labels. The case grew out of the sale of cigars in boxes bearing labels which included the national flag in the design.

DOMINICANS KILL AMERICAN

Deliberately Fire on United States Launch at San Domingo.

San Domingo, Feb. 6.—The insurgents Monday morning deliberately fired on the launch of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, killing J. C. Johnston, the engineer. The bullet entered his head above the eye.

United States Minister Powell has directed the captain of the Yankee to take drastic measures to avenge Johnston's death and the insult to the American flag.

The funeral of J. C. Johnston, engineer of the Yankee's launch, who was deliberately killed by insurgents on Monday, took place Wednesday morning instead of Monday afternoon, as had been arranged. The body was escorted to its grave in the Santa Barbara cemetery by a detachment of marines, bluejackets and officers from the Yankee, headed by the ship's band.

There were in all 100 men from the cruiser in the procession. United States Minister Powell, the American consul, and the vice consul and nearly all the diplomatic and consular representatives went to the funeral. The provisional government sent a detachment of troops to act as an escort. The flags over the governmental building and the various consulates were at half mast.

The coffin was covered with flower wreaths, one of which had been sent by the German consulate on behalf of Emperor William, while others were from the American legation, the American consulate, and other diplomatic houses. The streets of the city were thronged with people as the funeral procession passed, and there were many expressions of sorrow at Johnston's death.

Great surprise is expressed by all foreigners, and especially by Americans, that the commander of the Yankee has not demanded immediate satisfaction for this act, and for the firing on the American flag by insurgents.

There was heavy firing all Monday around the city. A German steamer from Europe was obliged to leave port with its cargo on board, because the crews of the lighters refused to work on account of being exposed to the insurgents' fire from across the river.

News from the interior is favorable to the government.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

Cripple Creek, Col., Feb. 6.—The suit for libel against George E. Kyner, proprietor of the Victor Record, and several of his employes brought by two members of the Colorado National Guard, who were referred to in the Record as ex-convicts, was dismissed yesterday on motion of the attorney for the defendants for lack of testimony. The defense offered no evidence.

ORE PRICES ARE NOT FIXED.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 6.—The meeting of Lake Superior Ore miners and ore sales agents adjourned last evening, subject to the call of the chairman. No action was taken relative to the season's prices or other business, because of the absence of one of the largest ore miners in the region. Until it is known what this concern purposes to do, the other shippers and agents will not do anything.

FRESH AIR NEEDED

Director J. J. Moe Thinks Pupils Should Have More.

Presents Some Ideas Gained During His Trip Abroad.

Several new ideas in regard to the conduct of the city schools were introduced at the meeting of the school board by Director Moe, last evening.

Mr. Moe, while in Europe recently, visited several of the large cities of Germany with a special view to studying their school system, and he brought back with him a number of ideas which he claims could be adopted to advantage in Duluth.

"I believe that the children should be given an outdoor recess instead of the period of calisthenics as at present," he said last evening. "In the German schools the pupils have ten minutes at the end of every hour, for outdoor exercise. Here in Duluth they have no outdoor exercise and fresh air. I think that the health of the children is more important than their studies."

"Then again in Germany the young girls are taught cooking. Here in this country cooking is only taught in some of the private schools. Only a few people can afford to send their children to a private school. The course might be introduced gradually, and the equipment increased from time to time. I believe that a regular course in cooking of 5 or 6 hours a week would go far toward turning out good housewives.

"I merely bring these matters up for the consideration of the board, and do not expect that any action will be taken on them at the present time."

Rev. J. W. Powell made a few remarks in support of Mr. Moe's advocacy of more fresh air for the children.

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The overcrowded condition of the schools was again brought before the board by Superintendent Denfield in his report.

"I think that this is a matter that should be attended to," said H. H. Phelps. "I should like to have some report of the number of rooms in each school building and the number of pupils in the rooms that are in the most crowded condition. We would then have something to work on."

"This question came before the board last years," said Director Washburn, "and I believe that some of the remedies suggested then are still available. I believe that three new rooms can be made in the Washington building; probably one or two in the high school; and one or two in the Jackson.

"The condition in the Lincoln, Franklin and Adams schools is undoubtedly bad but near these districts are the Bryant and Monroe buildings, which have several vacant rooms that could be used. And so while the problem is one that we must begin to consider, I think we can rest in peace for another year at any rate."

• • •

The report of Treasurer Le Tourneau showed an overdraft of $3348.28, at the American Exchange bank.

The receipts in the general fund were $96,585.04 and the expenditures, $125,051.53, leaving an overdraft in the general fund of $31,466.49. The building fund showed a balance of $22,560.69 and the sinking fund, $5,557.52, making a total balance of $28,118.21, which applied on the overdraft from the general fund, left a net overdraft of $3348.28.

• • •

Director Smith was appointed as a delegate to the council meeting Monday evening, when the city building inspector will present his report on the public buildings of the city in regard to their facilities for egress in case of fire.

• • •

The resignations of Professor F. L. Barker from the high school and Miss Thelma Shaneen of the Jackson school, were accepted.

Old Underoof Rye

There's no sentiment in business. If Old Underoof Rye didn't possess the intrinsic value it wouldn't sell for more money than other whiskies do. It is a stimulant possessing the most good and the least reaction.

CHAS DENNEHY & CO., Chicago

TO CROWN A FEAST OR FILL A DINNER PAIL.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

PILL TRADE MARK IMITATED.

Druggist and Clerk are Held in Bail For Court.

Charged with infringing upon the trade mark of Carter's Little Liver Pill Company, Joseph T. Griffith, a druggist at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Vine streets, was held in $500 bail for court this afternoon by Magistrate Jermon, and at the same time Griffith's clerk, Joseph C. Fore, was held in $800 bail for court on the same charge, and also for selling certain articles the sale of which is prohibited by law.

The men were arrested this morning upon warrants issued by Magistrate Jermon at the instance of Brent Good, No. 130 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and Charles C. Orcutt, No. 12 Jumel terrace, New York, representatives of the Carter Company. They stated that the latter had spent $3,000,000 in advertising and getting their label known, and did not purpose to permit others to reap the benefits.

The label in question is a small one, containing a large letter L, and the one used by Griffith is an exact copy, except that it does not contain Carter's name.

The prosecution showed how easily the imitation product could be palmed off on the would be purchaser of Carter's pills, owing to the similarity of the labels, and held that it was evidence of a deliberate attempt to deceive.

—Philadelphia Telegraph, Jan. 27, 1904.

DEMANDS OF TUGMEN

And Dredgemen Are Being Considered By Owners.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—The tug and dredge owners of the great lakes and representtives of the four labor unions, with which they have to deal, have been in conference for two days. The owners have first taken up the demands of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association. The owners insist that they have the right to discharge a man whenever they see fit to do so, while the union contends a man cannot be discharged without cause, and until the case has been proven before a committee.

After considerable discussion the matter was referred to a joint committee, consisting of four members of the owners executive committee and a like number of delegates from the men.

Th committee of the tugmen and dredgmen has handed its schedule, but the demands have not been considered yet. The demands of the Tug Firemen and Linemen's Protective association were submitted and the owners handed out a counter proposition.

From the rate of progress made, the indications are that the conference may last until the middle of next week.

"LISTEN TO THIS"
Then Use Your Judgment.
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is positively all "PURE" tea. Japan tea is not. Now, which will you take? "Salada" Green is sold in same form as Salada Black tea.
In sealed lead packets only—50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

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DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Lecturer Goes to Menominee, Mich., Instead of Wisconsin.

Menominee—The similarity of the names, Menominee, Mich, and Menomonie, Wis., often causes confusion to travelers. Professor Ernest W. O'Neal, of Chicago, is a well-known lecturer, speaking under the auspices of the Slayton Lyceum bureau, and had been advertised to deliver a lecture this week under the auspices of a woman's club at Menomonie, Wis. He arrived here on the 4:45 Chicago & Northwestern train and asked for certain persons, but was told that no such citizens resided here. He then inquired if a series of lectures were not being given under the auspices of a certain club, but no one had heard of such a course. The lecturer went to the public library and several other places trying to find out where he was to speak in the evening, and finally, about 6 o'clock, discovered, to his dismay, that he was due hundreds of miles from here, at Menomonie, Wis. There was no remedy; he could not possibly arrive there within several hours of the time for the lecture, and so telegraphed the club of his mistake.

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Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
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Charge of Grafting Made Against Chief Troyer Investigated.

Officer Harry Miller Complainant—Nothing to Sustain It.

Vague and indefinite charges of grafting were laid against Chief Troyer of the local police force, by Patrolman Harry Miller yesterday afternoon, and failure to support his allegations with proof has probably resulted in his leaving the force.

Miller is claimed to have made the statement about headquarters yesterday that if he told all he knew about Chief Troyer and Captain Resche he could have them sent "over the road."

He was questioned concerning what he meant by the remark, and then made the statement that the heads of the force were receiving hush money from some colored clubs along Michigan street.

A few moments later Chief Troyer entered his office, and he was informed of what Miller had said.

Miller was called on to the carpet and the chief ordered him to go to the mayor with his charges and prove his statement if he could.

Miller hesitated and appeared to weaken when he was thus brought face to face with the necessity of proving his charges, although he went to the mayor's office and said he could have witnesses there in twenty minutes to prove his statements.

It took him some time to find the men, however, and it was not until after 4 o'clock that the investigation was commenced.

Chief Troyer insisted that the testimony be taken down by a stenographer, which was done. Captain Resche and City Attorney Mitchell were also present at the investigation, which was held in the mayor's private office, behind closed doors.

Miller had procured two witnesses, Tommy Mruphy, a restaurant keeper on St. Croix avenue and William P. Wheaton, the son of a saloon keeper on Lake avenue south. The only testimony they could give was that they had heard a negro named "Reg" Hayes say that the chief of police was receiving money from the colored clubs on Michigan street. One of the men stated that Hays had said that Chief Troyer was receiving $47.50 per month from each of the clubs.

Chief Troyer immediately sent an officer after Hayes and he was brought up to confirm the statements of the other two witnesses. This he failed to do, stating that he had never made any such remark concerning the chief.

At the further request of the chief, the managers of the two colored men's clubs in question were brought up as witnesses and closely cross-questioned. They denied that they had ever contributed, or ever been asked to contribute, a penny to the chief of the police department, or to any member of the department. One of the managers further stated that the total receipts of the club would not reach the sum of $47.50 per month after the rent had been paid.

This ended the examination. The testimony of all the witnesses was taken and is being transcribed.

"I shall make a report of the proceedings to the council Monday night," said Mayor Hugo this morning. The mayor, in cases such as this, is the sole judge of the matter. I cannot state yet what action I shall take, but will report it to the council Monday night."

Miller, after the examination was over, is said to have sought both Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche, attempting to shake hands with them. When they ignored his advances he left the building and has not appeared at headquarters since that time, although he should have reported for duty early this morning.

Miller has been a member of the force for some time. He was dismissed by Mayor Truelsen when he assumed the reins of office for the first time, and later reinstated when Mayor Hugo assumed control. He is said to have been at sword's points with his superiors for some time past, and stated during the examination that he did not recognize many of the members of the force when he met them on the street. The other members of the force say that he has been making such charges against Chief Troyer for some time past, and they look upon it in the light of a bluff that has been called.

The two colored men's clubs in question are on West Michigan street. They are social gathering places, where the members come together, play pool and cards, smoke, and at times indulge in a social glass. They were formerly the scenes of many a shooting or cutting scrape, and previous to the time Chief Troyer assumed office, one of the district court judges censured the police for allowing them to exist.

When Mr. Troyer was made chief of police the clubs were forced to discontinue several of their customs, and since that time there has been no complaint from them.

"Peg" Hayes, the principal witness at yesterday's hearing, is a member of both clubs, but has nothing to do with the management of either, as they are private institutions, owned and operated by Charles O'Neill and two men named Broady and Brooks.

Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche both absolutely denied all the allegations of Miller, and denounced them as unmitigated falsehoods.

A peculiar coincidence concerning the case was brought to notice by Capt. Resche this mornign. Thursday morning a gypsy fortune-teller visited the police headquarters. Several of the officers were talking in the front office, among them being Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche. The gypsy finally induced the chief to let her tell his fortune. She stated that within three days some of his enemies would make trouble, but that it would come out all right. The incident was forgotten until this morning, when Capt. Resche remembered the gypsy's prediction.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This Remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment, and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

Y. W. C. A. WORK

Banquet on Washington's Birthday When It Will Be Presented.

Local Association Said to Be Among Best of Its Kind.

A banquet is being planned by the Young Women's Christian association, to be given at the rooms Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The affair will, of course, suggest George Washington, red, white and blue, and all the other patriotic ideas that are so prevalent in the month of February. The banquet will be given in order that the work being done by the association may be shown to those who come in contact with the association's work but seldom. A large number of tickets are expected to be disposed of.

The regular quarterly meeting will be held Monday evening at the association rooms. Miss Noyes, president of the board, will preside, and reports will be heard from the active committees. The new term opens at the association Feb. 9, and the reconstruction of classes has been going on during the past week. Classes in sewing and cooking will continue. The shirt waist class was decidedly popular last year, and particularly in the spring of the year the class is one that attracts those who must have a clean waist a day. Another class that promises to be popular is one in the making of fancy stocks and collars.

In the physical department a new class has been introduced that will devote its time to games. Basket ball, center ball and bowling are the games that will take up the time of the young women during the spring months.

The lunch room is still a never-ending source of wonder to those who are unacquainted with its methods. The young women waiting upon themselves, and the prices of the deliciously prepared food are astonishing to strangers. The lunch room serves on an average 135 a people a day.

Another feature that is being worked up in regard to the association is an exchange, where the members may place on sale any of their own handiwork, and through this bureau work in dressmaking and other lines may be secured for less money by the members. The local association is said by those who visited the associations in other places to be one of the best in the state, and now near the close of their first year in their own rooms, the work accomplished in all departments is most satisfactory to all concerned.

WEST DULUTH

The chief topic up for discussion at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last night was the arrangements for the club's second annual banquet, to be held next Thursday evening, Feb. 11, in Schell & Wade's hall.

The affair next week will easily surpass all previous efforts made in the banquet line in West Duluth, and will be an event of no small importance to Duluth in general. It will be in the nature of an expression of satisfaction on the part of West Duluthians at the location of the blast furnace and other industrial plants in their end of the city, and also of a desire to assist when and wherever possible in promoting the manufacturing and commercial interests of West Duluth.

There will be several prominent men who will speak during the evening, and all of them, excepting J. Adam Bede, perhaps, will be those who are personally interested in West Duluth manufacturing concerns or some other line of business in the Seventh and Eighth wards.

Alderman L. A. Barnes will act as toastmaster. The leading speakers will be: J. Adam Bede, congressman from this district; W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth Commercial club, largely interested in West Duluth properties; J. L. Washburn, extensively interested in West Duluth manufacturing concerns; Charles A. Duncan, president of the Great Northern Power company; Walter M. Evered, of the National Iron works; H. H. Phelps and Rev. John Feehely.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin was seen by the speakers' committee this morning relative to answering a toast at the banquet. He expressed his pleasure at the invitation and said that he would make every effort to be present, stating that he thought the matter could be arranged, although he leaves for Chicago today on a business trip. Rushing through with his business in the Windy City, he believed, would bring him back to Duluth in time for the banquet. Members of the club ardently hope Mr. Wolvin can arrange to be present, for his talk on the subject assigned him, the Zenith Blast furnace and its work, will be of absorbing interest not only to Duluth but to the iron and steel workers of the country.

The toasts have not yet been assigned. The banquet will be prepared by the ladies of the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church. Music will be furnished by the West Duluth Mandolin club. Three hundred plates will be laid.

NEW INDUSTRY.

Tar From Coke Ovens to Be Utilized Here.

The organization of the Duluth Tar company, which filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds yesterday, means a new and important industry for West Duluth.

The Zenith Furnace company and Marshall-Wells Hardware company are large shareholders in the corporation, and the plant for the manufacture of tar paper and like products will be erected adjacent to the blast furnace at West Duluth, using by-products of the furnace in the manufacture of its product.

Tar paper will be the main article manufactured, but other articles in which coal tar is used will also be turned out.

IS DECLARED INSANE.

Mrs. John G. Schmauss, of West Duluth, was declared insane before Judge J. B. Middlecoff this morning and ordered committed to the asylum for the insane at Fergus Falls.

Mrs. Schmauss is only 21 years of age and has been married but two years. She was taken to St. Mary's hospital several weeks ago to be treated for mental derangement, but no improvement in her condition has been noted.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The usual services will be held Sabbath morning in the Westminster Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. W. J. Lowrie, will preach on the theme "What About Religion?" at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 12 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

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The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted at 11 a. m. by the Rev. John Callahan, of the Star of Hope Mission, and at 7 p. m., by the Rev. Charles Fox Davis, of the Lester Park eMthodist Episcopal church. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7:45 p. m. There will be special music at both services. Rev .E. K. Copper, pastor.

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At the Holy Apostles Episcopal church Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elmira street, Sunday school will be held at 10 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be, "Ten in Chains." Rev. R. J. Mooney, rector.

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At Asbury M. E. church, J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:80 a. m. on "Symmetry of Christian Character." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Junior league at 3 p. m. "Loving God Supremely" will be the subject of the evening sermon.

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Services will be held at the Norwegian Synod church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salverson, pastor.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Dr. S. H. Olson has taken charge of Dr. Eklund's practice up town. Dr. Eklund has gone to California for the winter.

P. R. Haley expects to leave Monday for California, to be gone about two weeks.

H. W. Wick, left today for Chicago on a short business trip.

John Keough, of Pine City, is visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. C. F. Foster, of Brainerd, is a guest at the home of West Duluth friends.

W. H. Wentfield has returned from visiting friends at Ashland, Wis.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a smoker at Republican headquarters this evening.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

S. T. Carlton of Minneapolis was in the city yesterday.

A pleasant evening was spent by those attending the reception given last night in Gilley's hall by the Degree of Honor to Mrs. W. E. Kern, chief of honor. In spite of the storm there was a good attendance.

This morning a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gregarre, 4009 Rene street.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

H. H. Phelps, acting as trustee for the creditors of the Merchants' bank of West Duluth, yesterday began action in municipal court against F. A. Brown and D. D. Murray to recover $70 on a note. It is charged that the note was made July 28, 1899, and was due in thirty days. The note was assigned, it is alleged, to the plaintiff, and he is now holder of the instrument.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Fine Program and Two Soloists to Be Heard.

The Third Regiment band will give the regular Sunday afternoon concert at the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon, and a fine program has been prepared. The band has been doing fine work this winter and deserves a much better patronage than it has received.

There will be two soloists at the concert, Signor Roberto Sansone, 'cellist, and Charles Hilmer, cornetist. Signor Sansone appeared in concert for the first time in Duluth last Wednesday evening, and made a fine impression. At the concert tomorrow he will play by request Popper's "Carantelle." Charles Hilmer, the cornetist, is well known to Duluth people and the beautiful tone which he brings from his instrument has long been the admiration of all. He will play two numbers tomorrow.

The following is the program:

National anthem .....
March—"Military Maid" .....Corey
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night" ..... Suppe
Fantasie on sacred airs—"Providence" ..... Tobani
Grand selection from "Maritana" (by request) ..... Wallace
'Cello solo—"Carantelle" (by request) ..... Popper
Signor Roberto Sansone.
Medley—"Maiden With the Dreamy Eyes" ..... Chadwick
Cornet solo—(a) 'Young Werner's Parting Song" .....Nessler
(b) "Violets" (by request) .....Roma
Charles Hilmer.
Patrol—"Passing Regiment"....Ellenberg

Business University Happenings.

Miss Ella Mayhew, Messrs. E. R. Bellis, W. G. Burton and Frank L. Swan have left the college to accept the following positions: Stenographer for the American Exchange bank, assistant bookkeeper for F. A. Patrick & Co., stenographer for M. S. Burrows & Co., stenographer for Elliott & Co.

Fred L. Graham, a former graduate, has procured an excellent position in Minneapolis, Minn., as stenographer for P. H. Armour & Co.

Among those who have recently enrolled at the college are: Katie Thomas and Annie Moren, Biwabik; Stewart Smith, Virginia; Emma Hatch, Stillwater, Minn.; John McEnrae, Crookston, Minn.; and D. Hogan, Sparta, Minn.



"BRAIN - FAG."

CLOSE mental concentration rapidly consumes the gray matter in certain Nerve cells. More nourishment is therefore needed to support that sort of brain-work than to support twice as much of a diffused and varied kind.

Nearly all great successes have been achieved through intense Concentration, which is like the "Burning Glass," that focuses sunlight so hotly upon a single spot as to set wood aflame.

The ability to Concentrate is reckoned equivalent to having twice as much Brain power of non-concentrating quality.

Ambitious people are therefore the greatest sufferers from "Brain-fag," which is exhaustion of reserve gray matter in certain Nerve Cells, frequently due to over-concentration.

When that reserve of gray matter is gone—the valuable power of concentration is lost, and only the right elements in food can quickly restore it.

These elements are Phosphate of Potash and Albumen, which are contained in the outer coats of wheat.

o o

But,—the Miller carefully sifts out these dark parts in grinding Flour.

The outer coats are too fibrous to crush into fine Flour, and so dark in color as to prevent its sale to people who want white flour merely because it looks nice.

"Grape-Nut" differs from all other Wheat foods in color as well as in nutritive quality.

It is dark brown, instead of white, or creamy, like other Wheat foods, because it contains all of the dark colored Bran-coats, in their full efficiency of Phosphates.

It is heavier than any other Wheat preparation because it is concentrated, and contains a high per cent. of the mineral elements that rebuild Brain and Nerve tissue.

But,—though heavier and darker, a Government Analysis proves it to be eighteen times more digestible than Oatmeal, and three times as ready for assimilation as the average Wheat food.

"Grape-Nuts" contains the best Brain and Nerve materials, pre-digested past the Liver Stage, so that the imperfect stomach of the average person can get all the nutrition out of it.

It promptly repairs "Brain-fag" and is the correct food for thinkers and energetic Brain-workers.

Grape=Nuts
"The food that brains are made of"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Miller was called on to the carpet and the chief ordered him to go to the mayor with his charges and prove his statement if he could.

Miller hesitated and appeared to weaken when he was thus brought face to face with the necessity of proving his charges, although he went to the mayor's office and said he could have witnesses there in twenty minutes to prove his statements.

It took him some time to find the men, however, and it was not until after 4 o'clock that the investigation was commenced.

Chief Troyer insisted that the testimony be taken down by a stenographer, which was done. Captain Resche and City Attorney Mitchell were also present at the investigation, which was held in the mayor's private office, behind closed doors.

Miller had procured two witnesses, Tommy Murphy, a restaurant keeper on St. Croix avenue and William P. Wheaton, the son of a saloon keeper on Lake avenue south. The only testimony they could give was that they had heard a negro named "Reg" Hayes say that the chief of police was receiving money from the colored clubs on Michigan street. One of the men stated that Hays had said that Chief Troyer was receiving $47.50 per month from each of the clubs.

Chief Troyer immediately sent an officer after Hayes and he was brought up to confirm the statements of the other two witnesses. This he failed to do, stating that he had never made any such remark concerning the chief.

At the further request of the chief, the managers of the two colored men's clubs in question were brought up as witnesses and closely cross-questioned. They denied that they had ever contributed, or ever been asked to contribute, a penny to the chief of the police department, or to any member of the department. One of the managers further stated that the total receipts of the club would not reach the sum of $47.50 per month after the rent had been paid.

This ended the examination. The testimony of all the witnesses was taken and is being transcribed.

"I shall make a report of the proceedings to the council Monday night," said Mayor Hugo this morning. The mayor, in cases such as this, is the sole judge of the matter. I cannot state yet what action I shall take, but will report it to the council Monday night."

Miller, after the examination was over, is said to have sought both Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche, attempting to shake hands with them. When they ignored his advances he left the building and has not appeared at headquarters since that time, although he should have reported for duty early this morning.

Miller has been a member of the force for some time. He was dismissed by Mayor Truelsen when he assumed the reins of office for the first time, and later reinstated when Mayor Hugo assumed control. He is said to have been at sword's points with his superiors for some time past, and stated during the examination that he did not recognize many of the members of the force when he met them on the street. The other members of the force say that he has been making such charges against Chief Troyer for some time past, and they look upon it in the light of a bluff that has been called.

The two colored men's clubs in question are on West Michigan street. They are social gathering places, where the members come together, play pool and cards, smoke, and at times indulge in a social glass. They were formerly the scenes of many a shooting or cutting scrape, and previous to the time Chief Troyer assumed office, one of the district court judges censured the police for allowing them to exist.

When Mr. Troyer was made chief of police the clubs were forced to discontinue several of their customs, and since that time there has been no complaint from them.

"Peg" Hayes, the principal witness at yesterday's hearing, is a member of both clubs, but has nothing to do with the management of either, as they are private institutions, owned and operated by Charles O'Neill and two men named Broady and Brooks.

Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche both absolutely denied all the allegations of Miller, and denounced them as unmitigated falsehoods.

A peculiar coincidence concerning the case was brought to notice by Capt. Resche this mornign. Thursday morning a gypsy fortune-teller visited the police headquarters. Several of the officers were talking in the front office, among them being Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche. The gypsy finally induced the chief to let her tell his fortune. She stated that within three days some of his enemies would make trouble, but that it would come out all right. The incident was forgotten until this morning, when Capt. Resche remembered the gypsy's prediction.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This Remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment, and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

Y. W. C. A. WORK

Banquet on Washington's Birthday When It Will Be Presented.

Local Association Said to Be Among Best of Its Kind.

A banquet is being planned by the Young Women's Christian association, to be given at the rooms Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The affair will, of course, suggest George Washington, red, white and blue, and all the other patriotic ideas that are so prevalent in the month of February. The banquet will be given in order that the work being done by the association may be shown to those who come in contact with the association's work but seldom. A large number of tickets are expected to be disposed of.

The regular quarterly meeting will be held Monday evening at the association rooms. Miss Noyes, president of the board, will preside, and reports will be heard from the active committees. The new term opens at the association Feb. 9, and the reconstruction of classes has been going on during the past week. Classes in sewing and cooking will continue. The shirt waist class was decidedly popular last year, and particularly in the spring of the year the class is one that attracts those who must have a clean waist a day. Another class that promises to be popular is one in the making of fancy stocks and collars.

In the physical department a new class has been introduced that will devote its time to games. Basket ball, center ball and bowling are the games that will take up the time of the young women during the spring months.

The lunch room is still a never-ending source of wonder to those who are unacquainted with its methods. The young women waiting upon themselves, and the prices of the deliciously prepared food are astonishing to strangers. The lunch room serves on an average 135 a people a day.

Another feature that is being worked up in regard to the association is an exchange, where the members may place on sale any of their own handiwork, and through this bureau work in dressmaking and other lines may be secured for less money by the members. The local association is said by those who visited the associations in other places to be one of the best in the state, and now near the close of their first year in their own rooms, the work accomplished in all departments is most satisfactory to all concerned.

WEST DULUTH

The chief topic up for discussion at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last night was the arrangements for the club's second annual banquet, to be held next Thursday evening, Feb. 11, in Schell & Wade's hall.

The affair next week will easily surpass all previous efforts made in the banquet line in West Duluth, and will be an event of no small importance to Duluth in general. It will be in the nature of an expression of satisfaction on the part of West Duluthians at the location of the blast furnace and other industrial plants in their end of the city, and also of a desire to assist when and wherever possible in promoting the manufacturing and commercial interests of West Duluth.

There will be several prominent men who will speak during the evening, and all of them, excepting J. Adam Bede, perhaps, will be those who are personally interested in West Duluth manufacturing concerns or some other line of business in the Seventh and Eighth wards.

Alderman L. A. Barnes will act as toastmaster. The leading speakers will be: J. Adam Bede, congressman from this district; W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth Commercial club, largely interested in West Duluth properties; J. L. Washburn, extensively interested in West Duluth manufacturing concerns; Charles A. Duncan, president of the Great Northern Power company; Walter M. Evered, of the National Iron works; H. H. Phelps and Rev. John Feehely.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin was seen by the speakers' committee this morning relative to answering a toast at the banquet. He expressed his pleasure at the invitation and said that he would make every effort to be present, stating that he thought the matter could be arranged, although he leaves for Chicago today on a business trip. Rushing through with his business in the Windy City, he believed, would bring him back to Duluth in time for the banquet. Members of the club ardently hope Mr. Wolvin can arrange to be present, for his talk on the subject assigned him, the Zenith Blast furnace and its work, will be of absorbing interest not only to Duluth but to the iron and steel workers of the country.

The toasts have not yet been assigned. The banquet will be prepared by the ladies of the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church. Music will be furnished by the West Duluth Mandolin club. Three hundred plates will be laid.

NEW INDUSTRY.

Tar From Coke Ovens to Be Utilized Here.

The organization of the Duluth Tar company, which filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds yesterday, means a new and important industry for West Duluth.

The Zenith Furnace company and Marshall-Wells Hardware company are large shareholders in the corporation, and the plant for the manufacture of tar paper and like products will be erected adjacent to the blast furnace at West Duluth, using by-products of the furnace in the manufacture of its product.

Tar paper will be the main article manufactured, but other articles in which coal tar is used will also be turned out.

IS DECLARED INSANE.

Mrs. John G. Schmauss, of West Duluth, was declared insane before Judge J. B. Middlecoff this morning and ordered committed to the asylum for the insane at Fergus Falls.

Mrs. Schmauss is only 21 years of age and has been married but two years. She was taken to St. Mary's hospital several weeks ago to be treated for mental derangement, but no improvement in her condition has been noted.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The usual services will be held Sabbath morning in the Westminster Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. W. J. Lowrie, will preach on the theme "What About Religion?" at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 12 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

• • •

The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted at 11 a. m. by the Rev. John Callahan, of the Star of Hope Mission, and at 7 p. m., by the Rev. Charles Fox Davis, of the Lester Park eMthodist Episcopal church. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7:45 p. m. There will be special music at both services. Rev .E. K. Copper, pastor.

• • •

At the Holy Apostles Episcopal church Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elmira street, Sunday school will be held at 10 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be, "Men in Chains." Rev. R. J. Mooney, rector.

• • •

At Asbury M. E. church, J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:80 a. m. on "Symmetry of Christian Character." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Junior league at 3 p. m. "Loving God Supremely" will be the subject of the evening sermon.

• • •

Services will be held at the Norwegian Synod church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salverson, pastor.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Dr. S. H. Olson has taken charge of Dr. Eklund's practice up town. Dr. Eklund has gone to California for the winter.

P. R. Haley expects to leave Monday for California, to be gone about two weeks.

H. W. Wick, left today for Chicago on a short business trip.

John Keough, of Pine City, is visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. C. P. Foster, of Brainerd, is a guest at the home of West Duluth friends.

W. H. Wentfield has returned from visiting friends at Ashland, Wis.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a smoker at Republican headquarters this evening.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

S. T. Carlton of Minneapolis was in the city yesterday.

A pleasant evening was spent by those attending the reception given last night in Gilley's hall by the Degree of Honor to Mrs. W. E. Kern, chief of honor. In spite of the storm there was a good attendance.

This morning a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gregarre, 4009 Rene street.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

H. H. Phelps, acting as trustee for the creditors of the Merchants' bank of West Duluth, yesterday began action in municipal court against F. A. Brown and D. D. Murray to recover $70 on a note. It is charged that the note was made July 28, 1899, and was due in thirty days. The note was assigned, it is alleged, to the plaintiff, and he is now holder of the instrument.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Fine Program and Two Soloists to Be Heard.

The Third Regiment band will give the regular Sunday afternoon concert at the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon, and a fine program has been prepared. The band has been doing fine work this winter and deserves a much better patronage than it has received.

There will be two soloists at the concert, Signor Roberto Sansone, 'cellist, and Charles Hilmer, cornetist. Signor Sansone appeared in concert for the first time in Duluth last Wednesday evening, and made a fine impression. At the concert tomorrow he will play by request Popper's "Carantelle." Charles Hilmer, the cornetist, is well known to Duluth people and the beautiful tone which he brings from his instrument has long been the admiration of all. He will play two numbers tomorrow.

The following is the program:

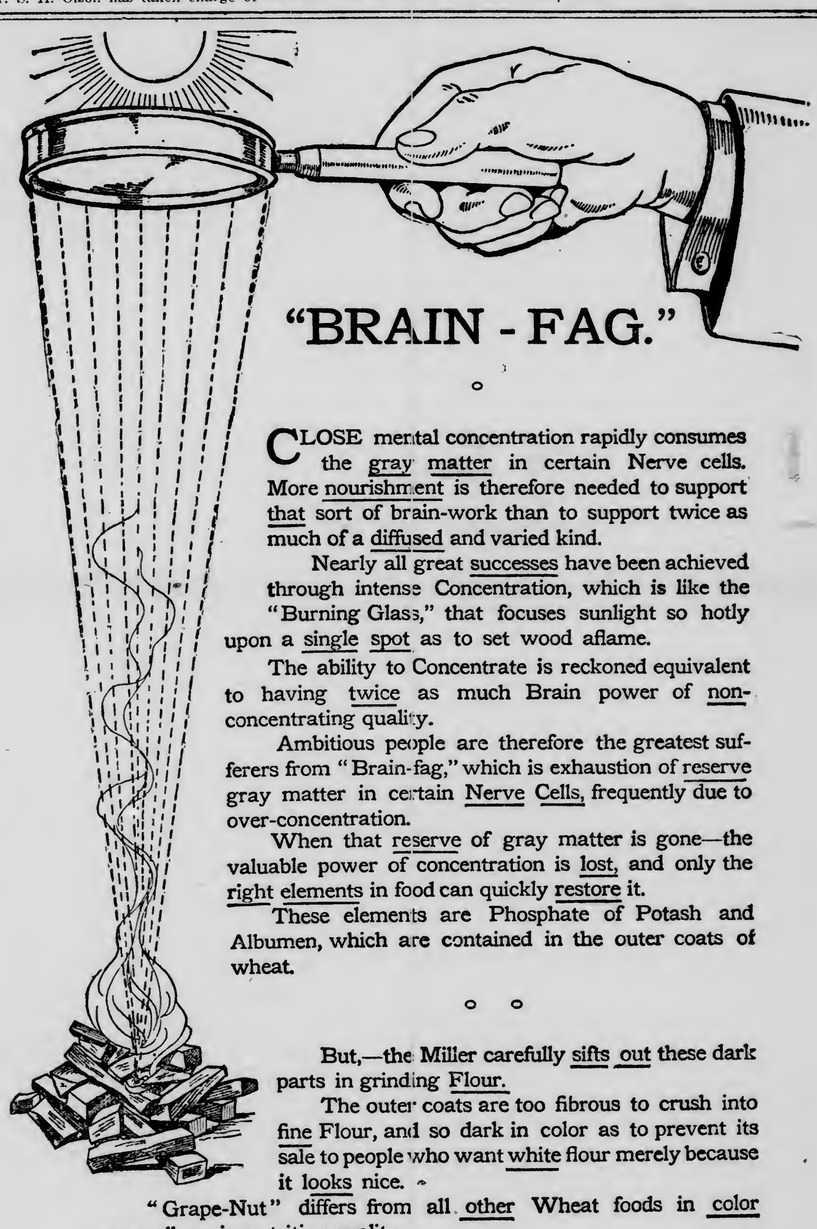
National anthem .....
March—"Military Maid" ..... Corey
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night" ..... Suppe
Fantasie on sacred airs—"Providence" ..... Tobani
Grand selection from "Maritana" (by request) ..... Wallace
'Cello solo—"Carantelle" (by request) ..... Popper
Signor Roberto Sansone.
Medley—"Maiden With the Dreamy Eyes" ..... Chadwick
Cornet solo—(a) "Young Werner's Parting Song" ..... Nessler
(b) "Violets" (by request) ..... Roma
Charles Hilmer.
Patrol—"Passing Regiment" ..... Ellenberg

Business University Happenings.

Miss Ella Mayhew, Messrs. E. R. Bellis, W. G. Burton and Frank L. Swan have left the college to accept the following positions: Stenographer for the American Exchange bank, assistant bookkeeper for F. A. Patrick & Co., stenographer for M. S. Burrows & Co., stenographer for Elliott & Co.

Fred L. Graham, a former graduate, has procured an excellent position in Minneapolis, Minn., as stenographer for P. H. Armour & Co.

Among those who have recently enrolled at the college are: Katie Thomas and Annie Moren, Biwabik; Stewart Smith, Virginia; Emma Hatch, Stillwater, Minn.; John McEnrae, Crookston, Minn.; and D. Hogan, Sparta, Minn.



"BRAIN - FAG."

CLOSE mental concentration rapidly consumes the gray matter in certain Nerve cells. More nourishment is therefore needed to support that sort of brain-work than to support twice as much of a diffused and varied kind.

Nearly all great successes have been achieved through intense Concentration, which is like the "Burning Glass," that focuses sunlight so hotly upon a single spot as to set wood aflame.

The ability to Concentrate is reckoned equivalent to having twice as much Brain power of non-concentrating quality.

Ambitious people are therefore the greatest sufferers from "Brain-fag," which is exhaustion of reserve gray matter in certain Nerve Cells, frequently due to over-concentration.

When that reserve of gray matter is gone—the valuable power of concentration is lost, and only the right elements in food can quickly restore it.

These elements are Phosphate of Potash and Albumen, which are contained in the outer coats of wheat.

But,—the Miller carefully sifts out these dark parts in grinding Flour.

The outer coats are too fibrous to crush into fine Flour, and so dark in color as to prevent its sale to people who want white flour merely because it looks nice.

"Grape-Nut" differs from all other Wheat foods in color as well as in nutritive quality.

It is dark brown, instead of white, or creamy, like other Wheat foods, because it contains all of the dark colored Bran-coats, in their full efficiency of Phosphates.

It is heavier than any other Wheat preparation because it is concentrated, and contains a high per cent. of the mineral elements that rebuild Brain and Nerve tissue.

But,—though heavier and darker, a Government Analysis proves it to be eighteen times more digestible than Oatmeal, and three times as ready for assimilation as the average Wheat food.

"Grape-Nuts" contains the best Brain and Nerve materials, pre-digested past the Liver Stage, so that the imperfect stomach of the average person can get all the nutrition out of it.

It promptly repairs "Brain-fag" and is the correct food for thinkers and energetic Brain-workers.

Grape-Nuts
"The food that brains are made of"

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE
DEFECTIVE PAGE

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

OUR FAITH JUSTIFIED.

The testimony of recent events offers convincing proof that the people of Duluth have reason for self gratulation over local conditions. At no time in the history of the city has there been a healthier tone or more substantial progress than at the beginning of 1904.

After the boom and during the panic, critics were wont to say that Duluth real estate prices were too high. No doubt this was true as to some outside property, but the recent sale of the old Banning block on Superior street proves to the contrary as regards the business district. This block sold for $80,000, and, considering the character of the building, it is the highest price ever paid for Superior street frontage.

Another encouragihg matter is noticed in the arrangements now being made by Messrs. Duncan & Brewer to erect a substantial business block at the corner of First street and Second avenue west, on the site of the old Colson house. First street property is rapidly being demanded for accommodation of Duluth's business expansion and the time will soon come when it will rival Superior street as a business thoroughfare.

Deals of this magnitude are becoming of such common occurrence of late that they attract but passing notice from our citizens, most of whom have accepted as a matter of course the settled conviction that it is Duluth's destiny to become one of the greatest cities in the Western hemisphere, and they have reason to feel confident over the outlook that presents itself at the beginning of 1904.

NOT SO FAR APART.

The persistence with which Mr. Bryan's critics, both inside and outside the Democratic party, keep pounding away at him leads to the conclusion that it is not so much on account of his views on the money question that he is reviled and ridiculed, but because of his opposition to corporate greed.

Mr. Bryan has repeatedly stated that because of the increase in metallic money through a large, but unexpected increase in the production of gold, the money question is not at present a vital issue, and he is entirely willing that this matter should not be pushed to the front in the coming campaign. But he insists on maintaining as a vital principle that a plentiful supply of the medium of exchange is essential to the welfare of the nation. Outside of the money lenders, who is there to disagree with him?

As a substantiation of the contention that the best thinkers of the party are not at variance with Mr. Bryan on this matter it is only necessary to refer to a recent address of Hon John S. Williams, leader of the Democratic side of the house of representatives. He pointed out that the Democratic party in 1896, demanded the coinage of gold and silver, at a fixed ratio, in order to secure a "substantial increase in the volume of metallic, self-dependent, self-redeeming, price-fixing, real money," so as to secure a scale of rising prices and prevent a scale of falling prices. At that time, so far as was, or could be known, he said, the Democrats believed that the only way such a volume of metallic money could be obtained, was through the instrumentality of free silver coinage. Shortly before that time, the world's production of gold was $109,000,000. "I have not seen the figures lately," said he, "but from the last I saw, the production of gold was $340,000,000 per year—more than all the silver and all the gold, of all the world put together, at the time we were making that fight in 1893 upon this floor; and we do not owe it to the Republican party; we owe it partly to accident, under the providence of God, in the way of discovery of new gold mines; we owe it still more to the inventions and new methods, by which incorrigible ores are treated. The world easily absorbed the increase, with only a moderate rise in the scale of prices. * * * When $340,000,000 of metallic money (gold) was added to the existing money, then resulted the rising scale of prices which we have had for several years. * * * Time and circumstances and the conditions which I have outlined have been such, that the silver question is relegated to the rear."

These are substantially the views entertained by Mr. Bryan at this time, and if his enemies would only let him alone, neither he nor the silver question would be an issue in the coming convention. As it is, he is kept constantly in view by his enemies, and it is but natural that the rank and file of Democratic voters should question the sincerity of his opponents.

No effort at "harmonizing" the party can be successful that does not take into consideration the desires and wishes of the six and a half million voters that stood with the Nebraskan in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900. But there are many of those who supported him in the last two campaigns who believe it would be unwise and impolitic to reaffirm the money plank of the last platform for the very reason that, as stated by Mr. Williams, the conditions in relation to the supply of metallic money have changed, and they do not endorse his demand that the Kansas City platform be endorsed in its entirety. A political party must be progressive. It must let dead issues alone and deal with the new and lively isues that engage public attention. There are plenty of questions upon which the Democratic party can unite and wage an aggressive campaign, without going back to the dead and buried issues of former campaigns.

THE BUTCHERS' COMBINE.

The Herald is pleased to notice that after a profound silence of two years on the subject, the News Tribune has come out in opposition to the butchers' combine. Two years ago The Herald began a campaign against this iniquitous combination which was charging extortionate prices for the necessaries of life, and finally succeeded in breaking up the conspiracy to rob the people of Duluth. During all that time the News Tribune never published a word against the combine, and by its silence gave its approval to the methods by which consumers were compelled to pay extortionate prices for their meats. There is a rumor now that an attempt is being made to revive the combine, and the News Tribune has suddenly changed front and is denouncing the combination. This is the first time in its history that the morning paper has espoused the cause of the people. It has heretofore been a consistent defender of the combines and trusts that rob the public. A late repentance is better than none, and The Herald is glad to see such a remarkable change in policy.

It is reported that at a recent meeting of the butchers, threats were made that any alderman who refused to vote for the repeal of the ordinance fixing a low license fee for meat peddlers, would be defeated for re-election. The Herald feels assured that any alderman who would dare to lend aid to the revival of the butchers' combine by repealing this ordinance would have to reckon with an outraged public sentiment that would be more powerful at the polls than would the influence of a few butchers. Furthermore, if the butchers succeed in inducing a majority of the council to pass an ordinance repealing the present license for peddlers, they will find in the mayor's chair, in the person of Dr. Cullum, a chief executive who will not hesitate to use his veto power and put an effective stop to such a conspiracy.

MAN IS NOT A MACHINE.

Evidently with a view of absolving the railway companies from blame for the numerous fatal accidents of late, and with the further object of placing the entire responsibility upon the shoulders of the workingman, one Slason Thompson has published a bulletin, comparing statistics of railroad accidents in the United States and Europe.

He shows quite conclusively that, mile for mile, our railroads are no more dangerous to life than those of Europe, and then he goes on to show, to his own satisfaction, at least, that adoption of the block signal system, which is being insisted upon by the interstate commerce commission, is not a preventative of accidents. On this point, he says:

"Here we have the official evidence that at least 19 of the 96 disastrous collisions in the year ending June 30 last, occurred at point where the block signal was installed—not through the fault of the system, be it understood, but in spite of it—through some human failure to heed its warning. Out of 238 persons killed in the 96 collisions, 97, or more than 40 per cent, were killed in the 19 which occurred in spite of the signals."

In a further effort to remove responsibility from the shoulders of railway managers, Mr. Thompson charges that the organizations of railway employes are responsible for carelessness and negligence by seeking to dictate appointments and to prevent the dismissal of incompetent men for the good of the service. He continues: "Never in the history of American railways were the precautions through regulations and mechanical appliances for the safe moving of trains greater than they are today. If the former were enforced with anything like invariable strictness and less reliance was placed on the latter, we would hear of fewer distressing railway accidents. But indifference to regulations, where its consequences are only remotely visited with disaster or dismissal, is too frequently the rule of conduct in railway service, as elsewhere, in American life today."

There may be some basis of truth in Mr. Thompson's contention. No doubt there is too much negligence and indifference on the part of railway employes, but it is hardly reasonable to suppose that trainmen would wilfully place their own lives in danger in order to shield and protect incompetent and negligent members of their orders.

In The Herald's view, railroad accidents are largely due to shortage of workers. A man is not a machine that can be run at any hour of day or night or all the time without danger. Railroad men are human, and in order to do good work human beings must have regular meals, regular hours of sleep and regular habits.

There is no greater inducement to intemperance and carelessness than these irregularities, and yet railroad managers expect employes to be mere machines, sober and reliable, when nature's laws are violated to such an extent that life at times becomes a burden.

Let the railroad companies pay better wages to more men, so that each employe can live as a human being should live, and The Herald believes that the number of railroad fatalities will rapidly decrease.

SUNDAY CLOSING LAWS.

According to a report of a committee of the "Association of Neighborhood Workers," of New York, printed in the last number of Charities, it is impossible to enforce the law against liquor selling on Sunday, in that city. Furthermore it is stated that the retention of such a law on the statute books is most demoralizing both to the police and to the public. The area included in their investigation covers the upper and lower East Side and one section of Brooklyn. In all 389 saloons were visited. Of these, 325 were found to be open on Sunday. The largest percentage of closed saloons was found in the Jewish section. "In the sections where the Irish and Germans are the predominating nationalities, 228 saloons were visited and only twenty-two were found to be closed; thus showing that the largest demand for the open saloon on Sunday comes from the Irish and German population."

The saloons, it appears, are not wide open on Sunday; that is, they are not open indiscriminately to chance patrons. Only regular customers or their friends can secure admission. "One saloonkeeper who came to the door told the investigator that only weekday customers are admitted on Sunday. If you want to get in here on Sunday you've got to do business with us on weekdays. The fact that the majority of saloons have watchers who notify those inside to admit only those customers who are 'safe,' and the fact that some doors are guarded by clanking chains, show that the nature of the business is somewhat exclusive—that total strangers cannot gain admission to many saloons unless their appearance is such as to give the watchers sufficient confidence in them. But this need delude no one into believing that the saloon is closed."

The committee observes that the most fundamental cause of the violations of the Sunday closing law "must be found in the fixed habits, customs and traditions of the people residing in the communities investigated. It is a case where customs of centuries prove stronger than a statute made to fit a different people. The people of these neighborhoods have been long accustomed to use their Sunday as a day of amusement and recreation as well as a day of rest and worship. They naturally turn to the usual accessories of amusement and recreation on this day, and the saloons respond to the demand despite the law. * * * This pressure of an open 'poor man's club' on Sunday, which seems to be too strong for the saloonkeeper to resist, is accentuated by the crowded conditions of the tenements. And the open rich man's club a few blocks away, under the sanction of the law, suggests a violation of the principles of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none,' in the closure of the poor man's club."

It should be remembered that the committee which thus condemns Sunday closing laws represents an association of men and women who are devoting their lives to the betterment of conditions in the tenement districts. Their declarations show that it is certainly time to amend the Sunday closing laws of New York city.

A DOMINANT ISSUE.

Representative John Lind made an effective reply in congress on Thursday to the speech delivered on the previous day by Representative Volstead, opposing reciprocity with Canada. There is no man in congress who has made a more careful study of this question than has Mr. Lind, and there is no one in that body who is as well equipped with facts, figures and arguments to show the great benefits that would result from freer trade relations with the Dominion. It is, perhaps, needless to add that he speedily punctured the flimsy arguments presented by Mr. Volstead and annihilated the latter's claim that the American farmers would be injured by taking the tariff off wheat.

In his previous speech on this subject, delivered in the house on Jan. 21, Mr. Lind struck the keynote of what probably will be one of the dominant planks in the Democratic platform to be adopted at St. Louis this year—a demand that the United States ought to be as potent financially, economically and industrially as the Monroe doctrine is politically. This speech was an amplification of the speech which Mr. Lind delivered in the middle of December, advocating reciprocity with Canada, and which was cordially indorsed by John Sharp Williams, the able leader of the minority. Mr. Lind takes the ground that as the Monroe doctrine includes the whole American continent, American trade should be equally extensive. Trade follows lines of longitude, not of latitude, and has done so since the dawn of history. The earliest illustration of the truth of this statement is the old caravan route, beginning in the cold highlands of the central interior of Asia, and running down through Mesopotamia and Arabia across Egypt into Abyssinia and the equatorial forests of Africa. The natural law which established that primitive highway will establish one on this continent, and the people of the different American latitudes, producing different classes of goods, manufactured and agricultural, will in the end trade with each other, and no artificial tariff barriers will long be permitted to interfere with such a result. The thoughts thus presented by Mr. Lind have received serious consideration at the hands of the Democratic leaders, and it is a significant fact that Mr. Williams has been able to bring the solid South over to his position in favor of reciprocity with Canada. Should he and Mr. Lind succeed in their plan to have the Democratic national convention indorse this policy, the Democratic party would be brought more nearly abreast of the times than it has been for years. This is the policy originally enunciated by Blaine and reaffirmed by McKinley when he made his Buffalo address. But the Republican party, owing to the strong influence of certain high-protected industries in the New England and other Eastern states, has failed to carry out this policy, and only a few days ago Mr. Spooner stated in the senate that the Republican leaders do not intend to permit any tariff legislation at the present session of congress.

Those who want a revision of the tariff and the adoption of a system of reciprocity with countries north and south of the United States receive no encouragement from Republican leaders. If the Democrats shall seize this opportunity and adopt a platform demanding that the United States be a financial and industrial power wherever the Monroe doctrine applies, it will put the Republican party on the defensive in many Northern states, and will have a platform that will receive the endorsement of many thousands who have waited in vain for the Republican party to enact legislation that would draw closer the bonds which bind this country commercially to the rest of the Western hemisphere.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Since the board of county commissioners has seen fit to award the printing of blanks and stationery to a home concern, although the home concern's bid was the lowest, the Duluth printers' combine has become very objectionable in the eyes of the Minneapolis printers' combine.

* * *

The production of beer in the United States is sufficient for half a barrel for every man, woman and child. What is that? Yes, we think we have been fairly well treated in the general distribution.

* * *

Potatoes from Washington are being imported into Minnesota and sold in competition with the home product. Well, this does not seem to lower the price very much. Perhaps it is the Washington potato that has that hard, wet bitter taste after being boiled. If so, Minnesota housekeepers will not buy them very long.

* * *

Professor Frank H. Bigelow says in the Monthly Weather Review that we are soon to have two suns. Can it be possible that the professor is seeing double?

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 6.—A storm of great energy is central over Western Iowa, Kansas, and Colorado, with a secondary depression over Oregon and flnaked by high pressure areas over South Atlantic states, California, and the Saskatchewan region It is warmer in all districts east of the Mississippi river, and generally colder throughout the West, except in Oregon and Washington. Snow or rain fell over all districts except Northern California, Nevada, South Atlantic states, and districts southwest from Iowa. The maximum wind velocity at Duluth was forty-two miles per hour from the northwest.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abiline	58	Medicine Hat	—8
Battleford	—12	Memphis	54
Bismarck	—8	Miles City	2
Boston	16	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	29	Minnedosa	—10
Calgary	—14	Modena	—4
Charleston	50	Montgomery	52
Chicago	40	Moorhead	4
Cincinnati	46	New Orleans	64
Davenport	44	New York	32
Denver	34	North Platte	22
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	52
Dodge City	40	Omaha	38
Duluth	8	Pittsburg	42
Edmonton	26	Port rthur	—12
El Paso	30	Portland	40
Escanaba	12	Prince Ibert	—10
Galveston	58	Qu'ppelle	—10
Green Bay	16	Rapid City	8
Havre	—6	San Francisco	42
Helena	8	Santa Fe	30
Houghton	—2	Shreveport	52
Huron	6	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	52	St. Louis	46
Kamloops	6	St. Paul	18
Kansas City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Knoxville	40	Swift Current	—14
L'Orosse	14	Washington	34
Lander	22	Williston	—10
os Angeles	40	Winnemucca	14
Marquette	14	Winnipeg	—12

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow and decidedly colder tonight and Sunday. Brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Rain or snow tonight and Sunday. Colder.

Minnesota—Snow tonight and Sunday. Colder.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight and Sunday. Colder.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS

Here's a kind word for the Pope of Mora from the Sandstone Courier:

Raleigh M. Pope, publisher of the Mora Times, has been appointed postmaster of his town and has entered upon the duties of the office. Now that the excitement of the preliminary skirmish has subsided, there will be continued good service in that office as there was under Former Postmaster Danforth's supervision. If there is a man in the party who earns what plums there are to fall it is the newspaper man. The whole Pope tribe has been fighting an uphill battle for the Republican party in Kanabec county for years, frequently being handed the dirty end of the stick from other counties, and yet always remaining loyal.

* * *

Young man Pease, of the Anoka Union, gets this boost from A. N. Dare of the Elk River Star News:

We understand a movement is on foot to send G. S. Pease, of the Anoka Union, as a delegate to the National Republican convention from the Duluth congressional district. This would be a handsome tribute to one of the oldest editors in the state.

And from the same paper, as to the editorial ability of a one-time candidate for the governorship:

Frank Eddy, the reputed editor of the Sauk Center Herald, is getting up an editorial page that makes the rest of the fraternity sit up and take notice.

* * *

This estimate of the ability of Charles S. Mitchell, as manager of a political press bureau, is from the Sauk Center Herald. It is perhaps too good to be entirely true:

It is currently reported that Charles S. Mitchell, former editor of the Alexandria Post-News, World's fair commissioner at $3500 per annum, postmaster at Alexandria at $1800, will soon "resign" everything and take charge of R. C. Dunn's press bureau. We hope the report is true, for if picturesque Charley gets into the game there will be something doing all the time. When he mounts his fancy, gives it its head and takes a wild gallop through the fields of imagination no one in the state can write better "stuff" than he. He can take any side of any question, or both sides at once, and make it interesting for the other fellow. He beats the world in revolutionizing his ideas, for the world only has a revolution every twenty-four hours. He will contribute gayety to the campaign, and won't do anybody any harm, or good. He is the "Happy Hooligan" of Minnesota politics. The editors of the state would rather have Charley crack the whip than any other ring master.

* * *

Brother Henshaw shows, however, that his heart is in the right place by making the followign mention of a faithful co-worker:

After a faithful service of thirteen years as city editor of the Journal Press, of St. Cloud, H. W. Grimmer resigns. During these long years of active work Mr. Grimmer has made a large circle of friends, who will regret to see him leave. He has accepted a position on the St. Paul Globe. The Herald wishes him success in his new field.

A mule has four legs, but you can find lots of people who will swear they are all hind legs.

The above from the Princeton Union puts us in mind of the remark of a hunting companion last fall. In describing the execution of a spruce hen, he said, with becoming impressiveness, that he "shot off its hind leg."

The same paper contains this flippant reference to Minnesota's only lake port:

The ice in Duluth harbor will go out about Aug. 1 if this weather keeps up. One report says the lake is frozen to the bottom, but this must be close to the shore.

* * *

James A. Stuart, a well known Duluth newspaper man, has purchased the Grand Rapids Magnet from Messrs. Cobb & Haradon. The Herald wishes him every success in his new venture.

* * *

J. E. Therrien, formerly of Two Harbors, will soon start publication of the News at Floodwood, Minn.

Huxley on Men.

London Truth: Professor Huxley once wrote to Mrs. W. K. Clifford about men: "They are very queer animals—a mixture of horse-nervousness, ass stubbornness, and camel-malice, with an angel bobbing about unexpectedly like the apple in the posset, and when they can do exactly as they please they are very hard to drive."

Prominent Orators use Piso's cure. It prevents colds and helps the voice. 25c.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"We have horseless carriages, wireless telegraph and fire-escapeless theaters," said W. J. Cass, who represents Chicago lumber interests, and who comes to Minnesota about twice a year, last night at the Spalding hotel, "but the world still moves on and the slogan is ever 'progress.'

"One almost forgets that inventors are constantly at work until at occasional intervals something comes to the front which shows that the great minds of the nation are still doing business at the old stand.

"According to a newspaper out in the state, a local railroad has succeeded in inventing some method which entirely does away with the check system of handling baggage. A few days ago I was out in Bemidji and while there read in The Herald that the Great Northern road had inaugurated a system whereby baggage might be checked from the residence of the purchaser of a ticket to his destination.

"On the day on which I came away I was reading a Bemidji paper and was surprised to read the following:

"The Great Northern is to introduce a new system of checking baggage. Hereafter it will be necessary to purchase a ticket only and the present check system will be entirely done away with.'

"The publisher of the paper would no doubt confer a great favor upon railroad officials if he would devise some means of checking baggage without the use of checks. Checkless baggage would, indeed, be a boon to the traveling public."

* * *

"From the appearance of the weather this morning," said F. J. Hathaway of the John Spry Lumber company, of Chicago, this morning, as he peered out of the windows of the Spalding hotel, "I think that if this keeps up it will put a decided crimp in lumber operations for a few days at least.

"Up to the present time we have had ideal working conditions for the camps. This, however, with the apparently heavy fall of snow and the wind which will pile it up in huge drifts is going to hamper operations to a great extent.

"It will take a few days to get the roads in condition for hauling and a few days means a great deal to lumbermen who at the best have but a short season in which to get the logs out. The extent of the loss sustained will be according to the length of time in which logging will be suspended."

* * *

Capt. Joseph F. Hayes, who resigned his position as chief engineer of the Pittsburg Steamship company's fleet on Jan. 1, and who has been succeeded by F. B. Smith, assistant chief engineer, left last night for Cleveland where he will become identified with the Wolvin interests.

He is accompanied by Mrs. Hayes and they were guests at the St. Louis hotel for a day before leaving Duluth. In speaking of leaving last night Capt. Hayes said:

"I regret leaving the head of the lakes but the change of positions makes it necessary for the present. Duluth is a fine city in which to live, and it is a city whose importance as a lake port and railroad center cannot be overestimated.

"The eyes of all lake ports are just now watching Duluth with more or less jealousy, and they have good cause to do so. Her star is in the ascendency and her rise is not of the comet order which leaves a tail of fire for a few minutes and then disappears."

* * *

There is one guest at the St. Louis hotel who has lost confidence in the general store of knowledge which is supposed to be possessed by the average American, and this loss of confidence was born of a visit last night to the Lyceum theater where "Carmen" was produced.

The man in question has not been an ardent student of operatic productions and he has great difficulty in placing the characters on the stage. He may be a trifle hard of hearing or the players may have been shay a little bit on enunciation but, whatever the cause, he left the theater last night ignorant as to the identity of the person who takes the part of the toreador.

Determining to find out he approached a group of lobbyists in the hotel and asked for information.

"Say, boys," he began, "I am a little weak on 'Carmen' and I want to know the name of the character who is the bull fighter. Are any of you competent to give me the desired information."

"Let's see," said one of the all-wise ones, rubbing his Van Dyke beard thoughtfully, "I ought to know that. It's ah-it's-ah, have you got a program with you?"

The program was produced and while he looked at the names in the cast the others peeked at the book to see if there was not some clue to the information wanted printed on its pages.

The man of the beard again stroked his chin.

"I'll give it up," he said finally, "don't any of you fellows know?"

All of them confessed ignorance on the subject, but a couple of them took a guess. One even went so far as to guess Mercedes until he discovered that that part was played by a woman.

About 2 o'clock this morning the seeker for information was still on the hunt and had failed to learn what he wanted to know.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Blume, who have spent the last two months in California and the South, arrived in Duluth last night and took their apartments at the Spalding hotel. Mr. Blume said that while it was a great pleasure to bask in the sunshine of the Southern states that even this grew monotonous and that he was glad to get back to the head of the lakes.

Business conditions are fairly good on the coast and in the South the conditions are far above the average owing to the excitement in cotton circles during the last year.

* * *

F. B. Pool, of the Northern Lumber company, at Cloquet, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

F. C. Laird, of Nolan Brothers & Laird, large lumber dealers of Skibo, is in the city and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Terry Naughton, of St. Paul, arrived this morning and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, clerk of the state supreme court, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Miss Clare E. Fay, daughter of Capt. Marcus A. Fay, mayor of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel en route for the East.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: William Kaiser, Stillwater; W. W. Broughton, St. Paul; L. D. Pugh, H. F. Weber, W. A. Marr, Minneapolis; I. I. Ellis, St. Paul; F. E. Laird, Skibo; Frank B. Pool, Cloquet; W. S. Bentson, St. Paul; Benjamin Abrams, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wallace, Proctor; Mrs. E. R. Lawrence, Chicago.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: E. H. Schriner, Two Harbors; L. S. James, New York; Laura Armstrong, St. Paul; H. C. Hale, Bayfield; James Ryan, Negaunee; W. H. Ross, I. J. Kelly, St. Paul; L. S. Jarchow, Stillwater; C. A. Pidgeon, Buffalo; Dr. Marla Breid, Tower; J. E. Atherton, St. Paul; F. F. Zimmermann, Waupun; M. F. Wandless, B. J. Stevenson, Two Harbors; E. J. Hebert, Chippewa Falls; R. G. Hutchings, E. G. Bush, Virginia; Miss Lucille O'Connor, Scanlon; G. A. Henry, Jr., Hibbing; Miss Clara E. Fay, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: E. R. Casebeer, Blackberry; Mrs. D. Payne, Bruno; B. B. Knowlton, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Silliman, Hibbing; John E. Adamson, Chicago; C. H. Choate, Mrs. C. H. Choate, Seattle; E. F. Miller, Bemidji; H. McGregor, Owen Sound; C. Emmerux, G. H. Dusbron, St. Paul; George Pyfee, Chicago; A. M. Martin, St. Paul; J. H. Thompson, Hinckley.

Why Dunn Kept Quiet.

The political writer of the Minneapolis Tribune says that Candidate Dunn has sent out a two-column letter to some of his newspaper friends in which he meets the charge that he has been luke-warm in his support of Republican candidates in times past, and particularly in the last campaign, by saying that his land sales interfered with speech-making last fall, but that he contributed $700 toward campaign expenses, and worked to get out a good vote in his home town and county. His chief reason, however, for keeping of the stump was a threat by the Democratic committee that if he got up to speak anywhere he would be met by inquiries as to the attitude toward the assessment of the Twin City Rapid Transit company that would have been embarrassing to Governor Van Sant. This reason for Mr. Dunn's silence on the stump has been hinted at before, but he now gives it official verification. The letter bears date Jan. 26.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

A Man and His Burdens.

In some form or other we are all burden-bearers. Sometimes the weight presses hard. And in no respect is there a sharper difference between men than in the way in which they carry their respective burdens. What, then, is the secret of successful burden-bearing?

In the last analysis much depends on one's fund of courage. Most of us are tempted to whimper over our burdens. We say to ourselves, if not to others, "I can't carry another ounce. I've had sickness in my family for a long while," or "I've been suddenly called upon to support a distant relative," or "I'm bearing more than my share of responsibility in the church or in the club and I can't stand it much longer." Then before we know it the habit of self-pity grows upon us, and instead of facing our burdens like heroes we draw back from them like cowards.

A beautiful woman, one of the army of "shut-ins," and herself wasting away with consumption, said to me when a boy: "God will never put anything upon you too heavy for you to bear." The years have confirmed the truth of that prophecy. Certainly no man ought to play the baby act because of his burdens. He may undertake of his own volition to do too many things at once, but the things which are put upon him to bear by a higher power he ought to stand up to man-fashion, and not be perpetually whining about them in public or bemoaning them in private.

It helps, too, to look upon one's fellowmen and realize that each is carrying burdens too. You are not the scapegoat of the human race while everybody else moves through life dancing and singing like a mountain brook. But "very few people have as much to carry as I do." Doubtless you think so, but you have probably forgotten the fable about the old-time monarch who, wearied with the grumbling of his subjects, at last bade them all to assemble on a certain day at a certain place, bringing each his own greatest burden. When they had come together he commanded that all the burdens he massed in one great pile. Then by lot he selected one man to help himself from the pile to the burden which seemed to him the lightest and most agreeable. After walking around the pile and looking carefully at all the other burdens, he selected the very one he had brought. So did No. 2 and No. 3, and so on through the list. Finally all went silently home with their old burdens, but with contented hearts. There is a deal of philosophy in this ancient tale. You are better off with your own burden than you would be with your neighbor's. It was fashioned for your shoulders. And the time may come when you may even be fond of it.

For what is a burden anyway? Look up the definition in the dictionary and see the primary meaning. It does not necessarily carry the idea of strain and friction. We speak of a fruit tree with its burden of apples or oranges. The burden of the tree is its glory. That is the final purpose of its being in the world at all. And in the large view of the matter our burdens should be the occasion of pride and glorifying. Said a sympathetic traveler to the little girl whom he met in the street staggering under the weight of a big baby: "Why, child, isn't he too heavy for you?" "No," was her quick reply, "he isn't heavy; he's my brother." It's a great honor to a man to be permitted to carry burdens. We speak contemptuously sometimes of beasts of burden—those great patient animals, without whose aid man could never cross the deserts and extend the frontier of civilization. But I would rather be a beast of burden than a butterfly. And I would still rather be a man of today, carrying his responsibilities cheerfully, burning his smoke and getting out of his burdens the blessing which is always at the heart of them.

THE PARSON.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Stern Father—Hem! So you want to marry my daughter, do you?

Young Man (nervously): Y-yes, sir; I-er

Stern Father—Thanks. Have a cigar.

Detroit Free Press: "He doesn't seem to mind his Wall street losses at all, does he?"

"Oh, no; he's a hardened speculator—been married four times."

San Francisco Call: When a man thinks that his reputation will stand the test of a few lunches with his typewriter he should shave his shoulder-blades to keep the angel outfit from sprouting.

Catholic Standard and Times: Hicks—Well, old Skinflynt has gone up.

Wicks—O, I guess you're mistaken.

Hicks—Not at all. His house has failed, and—

Wicks—But I've got later news. He's dead.

Chicago News: The longer you keep whisky the better it is—and the better you are.

Butte Inter Mountain: Chubber—I see the physicians have announced that Bacorn will recover.

Perkins—Yes, the lawyers informed them that the estate was not large enough to go around.

A party whose candor was shocking
Was once reprimanded for knocking
Because he had said
Of the heiress he wed:
She carries her coin in her chatelaine!
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Elk River Star News: The Todd County Argus says it likes Dunn, but can't stand the crowd back of him. The "crowd back of him" are the people and the Argus will be lonesome when they have their say. The spectacle of Collins' backers opposing Dunn because he is in sympathy with the corporations is enough to make a horse laugh. Do any of them know where Collins stands on any of the questions they want to make "burning issues" of? Compare his career with that of Dunn and see which is the man of the people. Hysterical vaporings don't count for much in the long run, but facts are hard things to overcome, so bring forward the books and let's compare records.

Northome News: Some of the papers are unkind enough to say that Bob Dunn is kicking because he has not a room in the Capitol building in which to work his campaign. We do not believe a word of it. Mr. Dunn well knows that in a year from now he will be custodian of the whole building, and the new capital at that.

Red Wing Republican: Anyone who keeps in close touch with political sentiment can scarcely doubt what the Republicans will do. In many parts of the state, where one would infer that Mr. Dunn would naturally have a small following, and where the other candidates would be expected to be far in the lead, Mr. Dunn has many ardent supporters, and in most parts of the state he is so far in the lead that there can be but little doubt as to his nomination.



A LITTLE HISTORY OF A

FAMOUS REMEDY.

MINARD'S LINIMENT, now one of the most famous remedies in the world, is the most powerful and penetrating external remedy known. It may also be taken internally with perfect safety. It cures all ache and pain.

It Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Frost Bites, Chilblains and all Pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

MINARD'S MAGAZINE Sent Free to any Address.

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00. For sale at all drug stores and most general stores.
Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co., 221 Endicott St., Boston, Mass.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

ISHPEMING

Ishpeming, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald).—J. P. Outhwaite intends to retire from the hotel business here, after being proprietor of the Nelson House since 1886.

At a meeting of the Ishpeming Ski club held recently it was decided to pull off a tournament here on Washington's birthday and invite all the expert ski riders of the country to participate.

A. C. Hargrave, of Lake Gogebic, was in the city Wednesday on a business mission.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Negaunee, has taken a position as head dry goods clerk at Ed Clark's store, succeeding Miss Ida Hecko, who is now with Jas. Sellwood & Co.'s dry goods department.

Fred Maddock has taken the position of third assistant bookkeeper at the Ishpeming Co-operative Society's store, which was formerly held by Miss Sarah Hooper. Miss Hooper was married Wednesday to Samuel Hooper, a well-known young man of this city.

J. C. Ragsdale, of the American Central Insurance company, is in the city adjusting the loss on the Hendrickson fire, which was carried by the Miners' National Bank agency here. He will also adjust the loss on the Pascoe House fire at Republic.

The Ishpeming High school will be represented in the annual athletic meet to be held at the Union Park, next Decoration day.

John Stickney, of Herman, was in the city Sunday.

John C. Greenaway, of the Oliver office here, is in Pittsburg on business.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Negaunee Ski and Snowshoe club is the name of a new social organization effected last Tuesday night at Shea's hall, among some sixty ladies and gentlemen of the city, which promises to be quite a success. Benjamin J. Miller was elected president and H. Baxter secretary and treasurer. The first outing will take place next Friday evening and outings will continue throughout the winter.

O. J. Ethier, of the Stephenson mine, on the Mesaba range, arrived here on Wednesday to spend a few days with his people. From here he goes to Cleveland on a business mission and thence to the South on a vacation.

R. W. Pattengill, a graduate of the university of Chicago, who has been teaching in South Dakota, was engaged by the local school board to take the place of N. G. Begle, resigned, as principal of the high school. Mr. Pattengill arrived here Wednesday morning and immediately entered upon his duties. Mr. Begle left on Wednesday evening for Chicago, en route for Lower Michigan, to accept a position as district manager of an insurance company.

Richard and Joseph Treloar have secured employment in Vancouver, B. C.

William Hutchings is on his way to Portugal, where he will be employed at diamond drill work for the Sullivan Machinery company.

D. McDonald and daughter, Miss Kitty, are visiting friends in Detroit and before their return Mr. McDonald will visit his old home in Canada.

The firemen are planning to give a ball Easter Monday.

Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Alexander Maitland are on a Western trip and expect to spend some time in Southern California.

The Lackawanna Steel company is said to have acquired a half interest in the Negaunee mine lease, which recently passed into the hands of the Cleveland-Cliffs company.

Max Hirschowitz, who has been in business here at various times during the past few years, and who at present is connected with the Cheap Joe store, in the Quinn block, is planning to go to Lower Michigan in the near future and engage in business.

The engagement of Miss B. Heidnett, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Isaac Roseu, a prominent merchant of this city, is announced. The wedding is to take place early next summer and Mr. and Mrs. Roseu will make their home in Negaunee.

A meeting of the Upper Peninsula Agricultural association will be held at Marquette on March 1.

John Stickney, well known in this city, has opened a general store at Herman, eight miles this side of L'Anse.

Miss Mary Liquea and John Herman were married recently.

The local ice dealers, Richard Kappes and "Rob" Thompson, are stocking their ice houses.

Mrs. Marden, supervisor of music and drawing in the city schools, is preparing an entertainment to be given by the students of the high school and the grades, at McDonald's Opera house, Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12.

Albert Johnson, the oldest of the brothers, who have conducted the grain and wood business of the Johnson estate for some years, died Sunday morning. The cause of his death was typhoid pneumonia, and he had been ill about three weeks. This is the second death in this family in the past two or three weeks, his brother, Walter, having died just about the time he (Albert) was taken sick. As a result the mother of the boys is reported to be in a critical condition. Albert was about 30 years of age. The funeral was held Tuesday.

HITCH ARISES.

Superior Boat May Not Be Arranged For.

A member of the Duluth committee that is working in conjunction with the Superior Commercial club committee to raise the funds for the construction of a new boat in the Superior shipyards this winter is claimed to have made the statement yesterday that it very much looks as though the deal is off. Subscriptions have been secured in the amount of $90,000, but it is said that there is a hitch in the negotiations with the shipbuilding company as regards the price of the new vessel, and the proposition is not likely to go through.

STATISTICS OF INTEREST

Births and Deaths In the County During 1903.

The report of Secretary H. M. Bracken, of the state board of health, filed with the clerk of court yesterday, shows that during the year 1903 there were 2549 births and 1581 deaths in St. Louis county. Of the deaths 573 and of the births 1333 occurred in the city of Duluth.

Following Duluth in point of number is Hibbing, with 207 births and 203 deaths; Ely with 154 births and 71 deaths; Eveleth, with 142 births and 45 deaths.

In no other of the cities or towns in the county did the births and deaths reach the 100 figure, Chisholm being the nearest with 89 births and 37 deaths.

In several of the towns the percentage of births was scarcely greater than that of deaths, while in a few the percentage of deaths greatly exceeded that of births.

The town of Buhl had 3 births and 15 deaths, Gnesen township had no births and 6 deaths, while the township of Stuntz had 4 births and 4 deaths.

PLANS FOR AUTO RUN.

New York, Feb. 6.—Plans are being made for the largest and longest endurance automobile run ever held in this country. In connection with the endurance run itself, it is also hoped to hold a series of club runs, all to have St. Louis for their goal.

If you have Rheumatism

Use Hinkley's Bone Liniment as follows: Apply freely to the parts affected and bandage with flannel. Keep the bandage moist by frequent applications of the Liniment, and take internally a small teaspoonful twice a day in a half cup of hot water.

The pain leaves, the soreness disappears, the appetite improves and you're soon as well as ever. 25c. a bottle. Don't cost much to try,

"Gentlemen:—A fearful sufferer from rheumatism, I had grown doubtful that there was any remedy on earth which would relieve the pain or cure the disease, but after trying a small bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment, I have changed my opinion, because I know it is a positive cure for rheumatism."—Dave Gracey, Timber Estimator, Duluth, Minn.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment costs more to make than any other medicine but costs no more to take. Fifty years of good works behind every bottle. The druggist has it, or will get it for you quickly, therefore accept no substitute.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

ARE VERY ANGRY

Range Commissioners Are Wrought Up Over Taxpayers' Action.

May Result In Raising Demand For County Division.

County division sentiment is claimed to have been given an impetus through the action taken by seven taxpayers in this city who have petitioned the county attorney to appeal from the allowance of six claims for road work done in the county. The claim of Road Commissioner John Armstrong, for two months, and five county road payrolls have been held up by the appeal made by the taxpayers.

The result has been, it is claimed, to put an effective check on any more road work for some time to come, particularly in those districts on the range where the people who have been settling up the country have been clamoring for roads so that they can get out to the towns.

When Commissioners J. B. Connors of Hibbing, E. E. Morcom of Tower and Neil McInnis of Eveleth left for their homes on the range yesterday, after the county board meeting of Thursday, they were three pretty mad men. They claimed that the people of the range districts where the roads are very much needed, have been coming to Duluth and spending their money in the past years, that they pay 90 per cent of the county taxes, yet seven taxpayers in Duluth have taken an action that will tie up road improvements for some time to come.

The roads, they claim, will be a great benefit to the people in the outlying districts while the move to tie up the payrolls and thus stop road work will not result in any benefit for the men who have petitioned for the appeal. The range commissioners, and they claim their constituency feel the same way, have been made very sore because of these appeals, and it is strongly intimated that the talk for county division will not only be revived on the ranges but that many of the taxpayers who reside in those districts and who have been conservative in the matter, therefore, will now come out flat-footed for division and the formation of a new county that will be independent of the city of Duluth.

The commissioners say that if any taxpayer had good reason to believe the board was paying exorbitant prices for county road work, they would have been glad to have had him come before them and point out any unnecessary leakages.

Under the law the taxpayers, by petitioning the county attorney to make an appeal from the allowances of claims by the board of county commissioners, can tie up any payroll or claim absolutely until the matter is settled in the courts, and a claimant is put to the hardship of hiring an attorney.

No objection is raised to the theory of the law, but it is argued by those close in touch that the county work that the taxpayers should take into consideration the effect of their appeal before they make it, and should thoroughly investigate the merits of the claims before they take action that will tie up work which may be very much needed.

The county road question is a serious one and public sentiment in Duluth, as well as in the outlying districts of the county, is strongly in favor of the county doing all that it possibly can to build new roads and open up a country which is directly or indirectly a benefit to this city.

The various townships in St. Louis county have done a great deal in the past in the matter of raising road funds, the town of Stuntz, alone, having raised a road fund of $15,000 this past year.

The taxpayers living outside the city and in the districts where the new roads are wanted, are not and will not take kindly to any action on the part of a few taxpayers in the city to check what the commissioners from the northern part of the county claim is necessary road building.

They argue that the motives of the city taxpayers are purely selfish and that for them to obstruct the building of roads that country taxpayers want, simply because they do not themselves want any more roads built, is pursuing a policy that will retard a development of territory that would bring much benefit to Duluth.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY

Body of Charles Olanred Found Near Grand Marais.

Word reached Duluth last evening that Charles Olander, a woodsman, living in Superior, and who is employed at William Ingleham's lumber camp, thirty-five miles south of Grand Marais, was found dead on the ice Monday morning.

There was an ugly wound on the head when the body was found, and foul play is suspected.

The news of Olander's death was brought to Duluth last evening by William Mosher and James Pinkerton, who walked seventy miles on the ice to Two Harbors and took the train to Duluth.

Pinkerton and Mosher saw a man on the ice about three miles from the camp, Sunday afternoon, acting in a strange manner. They thought the man was fishing through the ice and paid no attention to his movements. Later, when they reached Ingleham's camp, they reported what they had seen to the foreman.

Three men had been missing from the camp for a number of hours, and a search party was sent out to discover whether the man seen by Pinkerton and Mosher was not one of them.

When the party reached the spot described the dead body of Olander was found frozen stiff and with a large wound on the skull. Two whisky bottles were picked up near the scene, and many tracks were discovered in the snow, which might indicate a struggle.

The two woodsmen who had been with Olander the previous night returned to camp shortly after Pinkerton and Mosher arrived. They claimed they could give no information concerning the whereabouts of Olander, but that he had been drinking with them the previous night at Cross River.

Olander's body was taken to Grand Marais, where the coroner is holding an inquest over it.

FLOTILLA AT ALGIERS.

Algiers, Feb. 6.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Buffalo and the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers bound for the Philippines will sail from here for Naples tomorrow.

HYMAN SWORN IN.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 6.—Charles S. Hyman, M. P., of London, Ont., has been sworn in as a member of the cabinet without portfolio. Mr. Hyman is a prominent leather manufacturer.

THE LABOR WORLD

Few Idle Men In the City at Present Time.

Successful Year For Both the Logger and Woodsman.

Duluth trade unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Lumber Pilers', Victor's hall, West Duluth, Sunday evening.

Typographical union, tomorow in the Kalamazoo block.

Stone Masons, Burows' block, Monday evening.

Plasterers, Monday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Meat Cutters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Machinists, Tuesday evening, in Axa building, 221 West Superior street.

Sheet Metal Workers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening, at Marine Engineer's hall, Hunter block.

Cooks and Waiters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Plumbers, Thursday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Stationary Engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Builders Laborers' union, Thursday evening, at hall No. 2, 221 West Superior street.

Lathers, Friday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Bakers and Confectioners, Saturday evening, at 13 West Superior street.

* * *

There are now said to be few idle men in the city. A few woodsmen are floating about, but not many. The lumberjacks now in town have money, for the most part, and are men who, for some reason or other left the camps where they were employed, reciving their back pay on their departure.

All the logging camps in this section of the state are said to be enjoying a season of prosperity. There is plenty of snow in the woods, almost too much, in fact, and the continued cold weather makes the conditions for hauling large loads ideal. The sleigh tracks, once iced, stay as smooth as glass until a thaw, and the cold weather keeps the roads in a solid condition.

The year has thus far been successful for both logger and woodsman. With everything just right for a big season's cut, there has been a big demand for men, and although there were more woodsmen than jobs before all the camps were fairly started, tide is not the case now, when foremen at the camps are endeavoring to cut all their contracts call for before a softening of the snow.

* * *

There is considerable odd work in different lines being done about Duluth just now, keeping many residents of the city from seeking mployment in the camps. The cold weather has had but little effect on the work in progress at the blast furnace in West Duluth, and with the exception of a few days there has been no halt of any consequence since the repairs were started last August. At present between 100 and 125 men are employed and that force will be maintained until the work is completed. The plant will, it is expected, be running in the spring, which will give employment to a large number of men. Construction work in connection with the coke ovens is proceeding rapidly. The furnace is being relined and other necessary repairs are being made as fast as possible.

* * *

While the labor union men of the city, with the exception of the striking iron moulders, are having a fairly prosperous winter season, the unorganized clerks and other employes in the larger wholesale concerns of both Duluth and Superior are many of them being laid off, or having their wages cut, owing to the unusual quietness prevailing with the wholesale houses at this season. This fact is also true of some of the big retail concerns. A few of the houses, like Marshall-Wells, make it a rule to never discharge or lay off employes, no matter how quiet the season, unless the actions of the men themselves warrant such a move. A renewed activity in mercantile lines is looked for with the opening of spring, and full forces will again be employed. Many of the local steel trust employes have received a rduction in wages.

* * *

It is predicted that the opening of navigation will this year be later than ever before. Ordinarily orders are given during February for the getting of vessels into shape for the season, and March is a busy month with dealers in marine supplies, and those whose duties consist in fitting out the boats for service.

This year, however, there has as yet been no indication that orders will be issued much if any before May 1, and this will throw the season back several weeks, materially affecting local labor conditions. The main reason for anticipating a short season, as far as Duluth's shipping interests are concerned, is the fact that the lower lake ports will not be in a position to handle any great quantitiy of ore for some time. This will mean fewer men employed at the head of the lakes ore docks early in the season, and a grat fallign off in the total of ore shipments for the season.

A late opening of navigation is said to be conducive to a quick adjustment of disputes over wages and working conditions between vessel owners and their employes. In former years vessel owners have found an early opening of navigation always tended to make settlements with labor organizations an almost hopeless task, while with a late opening the unions have always shown more of a disposition to get agreements settled as soon as possible.

Ten Days' Free Treatment Offered Men.

Great Direct Method that Cures Seminal Weakness, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Irritation and Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Bladder and Urinary Disorders, Without Taking Medicine into the Stomach, and in Their Own Home. It Will Be Sent Every Man Absolutely Free.

By a wonderful method, successfully used for years and now for the first time introduced to the public, it is possible for any man, no matter how bad off, to quickly regain the vigor of young manhood without taking any medicine into the stomach, and to prove that it will do



THE PARIS MEDICATED CRAYON.

PLEASANT, SOOTHING AND HEALING.

this they offer a full 10 Days' Trial Treatment absolutely free to every man sending name and address to Dr. Stevens & Co., Box 1632, Columbus, Ohio. You apply it locally to the seat of the trouble, and it quickly finds its way to the desired spot, enlarging the muscles, increasing the nerve force, and giving the necessary vim and energy. The world of science and medicine thoroughly indorses it.

It cures in wonderfully quick time, in your own home, lost vitality, emaciation, prematurity, varicocele, stricture, unnatural irritation and enlargement of the prostate gland, and all bladder and urinary disorders of men. It is the only method known to science that will electrify the body, rout wasting diseases, create vigor, warmth and force, and all this without medicine taken into the stomach. If others tell you nothing can be done for you, this will surely cure you.

Write to Dr. Stevens & Co., Columbus, Ohio, box 1632. They offer Ten Days' Trial Treatment absolutely free to every man. It is no "prescription," "deposit," or "C. O. D." scheme, as this firm is too large to resort to such petty ways. In addition to the absolutely free trial treatment, they send the most complete book ever written on the Diseases of Men, telling all, and fully illustrated with forty engravings from life. Everything is confidential and sent perfectly plain, and since they merely ask you to inquire what they have got that will cure you, we trust every gentleman reader of this paper will write them at once as above, and thus get the Ten Days' Trial Treatment and book, both absolutely free.

Take one



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Afterwards you'll offer them.

Light instantly—Burn freely. Just right for your Match-safe.

REMEMBER THE NAME

More for 5¢

MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Tuesday and Wed. Feb. 9 and 10
Kirke La Shelle Presents the Favorite Actors
J. H. STODDART and (Lachlan Campbell)
REUBEN FAX —IN— (Posty)
THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH
For Benefit
St. Luke's Episcopal Church

BEGINNING WAS HUMBLE

Joe Gans' Rise From Fish Cleaner to Champion Fighter.

Many pugilists have had humble beginnings, but the career of Joe Gans, the lightweight champion of the world, is unique. Gans began life as a cleaner of fish in a market in Baltimore, and but for an accident would never have been in the fighting business today. Several years ago a well-known sporting man went to Baltimore and induced Manager Kernan, of Kernan's Monumental theater, to run boxing shows in the Monumental amphitheater after the regular performance. In order to whet the appetite of the crowd for some of the preliminary and star bouts, a battle royal between negroes was put on.

Although the sum offered was small, almost every negro with fistic ambitions in Baltimore entered, and at every show these battles royal made a big hit. One night Gans, who had just returned from work, made an application to enter one of the contests. He was asked whether he had any experience and he frankly admitted that he had not, but was willing to try.

"But you know what these battles royal are, don't you?" he was told. "You've got to fight and mix it up all the time, and if you quit you don't get anything, see?" Gans saw and went on. He was very successful and made an impression. After that Gans entered in the preliminary bouts, for which he received the munificent amount of $5 whether he won or lost. Gans had a peculiar style. While not clever then, he had a hard blow and delivered it at random. His best blow at the time was a wicked drive for the stomach, and when it landed his opponent usually took to the boards for the full count.

Al Herford at the time was interested in a restaurant on Canton avenue, near Broadway, and a boxing enthusiast. He took a great fancy to Gans and offered to back him whenever he fought.

"But I don't know enough as yet," said Gans, "and you might lose your money."

"But I'm satisfied to take a chance," was Herford's reply, and from that time on Herford became Gans' backer and manager.

No other pugilist has fought so many really hard battles as Gans. When boxing flourished in this state Gans fought frequently. Even to this day Gans indulges on the average in about one fight a week. He is probably the craftiest boxer in the ring today outside of Kid McCoy. He has the peculiar faculty of being able to pick out the vulnerable point and goes about it as unhesitatingly as a surgeon with a knife. Withal he is the most merciful and will not injure or torture an opponent if he can help it. An illustration of this quality occurred in his first mill with Willie Fitzgerald at San Francisco.

After the fifth round Gans had all the better of his rival and could have easily jabbed Fitzgerald and hurt him by landing frequent blows. Fitzgerald's guard was not good but somehow he kept his jaw well protected. Gans, however, was laying for a knockout, and when the opportunity came he applied it in fine shape. After the combat the pair met. Fitzgerald, but for a few bruises, was otherwise unscathed. Gans, after intently looking at Fitzgerald's countenance, said: "I'm glad, Willie, that I did not cut you up. You know I had plenty of chances to do so tonight had I wished. But that is not my game. I want to win as quickly as I can without hurting anybody. That's the only way to get along and make friends in this business."

Fitzgerald was much struck by the manly assertion, and the Brooklyn boy has an exalted opinion of the negro both as a man and as a pugilist.

Gans is one of the many prizefighters who does not save his money. He is very liberal and an inveterate gambler. He backs himself in every fight and dallies with almost every known game of chance. Gans is what many persons term a born pugilist, and many believe that in his class at present he has no peer. Gans' best blow is for the jaw. It seems to start from nowhere, but gets there with directness. He has little swing to the blow, but it is landed with such precision and terrific force that the recipient of such a punch is usually put out for several minutes. Gans does not believe in fancy boxing, but short and effective smashes.

New Companies Organized.

The Duluth Car company has filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds. The incorporators are W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson, and T. J. Davis. The capital stock is $100,000, with a limit of indebtedness equal to the capital stock. The company purposes to manufcature tar, tar paper, roofing and all other products in which tar is used.

The Mineral Land and Mining company is the name of another local concern that incorporated yesterday. The incoproators are George P. Knowles and H. B. Blackwood, of Superior, and M. G. Klamback, of Duluth. The capital stock is $50,000. The company purposes to do a general mining, smelting and quarrying business.

BOUGHT BY MORGAIN.

New York, Feb. 6.—J. P. Morgan has purchased the Lewis Sayre Burchard collection of Norman French romances for which several universities and colleges of America have been negotiating. The price paid has not been made public.



Pickwick Rye

The Best Whiskey under the Sun.

ST. PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE KY., AND BALTIMORE MD.

BUTCHERS' COMBINE

Suddenly Developed Spasm of Virtue Explained.

True Situation of Affairs as to Nefarious Trust.

The News Tribune has finally discovered that there is a butchers' combine in Duluth and is excited to the point of great indignation over the matter.

For two years The Herald waged a fight against the butchers' trust in this city and during that time how many times was the morning paper heard attacking it?

The Duluth public long ago learned to look underneath for a motive when it has found the News Tribune trying to lead public opinion in any direction.

What is the motive now? Is it actuated by any public-spirited feeling against the butchers' combine? Not much.

A certain leading butcher of the city of Duluth, who has always been an active Republican, saw fit at the recent election to support Dr. Cullum for mayor and to oppose Mr. Hugo. Other members of the butchers' combine are said to have also been favorable to him. It should not have been because of any reason they may have had to believe that he would stand any differently toward them than did Mr. Hugo, for he supported the so-called peddlers' ordinance, and an interview found today in another column expresses his sentiments clearly.

The News Tribune which is pleased to place itself above having any vindictiveness after a political campaign, is now after those butchers who supported Dr. Cullum. That is the whole secret of its attack on the butchers' trust, which it has at this late day discovered is in existence.

One butcher in particular comes in for its venom, and he gave considerable cause for it by "slopping over," in asserting that the butchers would now do up those aldermen who decline to repeal the peddlers' ordinance.

As far as the aldermen are concerned their temper is probably that of several who have been in The Herald office since the publication of the threat in the morning paper of yesterday. They asserted that if this butcher was correctly reported he would find out that his threat would avail nothing, that they voted for the peddlers' ordinance, and that so far as they are concerned it will be kept on the city's statute books.

As to the butchers themselves, they laugh at the News Tribune's sudden spasm of indignation against the butchers' trust. One of them remarked yesterday that it reminded him of a young bantam rooster that a farmer he once knew owned. This rooster had as a companion in the henyard a big fighting rooster. Every time the big fellow had a fight and cleaned out some other bird the little bantam would crow and crow as though he had done it himself.

"The News Tribune is like that bantam," said the butcher. "It goes around crowing 'We did it, we did it.' We have no love for The Herald, but if any paper is entitled to any credit for disturbing the butchers, The Herald is.

* * *

The fact that the situation of affairs is a new one to the morning paper and that it has never tried to be in touch with it, is that it now reports that the butchers' combine has been "re-organized."

The butchers' combine has never been dead. It is true that the condition of affairs became such that they had to apparently break up, and had to cut prices, but the association never died. It has been intact, and, while it was given out that it was not, and a pretense was made of being at sword's point with various former members, it was as strong and as active as it ever was. It was all in the game.

So long, however, as they continued to give the public meat at prices that were reasonable there was no reason to complain of their having an organization any more than there is to complain of any class of business or working men organizing for their mutual good.

To show that these butchers, in fact, never broke up their organization, a little history of affairs is necessary. The pretended breaking-up was caused by the withdrawal of one of the large members of the trust. There is reason to believe that his withdrawal was genuine. This brought the butchers to a realization of the fact they could no longer continue as they had been, ignoring public sentiment entirely. Their announcement and the cut in prices followed.

Not for one moment, however, did they cease their activity against that one member who had dropped out first. They waged a campaign designed to exterminate him, and it was privately boasted that they would fix him, and that another year would see him out of business in Duluth.

Its grievance committees have visited the wholesale houses, constantly urging against the selling of any meat to him. It has had spies stationed around his establishment to find out what packing houses were selling him.

Finally, a week or so ago, a grievance committee visited the packing houses and gave them a quiet threat as to what would happen to anyone found selling to this butcher.

They rather overreached themselves there, for the butcher quickly learned the names of the committee and called upon them. He informed them vigorously that if they wanted a suit for damages on their hands to continue such work. Of course, they denied any part in it.

Of course, the public has not known of all this and may have believed the organization dead.

For some time it had been becoming evident to them, however, that the robbing octopus was not dead—not even sleeping—but lying in ambush, awaiting a subsiding of the popular indignation, until it could again seize the public by the throat.

It has been for some time apparent to customers that the shops formerly in the association were really back at the old exorbitant prices which they maintained, especially as to prices on beef. When the customer buys his supply he is charged the old prices. If he suggests that he thought prices were lower they will respond that they have some meat they can sell lower and will show him a piece of undesirable stuff which they keep on hand for that very purpose. He would not buy such meat and of course pays the higher price.

The power of the combination is greater than most people suspect, well known as its strength in Duluth is appreciated. There is on the ranges north of Duluth an organization of butchers. They are so closely allied with the combine here that if a packing house at Duluth sells to a non-association butcher on the ranges, the Duluth association is notified and the butchers here as well as those on the ranges buy nothing from that house.

There is only one thing to beat the game, an organization of the packing houses, and they show no sign of being unfriendly to the present situation of affairs. They pretend to sell to anyone who has the money, but there are ways that are devious and subtle, and there are none that the packing houses are not fully acquainted with.

The butcher who went out is apparently still out and he is underselling others. H. C. Frink, the pioneer in the movement that broke the trust is also still doing business and with quite as much confidence as ever.

The butchers' trust is not triumphant yet and it has a good fight ahead of it still. Public feeling has not been allayed by an means as yet.

Certainly

YOU NEED

A safe place for your surplus earnings.

The First National Bank OF DULUTH

Offers the services of their

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

It is dangerous and a temptation to others to keep money in the house. Put it where it will earn interest.

Finest Residence Site

IN EAST DULUTH

FOR SALE!

Eight lots on lake shore, near car line. Price favorable. Address,

J. M. EDWARDS, Danville, N. Y.

Uniform Rank M.W. A.

Will give a GRAND BALL in Schell and Wade's hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. Friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. Tickets, 75 cents. Free chartered car to Duluth after dance.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Col. Johnson Dies While Reading Burial Service For Another.

New York, Feb. 6.—Colonel George W. Johnson, chaplain of Clarence MacKenzie post, G. A. R. in Brooklyn, who served in the civil war with the Fifth Minnesota volunteers, is dead. He was attacked while reading the burial service over another member of the post and died in a few minutes, surrounded by his comrades.

New York, Feb. 6.—Robert Ellin, who had an international reputation as a stone and wood carver, is dead at his home in Yonkers, from heart failure.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Former Chief of Police Joseph Kipley died this afternoon at his residence in this city. He had been suffering from stomach trouble. A few days ago he underwent an operation from which he was too feeble to rally.

TWINE OUTPUT NEARLY SOLD

State Prison Will Manufacture Nine Million Pounds.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of control returned today, after spending yesterday at the state penitentiary at Stillwater.

One of the interesting facts disclosed is that, although the twine plant at the prison will this year manufacture 9,000,000 pounds, its largest output by over 1,000,000 pounds, every pound of this twine will have been sold to farmers in this state before March 1. Next year the output will be close to 11,000,000 pounds.

The prison twine plant will save the farmers of Minnesota $350,000 this year. That is, if they bought their twine at regular market prices it would cost them $350,000 more than it costs them to buy at the prison.



HANDSOME SILVER TROPHY PRESENTED BY THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD TO THE DULUTH CURLING CLUB.

This trophy has been under competition since shortly after the opening of the curling season, and the contest has now been practically narrowed down to two rinks. Within a few days the winner will be known. The trophy will be competed for annually. The individual winners will receive four handsome prizes that will become their property. Each year The Herald will provide four prizes for the individuals winning the trophy.

MYSTERIOUS DELAYS

Why a Train Sometimes Fails to Arrive on Schedule Time.

Perhaps one of the most exasperating incidents of a railway journey is to be delayed so that the train will be late in arriving at its destination. It is annoying in itself to be compelled to remain idle at some lonely siding, but when one has an engagement to keep, or a connection to make, the ordeal is rendeerd doubly trying.

As a rule, most delays are caused by through trains failing to arrive at junction points, though occasionany cars off the track, washouts, broken rail, and other happenings, which may be termed accidents, and in winter severe or stormy weather are responsible. Such delays are aggravating enough, but to be held up for half an hour or longer for apparently no reason at all is sufficient to strain one's patience to near breaking.

Of these mysterious waits a "hot box" is, perhaps, the most common cause. This is the heating of the journal by constant friction with the moving wheel. Ordinarily the bearing is protected by oil-soaked cotton waist, but often the latter is stolen, or works loose. Trainmen who have strict orders to watch out for "hot boxes," discover them by the smoke, and sometimes by the flame from the burning waste. The moment the discovery is made, the train is stopped and the crew treats the journal with oil and water. Should a hot box be neglected, there is great danger of the axles giving away, with fatal results.

Frequently delays are caused by the mismanagement of the trains on the local division. A dispatcher, becoming rattled, fears that he may give a lap order, goes to the other extreme and holds some train unnecessarily. Perhaps something unforeseen turns up after a train has left the station and it is too late to countermand orders. Not long ago a passenger headed for Duluth left a small town with orders to meet an outbound train midway between stations. A "hot box," discovered at the last moment, unexpectedly delayed the latter half an hour. The first train, waiting blindly on the siding, was held up for the same length of time, plus the running time, to the meeting point. Freight crews are often to blame, for although they are fully informed of the passenger's movements, they carelessly block the main line in yards, or starting out on an up-grade run with too heavy a load for their engine to pull, prefer to let themselves be stalled and have the passenger push them up the hill, than to take more time and struggle up themselves. This conduct, which may make a passenger half or three-quarters of an hour late, is too often passed unreprimanded by the proper officials.

On branch lines, where mixed trains are run to a very loose schedule, engineers who like to go fast sometimes get ahead of time. It, therefore, happened that, for no apparent reason, a train, which has been sailing along at a pretty good gait, suddenly slows down to a snail's pace, or stands idle as the golden minutes go by. The exasperated traveler vainly cudgels his brain for the cause of this delay, until the conductor reassuringly informs him that they are merely "ahead of time."

Once in a while the delay is due to some unusual occurrence. In winter the brakeman sometimes finds it impossible to throw the switch unaided, and once a train, less than a mile from the Union depot, was laid out for twenty minutes because of the defect in a new switch lock, while the frozen spout of a water tank was the explanation of seemingly groundless delay. But most peculiar of all was the accident which delayed a limited train which brought home a large number of Duluthians from the Minnesota-Michigan game. The locomotive, which was since wrecked, was a fine type of a modern passenger engine, began to whistle steadily as it left the stone arch bridge which crosses the Mississippi below St. Anthony Falls. A short distance beyond the university, the train stopped, though the whistling continued unabated. Crowds of people and several switch engines attracted by the sound hastened to the spot, and passengers got out of the coaches and gaped curiously about, or button-holed the brakeman and conductor for an explanation. The onlooker was indeed treated to the unusual spectacle of a fine train in perfect condition standing idly on the track and whistling for all its might. The reason for the delay seemed so absurd that many persons accused the conductor of joking. Nevertheless the latter told the truth. In some way the whistle valve had jammed, so that it would not close. The result was that steam escaped so fast from the dome that enough could not be condensed to run the engine. It was indeed very like Abraham Lincoln's steamer that took so much steam to blow the whistle that there was none left to run the boat.

But even worse than to have one's train delayed is to be held up in some small town where the "limited" does not deign to stop, and see the flier go dashing by towards the city, where comfort and civilization, at least, if not home, is to be found. Galled to desperation by such an outlook two traveling men were inspired to adopt a novel means of stopping a fast train. One of them, espying a small boy herding cows, bribed him to drive them on the track and keep them there when the train came in sight, giving the lad his word that he would not let the engine hurt them. The engineer, unable to clear the track by a succession of violent blasts from his whistle, was compelled to apply the emergency brake and bring the train to a full stop, affording the two schemers a chance to board in perfect safety. Though successful, had one of the herd been killed the drummers would have found it a rather costly experiment.

GYMNASIUM, COOKING AND SEWING

Classes for women and girls, open Feb. 9. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. ENGLISH for foreign girls. Y. W. C. A., 102 West Superior street.

IMPROPER PROPOSALS

Said to Have Been Made to the Machen Jurors.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Just before the postal trial was resumed today, Justice Pritchard held another conference with counsel on both sides. Mr. Kumler, representing the Lorenzs complained that he had received a letter intimating that improper proposals had been made to certain members of the jury, injurious to the defendants. What conclusion was reached at the conference was not disclosed. When the trial proceeded, Mrs. Lorenz was briefly examined, her testimony relating solely to the identification of her signature on the back of four checks issued to her husband by D. B. Groff.

First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne was recalled for further examination. He admitted he had approved expenditures recommended in Machen's office of $110,332. Among the items was one for Groff fasteners, covering an expenditure of $812.

Questioned by Mr. Purdy for the government, Mr. Wynne said that his approval to the papers was based on Machen's initials. When he had his suspicions of Machen in December, 1902, that he (Machen) was not to be trusted, Mr. Wynne said he had no proof upon which to base them. Had he had such proof, Mr. Wynne said, he would have acted instantly and more vigorously than he did. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday.

New Wall Paper.

Now in. Beautiful in colorings, exclusive in design. Will give special prices during winter months. Engels & Co., 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

It Is So Easy

To Cure You Now That We Have Learned How. Relief In 30 Minutes.

For years the author of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has believed that the health of the heart is almost entirely responsible for the health of the nerves and stomach and now it can be proven. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure will relieve heart disease in 30 minutes and cure it. It feeds the nerves through the heart by giving the heart the necessary power to pump rich blood to the nerve centers, when stomach disorders and nervousness disappear as by magic. One dose will convince.

Use Dr. Agnew's Pills. 40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 29

THE FAIR

PEDERSON BROS. Corner Tower and Broadway

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

SALE DAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 9

Remnant or sample pieces of fine black and colored lining, the fine mercerized satines, spun glass, percaline, moreen and a variety of other fancy linings, good big pieces, a splendid chance to buy good linings cheap—per piece..... 6c

REMNANTS OF LINEN CANVAS—Hundreds of pieces of shrunk and linen canvas, in black, gray and natural, from ½ to 1 yard in each piece, and worth from 15c to 25c a yard—per piece..... 1c

REMNANTS OF COTTON FLANNEL—More of those heavy cotton flannels, 1¼ and 1½ yards in each piece, they are worth from 15c to 20c a yard—we sell the piece for..... 5c

KNIT GOODS—Another table full of fine knit hoods, fascinators, toques and tams, some excellent bargains in this lot—your choice..... 35c

UNDERWEAR—Here is a chance to get some very decided bargains in winter underwear at a very low price; these are wool, wool mixed and fleece back goods, in four lots—

LOT 1.....15¢ LOT 2.....35¢
LOT 3.....25¢ LOT 4.....50¢

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN—More of those extra good sample garments for the little folks—you know what they are, wool and heavy goods, in one big lot—per garment..... 25c

CALICOES—Light, dark and medium colors, the regular 6c a yard kind, on Tuesday we will sell some more of them at—per yard..... 3c

A few pieces of ruffled curtain nets and swisses with heavy ruffle on one side, these were made to sell for 25c and 35c a yard; we make a closing out price on them at—per yard..... 10c

NECKWEAR for ladies; a grand assortment of all kinds of novelty neckwear in stock collars, turnovers, four-in-hands and other lace pieces—your choice on Tuesday, for each..... 15c

REMNANTS OF BLACK DRESS GOODS—These are ¼-yard sample pieces and are fine for making petticoats and children's dresses—your choice on Tuesday—per piece..... 1c

FLANNEL PIECES—Thousands of pieces of all-wool flannel sample pieces in navy blue, gray and red, these are exceptionally good and very useful—per piece..... 5c

REMNANTS OF TOWELS and toweling, good big pieces of towels, useful in many ways—per piece..... 1c

SILK AND COTTON MADE-UP VEILS—that would sell in the regular way for 25c and 35c each—your choice on Tuesday for..... 10c

VEILING—in silk and wool, in fancy figures and colors and plain colored wool veiling—your choice—per yard..... 5c

EMBROIDERIES—Thousands of yards of white and colored embroideries, worth all the way from 5c to 15c a yard, all one piece, on Tuesday—per yard..... 2c

BELT BUCKLES AND CLASPS—A big lot of all kinds of fancy buckles and clasps, all in one lot—your choice for each..... 1c

DRESS GOODS PIECES—These very desirable sample pieces of black and colored Dress Goods are fast disappearing from our counters to appear again in the form of a full suit, a waist, or a skirt, for there are many pieces alike of these fine suitings in ½ and ¾-yard lengths and the full width of 42 to 54 inches—make your selection while the assortment is good—at, per piece..... 15c

BRAIDS—Fancy colored trimming braids and white mercerized Hercules braid, all go into one lot, worth from 5c to 10c a yard—sale price, per yard..... 1c

FANCY GILT BRAIDS and other novelty weaves in all colors and kinds, these are very fine and are worth from 15c to 25c a yard—sale price on Tuesday, per yard..... 2c

YARN—German knitting yarn, such as Fleischer's Melbourne and Delp in black and colors—these go on sale Tuesday for—per skein..... 16c

SAXONY YARNS—also Spanish floss, Germantown, etc., these are black and colors, the regular prices are 10c and 15c a skein—Tuesday they will be only..... 5c

VELOURS—in sample pieces, a beautiful range of colors and patterns, just the thing for pillow tops and chair coverings—these are jute and velour pieces, for..... 15c

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED LINENS—These are sample pieces of linen and are nice for embroidery and other purposes—per piece..... 1c

INFANTS' CAPS—in colored cashmere, with fancy white ruche; these are worth 25c each—on sale Tuesday for..... 5c

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WOOLEN MITTENS—in plain black and fancy colors—on sale Tuesday, per pair..... 5c

INFANTS' FINE CASHMERE SHIRTS—a new sample lot of shirts for the baby—your choice on Tuesday for..... 25c

MEN'S WOOL SWEATERS—in plain and fancy colors—these are worth 75c to $1.00 each—sale price on Tuesday..... 50c

LACE CURTAINS—A grand assortment of Nottingham lace curtains, 3½ yards long, good heavy, durable net, worth from $1.50 to $2.50 a pair—your choice on Tuesday, for each..... 40c

CORNERS OF LACE CURTAINS—The big useful corners that make sash curtains and other useful curtains for small windows, on sale Tuesday for..... 25c

COTTON BLANKETS—Sample pieces of cotton blankets, stitched all around; take a few of them and sew them together and you have a fine bed covering—we sell these for—per piece..... 3c

COTTON BLANKETS—in large pieces and single blankets, good heavy, soft downy kind—on sale per piece (for Tuesday)..... 20c

CHILDREN'S TAM O'SHANTERS—in fancy cashmere cloths and velvets, a big lot to select from—the value of most of them is 50c each—sale price..... 25c

REMNANTS OF EIDERDOWN—A new lot of those fast-selling pieces will be on sale Tuesday—you know and we know how long these extra good things last at the Fair sale day—your choice—per piece..... 2c

BED SPREADS—A nice lot of white spreads on sale Tuesday—they are worth $1.00 each—sale price..... 75c

LADIES' APRONS—Made of fine white India linon and nicely made with ribbon bow, worth up to 50c—sale price..... 15c

SAMPLE CARDS—by the thousands, of lustre cotton U-pin-it hooks, dress stays and a variety of other things—a card for..... 2c

A BASKET FULL of wool and cotton blanket pieces for..... 50c

LADIES' FLANNEL WAISTS.

A great offering in fancy all-wool waists, well and very stylishly made; they come in black and colors, and are worth from $2.00 to $3.00 each—our sale price is only..... $1.00

CAR FARE PAID ONE WAY ON ALL $2.50 PURCHASES.
CAR FARE PAID BOTH WAYS ON ALL $5.00 P URCHASES.

MODEL STREET OF TODAY

Leading Cities Contribute World's Fair Features—Model Public Buildings, Factories, Railway Station, Hospital, Day Nursery and Police Station to Be Exhibited.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—In these days of rapid advancement in all lines of human progress the subject of "municipal improvement" is receiving widespread attention from one end of the country to the other, and along with the old utilitarian phase of city building there now appears for development the higher ideals of the city beautiful. This spirit of civic betterment has been duly recognized by the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and for the first time in the history of the universal expositions the World's Fair of 1904 will have as a special feature an ensemble of out-door municipal exhibits.

This attractive feature will be in the form of a model street, 1200 feet long, situated directly in front of the main entrance to the exposition. This street is about four city blocks long, and the design is for a public square as a center and model buildings on both sides of the street. A central roadway, 48 feet wide, will be separated from the sidewalks by beautiful lawns.

The best paving materials will be used in the street and there will be one section paved with refined asphalt, another with vitrified brick, another with creosoted wooden blocks, and all will be flanked with curbing laid according to the most advanced methods.

Twenty-five of the largest American cities, according to the last census have been invited to install exhibits, and these will be arranged in one harmonious whole exemplifying the modern ideas of municipal government. Each city will build a replica of what it considers its model building, and thus the model street will present a beautiful civic picture as an object lesson to the multitude of visitors.

Almost directly opposite the main entrance of the exposition, where railways discharge their passengers, will be the spacious square, in the center of which will stand the civic pride monument surrounded with a pool of water, in which thrive varieties of aquatic plants. A large number of buildings have already been located, and applications for space from other cities are coming in rapidly. Two high-class restaurants, each covering a space of 120 by 110 feet, are located at either end of this street. Cities that do not erect buildings can find space in the arcade building. The central and most pretentious building will be the town hall, built by the exposition. It will contain all the foreign indoor municipal exhibits.

The model railway station will be built by Atlanta, Georgia, and will be a small reproduction, with a few changes, of the new $1,000,000 passenger station now in course of construction in that city.

One interesting feature will be a day nursery, costing $20,000, to be run under the direction of the board of lady managers. Trained nurses will be employed to care for 300 children at one time.

Dayton, Ohio, will be represented by a model factory, in the rear of which will be model homes for workingmen, and improved dooryards and beautiful lawns.

The expostition management will maintain a model hospital, under the charge of competent physicians, surgeons and trained nurses. This building is now completed, and stands near the east end of the street. Nearby will be a model police station, an actual metropolitan police department, with officers from all the leading cities of the world, will be under the direction of Chief of Detectives Desmond, of St. Louis. There will be shown the most modern equipment for a police force, including the Bertilion measuring system, the "rogue gallery," the photographing and identification of criminals, and a collection of burglar's tools. All the large cities will send squads of police and detectives for this World's aFir force. A complete ambulance service for the hospital and police station will be in operation.

One important feature will be the best methods of street cleaning to be shown. The street fixture exhibits will be valuable lessons for municipalities. This will include lamp posts, electric light towers, and all the various devices for gas and electric lighting, drinking fountains, fire plugs, conduits and sewers, tree planting with a view of securing sufficient water and air in a narow space, will be shown and the solution of a difficult problem for every city demonstrated.

The model street will present a forcible solution, in fact, of many problems of civic improvement that now confront every city and town, and the educational value will be a new impetus given to the work of the societies working for the city beautiful. The cost of the model street will be over a half million dollars.

A. C. CANTLEY.

MONEY TO CATCH MURDERER.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 6.—Citizens of Bedford have spent $1100 trying to find the murderer of Sarah C. Schafer, and the authorities have not been able to find a motive that is satisfactory, but are confident they will get the man. Twelve hundred dollars has been added to the fund in the last twenty-four hours.

FOR SALE!

PRINTING PLANT, consisting of type, cases, racks, paper cutter, presses, imposing stones, shafting, pulleys and belting, motor and other material pertaining to a complete printing outfit. The above-mentioned property may be examined at 303 W. Michigan St., Duluth, Minn. For particulars call or address Attorney John Brown, 401 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrufulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

GARFIELD CLUB

Arrangements Completed For Annual Banquet Next Week.

Joseph B. Cotton On "Abraham Lincoln"—Other Speakers.

The Garfield Republican club, at a meeting held last night at Hunter's hall, elected officers for the coming year and completed arrangements for the annual banquet, which will be held at the Spalding hotel, Feb. 12.

From the reports of the committees having in charge he arrangements and the disposal of tickets, the banquet this year will discount all previous efforts of the club along this line, and the officers believe that it will be an affair long to be remembered by the Republicans of Duluth. There are still, however, a large number of tickets to sell, and the supply is by no means exhausted.

As one of the arrangements committee expressed it this morning, there will be good fellows around the board, a good menu, good speakers and good music." With these as a basis the club officials believe that the banquet will be one of the best ever given in this city.

It will be held in the main dining room of the hotel, which will be appropriately decorated for the occasion, and the music will be furnished by Lanners' orchestra, assisted by the Orpheus quartet, Mrs. Anna Farrell Ball and Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.

Joseph B. Cotton will be the principal speaker of the evening, and among others who will speak will be Senator Moses E. Clapp, J. Adam Bede, Mayor Hugo, Frank Nye, of Glenwood, and the Rev. A. F. Elmquist. Ellis R. Miller, president of the Garfield club, will preside as toastmaster. The Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will pronounce the invocation.

Mr. Cotton will be the first speaker, and will respond to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln." Mr. Cotton is well versed in the biography of the martyred president and his address will be of more than passing interest. At the conclusion of Mr. Cotton's remarks Mrs. Ball will sing a solo.

Senator Clapp will then deliver a short address, the subject of which has not yet been announced. After taking into consideration the fact that the senator is coming all the way from Washington to attend the banquet, the committee on speakers did not feel that they should impose upon him by asking him to respond to any special toast. He is therefore given carte blanche to speak upon any subject he may choose, and the committee has assured him that he may speak as long as he wishes to occupy the floor. The Orpheus quartet will render a number at the conclusion of Senator Clapp's address.

Congressman J. Adam Bede, whose maiden speech at Washington brought him prominently before the nation recently, has been asked to respond to the toast, "The Campaign of 1904." The committee thinks that there is good material in the toast for an orator of Mr. Bede's ability, and the club members hope to obtain some valuable pointers through listening to his remarks. Preceding Mayor T. W. Hugo's response to "The Garfield Republican Club," Miss Woodward will sing a solo.

After the mayor's address the Orpheus quartet will give another number, after which Frank Nye, of Glenwood, will take the floor to speak on "Abraham Lincoln as a Politician." There will then be more music, after which the Rev. Mr. Elmquist will deliver the last address of the evening on "The Ethics of Politics."

At the conclusion of the evening's program the entire assemblage, assisted by the orchestra, will sing "Auld Lang Syne," and the Garfield club will adjourn to meet again at the banquet board a year hence.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Ellis L. Millar; first vice-president, W. C. Sargent; second vice-president, C. W. Swanstrom; secretary, W. C. Weld; treasurer, John K. Richter; sergeant-at-arms, E. F. Chalk; executive committee, J. B. Sutphin, W. B. Patton and Carl F. Wiberg.

The meeting brought out no serious opposition to the candidates for office and the election pased off smoothly. The officers reports show the organization to be in good financial shape and with a balance in the treasury.

A number of new members have been added to the roster during the last few months and an attempt will be made to make the organization as large as possible before the 1904 campaign opens. A new constitution was adopted by an unanimous vote but there are few changes as compared with the old. In the future the club will meet the first Monday in each month and the annual meeting will be held the last Tuesday in January.

Some Republicans have stated that if the meeting had been held this year the week before the election the party might hav expected better result in the mayoralty contest.

Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

NOTICE!

TO THE LADIES OF DULUTH.

Miss Verona Vanderby has opened her parlors at 514 East Fourth street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of fine dressmaking. Fine tailoring a specialty. Duluth 'phone, 49-L.

THE FULLEST REPARATION

Will Be Demanded of Dominicans For Killing of Johnson.

Washington, Feb. 6.—"Send full particulars about assassination of Johnson," is the substance of a cablegram which Secretary Moody today dispatched to Commander Lewis C. Heilner, commanding the gunboat Yankee at Santo Domingo city. When the details of the assassination have arrived the secretary will then be in a position to give specific instructions as to the course to be followed.

Deliberation, it can be stated, will be observed in the handling of the Dominican situation. If the press dispatches are confirmed it can be stated that the naval commanders will be instructed to demand and to obtain the fullest reparation. Nor will they stop with this. Before the American warships leave Dominican waters the inhabitants will have been made to know that the Washington government's patience has been exhausted and the menacing of American life and property must cease or the people of the island stand the consequences.

What additional warships shall go to San Domingo will be decided when the official detailed report has arrived.

Mr. Powell, the American minister at San Domingo, has cabled the state department under date of Feb. 1, confirming the press dispatches regarding the assassination of J. G. Johnson, an engineer on the gunboat Yankee. The navy department also has received a cablegram confirming the news.

Chicago Weather.

Assistant United States Engineer Clarence Coleman returned this morning from a business trip to Chicago. Mr. Coleman says that 30 miles out from the head of the lakes the weather is very moderate with no sign of the blizzard that has been prevailing in Duluth since last evening. In Chicago, yesterday the weather had so moderated that the moisture in the air congealed on the colder stones of the large public buildings producting a very fantastic effect.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL IN THE PAULSON CASE.

Alma, Wis., Feb. 6.—After being out sixteen hours the jury in the Paulson murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty at 10 o'clock this morning. The verdict is a great surprise, as a disagreement was looked for.

FIRE BOSS KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF MINE GAS.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 6.—Evan Gabriel, fire boss at the Storrs shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, was instantly killed, and James and Edward Webber, brothers, and William Jones were fatally injured by an explosion of gas today. A naked lamp carried by one of the men ignited the gas, causing the fatalities. The men knew of the dangerous condition of the mine and were warned not to enter.

SANDFORD JURY DISAGREES.

Auburn, Me., Feb. 6.—The jury in the case of Rev. Frank W. Sandford, head of the "Holy Ghost and Us" society charged with manslaughter, today reported a disagreement.

REMOVED

L. R. HELBING has moved his business from 119 W. First St. to larger quarters—**322 EAST SUPERIOR ST.** Roofing and Cornice Work, Furnace, Tin and Sheet Metal Work.

WORK FIRST CLASS.

Call Zenith 'Phone 738—Bell 'Phone 1021

Keep This in Mind—

SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Made on or before the **10th of this month** will draw interest from the **1st of the month.**

We pay 3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

HAS THEM PICKED

Dr. Cullum Has Men Selected For His Appointments.

Will Reserve Discussion of Affairs Until He Is Mayor.

Several little matters which have been causing considerable discussion among politicians since the recent elections, were cleared up by Dr. Cullum this morning.

"Yes," he said, "I am glad of having this opportunity to say to the public that the appointments I shall make are all decided upon, sealed up and will be made known at the proper time. There have been very few applicants. I have tried in each instance to choose men in whom I have faith; men who will do the work assigned to them conscientiously and thoroughly, and for the best interests of the city. Whenever they fail to do this I shall request them to retire, regardless of any personal friendship.

When asked concerning the charges that have been laid against Chief Troyer, Dr. Cullum said: "I have not had nor shall I have anything to do with any police investigation until I get on the harness. If any changes are made in that department it will be upon satisfactory evidence being produced that the particular individual is unfit for the place. I am not yet mayor and my friends will not discuss those matters until I am."

When questioned concerning the so-called resurrection of the meat trust, Dr. Cullum replied: "Why certainly I voted for the much-discussed meat ordinance, and if it is a fact that the meat trust or any other trust inimical to the public welfare, supported me with any expectation of returned favors, then they certainly nursed a viper. I am yet earning my salary as alderman and shall not discuss these matters from any other standpoint until later."

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater—New attractions tonight.

Baby boy for adoptio. Call 413 Seventh avenue east, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

The ladies of the Danish Sisterhood will give a prize masquerade at Hunter's hall, Friday evening, Feb. 12. Tickets 25 cents.

Miss Louise G. Goodyear, of Enderline, N. D., and Andrew Willitt, a foreman employed by the Tower Lumber company, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday at the Cliff hotel, Seventh avenue west and Superior street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Callahan, of th Star of Hope Mission.

Judge Dibell has filed an order declaring Charles Stal the owner in fee simple of lots 15 and 19, block 14, London addition, against Julia Hanson and the city of Duluth.

Edward M. Emerson, of the town of Stuntz, brought the pelts of two full grown timber wolves to the county auditor's office yesterday, and received $30 in bounties.

Petition has been made the probate court of this county by Dr. H. B. Goetchius, guardian of Exlida Perrault, insane wife of Zerlphin Perrault, deceased, that the homestead and household furniture, together with $99 worth of other property, be set aside for the benefit of his ward. The estate is valued at about $4000 and the petition is thought to incorporate practically all the property. Perrault died a few years ago, leaving, it is claimed, a number of creditors.

Wilson G. Crosby will address the Unity club Monday evening on "The Dramatic Poetry of Steven Phillips."

Parlor theater—5:30 p. m., vaudeville.

The ladies' auxiliary of St. Paul's church will meet with Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant, 727 East Superior street, next Friday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. Mrs. Johnston of the City of Nome, Alaska, will tell about missionary work at that place. Mrs. Johnston is a personal friend of Bishop Rose.

David Orlovsky was arrested by the police this afternoon on the charge of petty larceny. He was accused of stealing 4½ yards of satin lining from Jacob Lieberman.

Louis Rouchleau, who was operated upon Thursday at Rochester, Minn., by Dr. Mayo, is doing very well and there is every reason to look fr a speedy recovery. He came out of the anesthetic easily and has had no set-back. Dr. James McAuliffe, who is with him, will return home Monday.

Joseph Pratt, of Sparta, arrived in the city this morning with his hand in a very painful condition. The member had been frozen and blood poisoning had set in. He went to St. Mary's hospital for treatment.

Robert Brock, a brakeman on the Great Northern road, was brought to this city this morning with a broken leg and taken to St. Mary's hospital.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sadie Saindon left this afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit friends and relatives.

Miss Gertrude Knauf, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. K. Wink, of Jamestown, N. D., has returned to her home in this city.

President William F. Fitch, of the South Shore road arrived in Duluth this morning and took apartments at the Spalding hotel.

H. L. Kaufman, of Marquette arrived in Duluth over the South Shore road this morning.

E. N. Breitung and Louis Leveason, of Marquette, are at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, of Ely, came down from the range this morning and are staying at the Spalding hotel.

E. J. Longyear, who holds heavy mining interests on the ranges and in the Upper Peninsular, arrived in Duluth this morning and is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the Great Northern road, arrived in Duluth last night from St. Paul on one of his periodical visits to this terminal. Mr. Broughton is well satisfied with the car situation and says that his company has on hand plenty of cars for the pulp wood trade.

Jean W. New, of Floodwood, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

E. Bernhard, of Saginaw, arrived in Duluth this noon and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

A. B. Wolvin and Capt. James C. Wallace will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

G. A. Tomlinson will leave today for Chicago over the Omaha road.

W. H. Johnson will leave for the Soo tonight over the South Shore road.

James Bale, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

A. P. Murray, of Escanaba, arrived in Duluth today and is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

F. E. Nightingale will leave today for Marquette over the South Shore road.

Max Zalle, of the Duluth Machinery company, will leave tonight over the Omaha road for Ishpeming and Chicago.

Victor Huot has returned from a three weeks' trip to Eastern points.

IS SAID TO BE CONCILIATORY

French Correspondent Says Russia's Answer Is Favorable.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Russian reply is considered by those close to Foreign Minister Lamsdorf, as being of a nature to give satisfaction to Japan. He adds that while ignorant of the contents of the reply it is easy to divine that it is "couched in most conciliatory terms and recognizes Japanese economic supremacy in Korea, but opposes the erection of fortifications at the principal strategic points. In Manchuria, Russia recognizes all the rights acquired, but will make no engagements for the future. "The pacific disposition of the czar and Foreign Minister Lamsdorf is expressed publicly. His majesty is in excellent humor and seems happy.

The mobolization of the expeditionary corps is proceeding rapidly. War will not be popular and will not provoke enthusiasm, but will be none the less energetically conducted. The finances of the empire are sufficiently prosperous to provide the government with all the money it may need.

French holders of Russian obligations can close their ears to the cries of alarm which have come to them from Germany and England and hold all the Russian securities they possess, knowing that Russia will not fail to meet her obligations."

SHERIFF HAS BARKER.

Lincoln, Feb. 6.—A special to the Star from Hastings, Neb., says that the sheriff from Red Cloud, Neb., has left Hastings for Red Cloud with Frank Barker, the man accused of killing his brother and sister-in-law, near Riverton. Barker was brought to Hastings last night for safe keeping.

IMPORTANT CHANGE MADE

In Land Office Regulations to Guard Against Fraud.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Instructions have been received by the local land office here, which materially change the method of taking final proofs and will be a great safeguard in future against the making of fraudulent entries.

According to the new rules issued by the interior department, a settler who desires to make final proof without visiting the land office in person will make the customary papers out as heretofore, but can have no action taken in the matter until the special agent of the department is notified and investigates the case. The special agent investigates the matter thoroughly and, if possible, he is required by the rulings to be present at the hearing of the case, and when the final papers are made out by the United States commissioner, judge of probate, clerk of court or other officer who is qualified under the law to make out final proofs. Under no circumstances will the papers be received by the officials of the United States land office or the final certificate issued until they have been passed upon by the special agent and have received his approval. According to an additional feature of the new rules, the land office authorities may call upon the inspector to investigate any final papers which they have reason to believe are not straight.

The new rules form probably the most drastic and important steps taken during the past decade by the general land office of the United States to provide against fraud in the final entries on government lands, and it is thought by land office officials that the new arrangement of affairs will work well. While the frauds in Minnesota have not been great, because of the scarcity of valuable government land and the consequent rivalry among homesteaders, yet in this state alone, it will probably take special agents to carry out the wishes of the department.

The main aim of the new regulations apparently is to rigidly investigate the future work of court commissioners and other outside officials, who during the past have made it easy for homesteaders to secure final proofs. The Crookston office is affected perhaps no more than any other in the state because of the large amount of territory which it covers, which is not adjacent to the railroads and formerly has been the mainstay of a large number of United States commissioners.

LAND DECISION.

Valuable Tract of Land Involved In It.

The contest case of John Ritchie against John L. Torrens, involving the title to a 160-acre tract of land in section 15, township 159-26, has been decided by the local land office officials in favor of the defendant. It is recommended that the contest be dismissed. Thirty days is given in which an appeal may be taken.

The land in question is a valuable tract and the plaintiff put up a sharp fight to obtain possession of it. Eighty-two closely written pages of testimony were taken at the hearing of the case.

The testimony showed that the required improvements had been made by Ritchie on the land. Torrens attempted to prove abandonment, but failed in the effort. Torrens is a school teacher holding a position at Wabasha, Minn. He visited the land several different times and remained for a few days each time. He swears that he intends to make it his permanent home. In June, 1903, he returned to the claim and remained there for some time.

"We cannot say that this occupancy, which in fact existed," says the decision, "was not in good faith. When an entryman proved that he has lived on a particular tract of land, it must be persumed that this living was done in good faih, and the duty falls on the contestant to show that in fact such occupancy and living on land was a fraud. This has not been done."

SENATOR HANNA IN A VERY WEAK CONDITION.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Hanna is in an extreme weak condition today, but the attending physician, Dr. Rixey, continues to view the outcome with confidence. He had a comfortable night but the fever gained a little ground and was higher this morning.



YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE

Of fine and medium grade goods when you buy here. We know that tastes vary and so we have our variety large. If your choice falls on one of our All-steel Ranges at $35.00, you have indeed made a wise selection. **And above all, you may have Credit. You are welcome! We invite you to open up a charge account with us. We make terms to suit your own convenience. Best Heating Stoves and Ranges made in America at only $1.00 down and $1.00 per week payments.** We furnish your whole house on the easy payment plan at

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest price House Furnishers in Duluth. News-Tribune Bldg., 24-26 E. Superior st.

N. B.—Folding Chairs and Tables to Hire Out.

INVESTIGATION OF REED SMOOT

Will Be Begun By Senate Committee In March.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Complete investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot retaining his seat in the United State senate will begin March 1, before the committee on privileges and elections. The committee agreed to this date at a meeting held today and Chairman Burrows was given unlimited power to summon witnesses and to appoint a sub-committee to go to Utah to take testimony, if necessary. The hearing of the case will be public.

The Protestants who are now organizing to make the fight against Senator Smoot have declared that it is not their intention to enter into what are known as the Leilich charges. Former Representative R. W. Tayler has announced that it is the intention of his clients to try the case as respects the relations of the Mormon church to the United States government and the intrusion of a great hierarchy into the political affairs of the nation.

The witnesses to be summoned are for the most part members of the Mormon church. Among them are children alleged to be the offspring of polygamous marriages since the manifesto of 1890.

BIG FREIGHTER

Launched at Yards of American Shipbuilding Company.

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FRACTURED HIS SKULL.

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IN FAVOR OF PRIZE FIGHTING.

Boston, Feb. 6.—The failure of the Suffolk county jury, which reported today, to find an indictment against Joe Choynski and "Kid" Carter, who were arrested charged with having engaged in a prize fight, is viewed generally as a blow to the efforts of the police commission to stop prize fighting in this city.

MUNITIONS OF WAR SEIZED.

Were Intended For Revolutionary Leader Jiminez.

Cape Haytien, Feb. 6.—Quantities of munitions of war intended for Gen. Jiminez, the Dominican revolutionary leader, were seized at Puerta Plata, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo, yesterday, after having been landed there from the Clyde line steamer New York, from New York Jan. 30.

Previous consignments of war munitions for Gen. Jiminez, landed late last month by the steamer Cherokee, of the same line, were also seized by the authorities at Puerta Plata.

Through Copper Country Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for copper country points on No. 8 will be carried through to Marquette and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquete 6:50 a. m., arriving Calumet 11:55 a. m. 428 Spalding Hotel block.

ROBINSON-KIP.

Omaha, Feb. 6.—The marriage of Miss Mary Kip, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ingraham Kip, of San Francisco, and granddaughter of the late Bishop Kip of California, and Dr. Ernest Robinson, a prominent Kansas City surgeon, was solemnized at Trinity cathedral today.

Postage Is Cheaper.

Under the new postal arrangement between the United States and Cuba, mail can be forwarded at the same postage as domestic mail, and letters can be registered at the same rates as in our own country. This arrangement will have a tendency to improve business affairs in the island, and bring the two countries into a much closer relationship. There is only one sure way of improving the general health, and that is by keeping the stomach in a normal condition and the bowels open. Then you need Hostetter's Stomach Bitter's, for it is unequalled in such cases. It has cured thousands of persons of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, insomnia, colds, chills and malaria, fever and ague during its fifty years' experience, and certainly won't fail now. Try a bottle and see for youself.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Jury Foreman at Dubuque Makes Affidavit.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Alexander Moriarity, foreman of a jury that tried a damage case, has made affidavit that influence was brought to bear on him to keep down the verdict to $1500. He acuses Former Sheriff Thomas Phillips who is a wealthy merchant and ranch owner. Moriarity also accuses Alphonse Matthews, who is a prominent lawyer. Moriarity was fined $50 for contempt of court. Phillips and Matthews have been cited to appear. Disbarment proceedings may be instituted against Matthews.

F. R. BRYAN IRRESPONSIBLE.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The civil tribunal of the Seine decided today that Francis R. Bryan, the wealthy American who died here late in November, 1902, leaving $10,000 to the Philadelphia Historical society and the balance of his large fortune to the South Kensington museum, London, was mentally irresponsible at the time he signed his will.

It was announced from Paris Jan. 30 last that Mrs. Hand, of New York, and Mrs. De Wees, of Mississippi, had contested the legacies of Mr. Bryan, who was their cousin.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew Willett and Louis G. Goodyear.

BIRTHS.

AMES—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Ames at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 29.
HARRIS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harris of 513 First avenue east, Feb. 5.
HAMILTON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Justin Hamilton at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 26.
LEE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Lee, of 10 Twelfth avenue east, Feb. 3.
EDDY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Eddy, of 1601 East Second street.

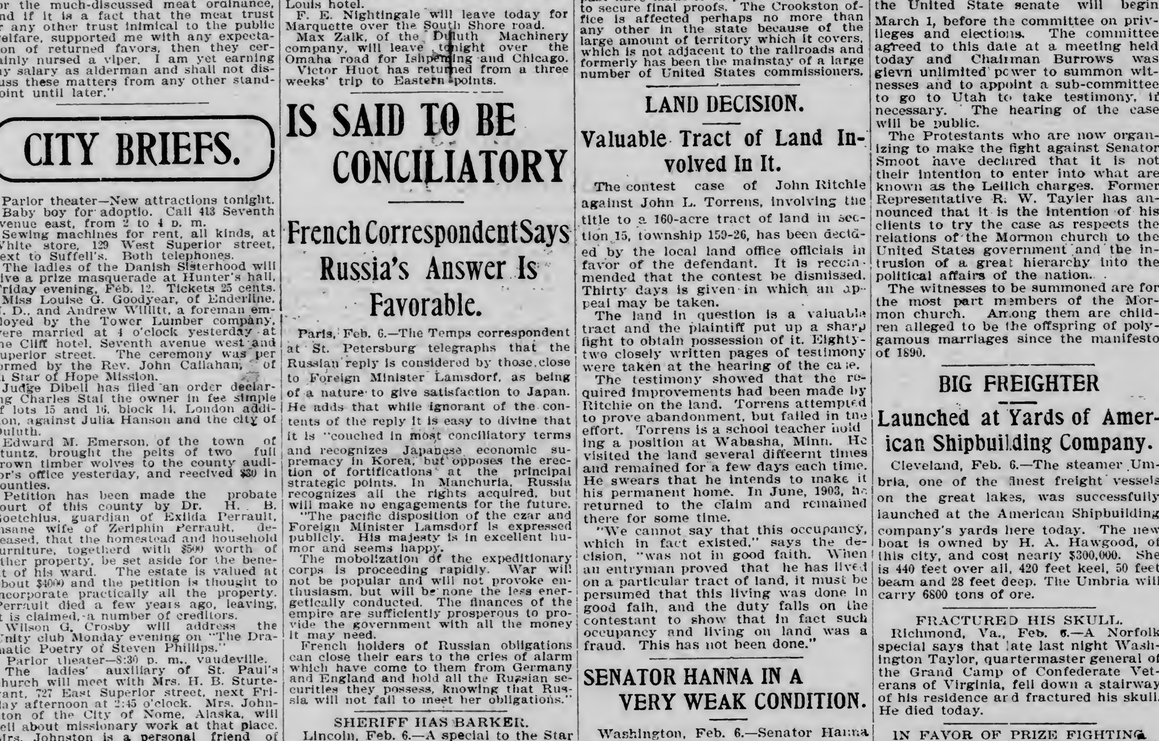
DEATHS.

LINDGREN—P. E. Lindgren died yesterday afternoon at the Red Cross hospital. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Stewart's undertaking establishment. Interment will be made in the London Road cemetery.
TONER—Sister Theodore Toner, age 35 years, died at St. Mary's hospital, Feb. 3. Interment was made in Calvary cemetery.
RYAN—John Ryan, age 59 years, died Feb. 2, at the Red Cross hospital.
SMITH—James Smith, age 40 years, died Feb. 1, at the Red Cross hospital.
CHRISTENSON — August Christenson, age 22 years, died Jan. 30 at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BABY'S SKIN NEVER CHAPES WHEN harmless Satin-Skin Cream is applied. It looks so good baby wants to eat it. 25c.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUB.

The university of Minnesota Glee and Mandolin club will be at the Duluth Central High School next Friday evening, which will be Lincoln's birthday. The club is always heard here with pleasure and the assembly hall will doubtless be filled to greet the Minnesota boys. The club this year is under the management of Rene T. Hugo, a Duluth boy, who is in his third year at the "U." He was also in charge of the club last year and as a new feature has arranged a student's room scene which the press commends most highly. In this scene are presented an assortment of college pranks and jokes, comic scenes and dances difficult and amusing, hypnotic stunts and other doings of college men, never before presented to an audience by regular college students. The program is well arranged, classical and the popular airs being intermingled.

It is also of interest to know that one of the members is George Suffel, another Duluth young man.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GARFIELD CLUB

Arrangements Completed For Annual Banquet Next Week.

Joseph B. Cotton On "Abraham Lincoln"—Other Speakers.

The Garfield Republican club, at a meeting held last night at Hunter's hall, elected officers for the coming year and completed arrangements for the annual banquet, which will be held at the Spalding hotel, Feb. 12.

From the reports of the committees having in charge he arrangements and the disposal of tickets, the banquet this year will discount all previous efforts of the club along this line, and the officers believe that it will be an affair long to be remembered by the Republicans of Duluth. There are still, however, a large number of tickets to sell, and the supply is by no means exhausted.

As one of the arrangements committee expressed it this morning, there will be good fellows around the board, a good menu, good speakers and good music." With these as a basis the club officials believe that the banquet will be one of the best ever given in this city.

It will be held in the main dining room of the hotel, which will be appropriately decorated for the occasion, and the music will be furnished by Lanners' orchestra, assisted by the Orpheus quartet, Mrs. Anna Farrell Ball and Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.

Joseph B. Cotton will be the principal speaker of the evening, and among others who will speak will be Senator Moses E. Clapp, J. Adam Bede, Mayor Hugo, Frank Nye, of Glenwood, and the Rev. A. F. Elmquist. Ellis R. Miller, president of the Garfield club, will preside as toastmaster. The Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will pronounce the invocation.

Mr. Cotton will be the first speaker, and will respond to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln." Mr. Cotton is well versed in the biography of the martyred president and his address will be of more than passing interest. At the conclusion of Mr. Cotton's remarks Mrs. Ball will sing a solo.

Senator Clapp will then deliver a short address, the subject of which has not yet been announced. After taking into consideration the fact that the senator is coming all the way from Washington to attend the banquet, the committee on speakers did not feel that they should impose upon him by asking him to respond to any special toast. He is therefore given carte blanche to speak upon any subject he may choose, and the committee has assured him that he may speak as long as he wishes to occupy the floor. The Orpheus quartet will render a number at the conclusion of Senator Clapp's address.

Congressman J. Adam Bede, whose maiden speech at Washington brought him prominently before the nation recently, has been asked to respond to the toast, "The Campaign of 1904." The committee thinks that there is good material in the toast for an orator of Mr. Bede's ability, and the club members hope to obtain some valuable pointers through listening to his remarks. Preceding Mayor T. W. Hugo's response to "The Garfield Republican Club," Miss Woodward will sing a solo.

After the mayor's address the Orpheus quartet will give another number, after which Frank Nye, of Glenwood, will take the floor to speak on "Abraham Lincoln as a Politician." There will then be more music, after which the Rev. Mr. Elmquist will deliver the last address of the evening on "The Ethics of Politics."

At the conclusion of the evening's program the entire assemblage, assisted by the orchestra, will sing "Auld Lang Syne," and the Garfield club will adjourn to meet again at the banquet board a year hence.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Ellis L. Millar; first vice-president, W. C. Sargent; second vice-president, C. W. Swanstrom; secretary, W. C. Weld; treasurer, John K. Richter; sergeant-at-arms, E. F. Chalk; executive committee, J. B. Sutphin, W. B. Patton and Carl F. Wiberg.

The meeting brought out no serious opposition to the candidates for office and the election passed off smoothly. The officers reports show the organization to be in good financial shape and with a balance in the treasury.

A number of new members have been added to the roster during the last few months and an attempt will be made to make the organization as large as possible before the 1904 campaign opens. A new constitution was adopted by an unanimous vote but there are few changes as compared with the old. In the future the club will meet the first Monday in each month and the annual meeting will be held the last Tuesday in January.

Some Republicans have stated that if the meeting had been held this year the week before the election the party might hav expected better result in the mayoralty contest.

Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

NOTICE!

TO THE LADIES OF DULUTH.

Miss Verona Vanderby has opened her parlors at 514 East Fourth street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of fine dressmaking. Fine tailoring a specialty. Duluth 'phone, 49-L.

THE FULLEST REPARATION

Will Be Demanded of Dominicans For Killing of Johnson.

Washington, Feb. 6.—"Send full particulars about assassination of Johnson," is the substance of a cablegram which Secretary Moody today dispatched to Commander Lewis C. Heilner, commanding the gunboat Yankee at Santo Domingo city. When the details of the assassination have arrived the secretary will then be in a position to give specific instructions as to the course to be followed.

Deliberation, it can be stated, will be observed in the handling of the Dominican situation. If the press dispatches are confirmed it can be stated that the naval commanders will be instructed to demand and to obtain the fullest reparation. Nor will they stop with this. Before the American warships leave Dominican waters the inhabitants will have been made to know that the Washington government's patience has been exhausted and the menacing of American life and property must cease or the people of the island stand the consequences.

What additional warships shall go to San Domingo will be decided when the official detailed report has arrived.

Mr. Powell, the American minister at San Domingo, has cabled the state department under date of Feb. 1, confirming the press dispatches regarding the assassination of J. G. Johnson, an engineer on the gunboat Yankee. The navy department also has received a cablegram confirming the news.

Chicago Weather.

Assistant United States Engineer Clarence Coleman returned this morning from a business trip to Chicago. Mr. Coleman says that 30 miles out from the head of the lakes the weather is very moderate with no sign of the blizzard that has been prevailing in Duluth since last evening. In Chicago, yesterday the weather had so moderated that the moisture in the air congealed on the colder stones of the large public buildings producting a very fantastic effect.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL IN THE PAULSON CASE.

Alma, Wis., Feb. 6.—After being out sixteen hours the jury in the Paulson murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty at 10 o'clock this morning. The verdict is a great surprise, as a disagreement was looked for.

FIRE BOSS KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF MINE GAS.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 6.—Evan Gabriel, fire boss at the Storrs shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, was instantly killed, and James and Edward Webber, brothers, and William Jones were fatally injured by an explosion of gas today. A naked lamp carried by one of the men ignited the gas, causing the fatalities. The men knew of the dangerous condition of the mine and were warned not to enter.

SANDFORD JURY DISAGREES.

Auburn, Me., Feb. 6.—The jury in the case of Rev. Frank W. Sandford, head of the "Holy Ghost and Us" society charged with manslaughter, today reported a disagreement.

REMOVED

L. R. HELBING has moved his business from 119 W. First St. to larger quarters—**322 EAST SUPERIOR ST.** Rooting and Cornice Work, Furnace, Tin and Sheet Metal Work.

WORK FIRST CLASS.

Call Zenith 'Phone 738—Bell 'Phone 1031

Keep This in Mind—

SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Made on or before the **10th of this month** will draw interest from the **1st of the month.**

We pay 3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

HAS THEM PICKED

Dr. Cullum Has Men Selected For His Appointments.

Will Reserve Discussion of Affairs Until He Is Mayor.

Several little matters which have been causing considerable discussion among politicians since the recent elections, were cleared up by Dr. Cullum this morning.

"Yes," he said, "I am glad of having this opportunity to say to the public that the appointments I shall make are all decided upon, sealed up and will be made known at the proper time. There have been very few applicants. I have tried in each instance to choose men in whom I have faith; men who will do the work assigned to them conscientiously and thoroughly, and for the best interests of the city. Whenever they fail to do this I shall request them to retire, regardless of any personal friendship.

When asked concerning the charges that have been laid against Chief Troyer, Dr. Cullum said: "I have not had nor shall I have anything to do with any police investigation until I get on the harness. If any changes are made in that department it will be upon satisfactory evidence being produced that the particular individual is unfit for the place. I am not yet mayor and my friends will not discuss those matters until I am."

When questioned concerning the so-called resurrection of the meat trust, Dr. Cullum replied: "Why certainly I voted for the much-discussed meat ordinance, and if it is a fact that the meat trust or any other trust inimical to the public welfare, supported the city's opposition of the ordinance favors, then they certainly nursed a viper. I am yet earning my salary as alderman and shall not discuss these matters from any other standpoint until later."

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater—New attractions tonight.

Baby boy for adoptio. Call 413 Seventh avenue east, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

The ladies of the Danish Sisterhood will give a prize masquerade at Hunter's hall, Friday evening, Feb. 12. Tickets 25 cents.

Miss Louise G. Goodyear, of Enderline, N. D., and Andrew Willitt, a foreman employed by the Tower Lumber company, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday at the Cliff hotel, Seventh avenue west and Superior street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Callahan, of th Star of Hope Mission.

Judge Dibell has filed an order declaring Charles Stai the owner in fee simple of lots 13 and 15, block 11, London addition, against Julia Hanson and the city of Duluth.

Edward M. Emerson, of the town of Stuntz, brought the pelts of two full grown timber wolves to the county auditor's office yesterday, and received $30 in bounties.

Petition has been made the probate court of this county by Dr. H. B. Goetchius, guardian of Exilda Perrault, insane wife of Zerliphin Perrault, deceased, that the homestead and household furniture, togetherd with $500 worth of other property, be set aside for the benefit of his ward. The estate is valued at about $4000 and the petition is thought to incorporate practically all the property. Perrault died a few years ago, leaving, it is claimed, a number of creditors.

Wilson G. Crosby will address the Unity club Monday evening on "The Dramatic Poetry of Steven Phillips."

Parlor theater—8:30 p. m., vaudeville.

The ladies' auxiliary of St. Paul's church will meet with Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant, 727 East Superior street, next Friday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. Mrs. Johnston of the City of Nome, Alaska, will tell about missionary work at that place. Mrs. Johnston is a personal friend of Bishop Rose.

David Orkovsky was arrested by the police this afternoon on the charge of petty larceny. He was accused of stealing 4½ yards of satin lining from Jacob Lieberman.

Louis Rouchleau, who was operated upon Thursday at Rochester, Minn., by Dr. Mayo, is doing very well and there is every reason to look fr a speedy recvery. He came out of the anesthetic easily and has had no set-back. Dr. James McAuliffe, who is with him, will return home Monday.

Joseph Pratt, of Sparta, arrived in the city this morning with his hand in a very painful condition. The member had been frozen and blood poisoning had set in. He went to St. Mary's hospital for treatment.

Robert Brock, a brakeman on the Great Northern road, was brought to this city this morning with a broken leg and taken to St. Mary's hospital.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sadie Saindon left this afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit friends and relatives.

Miss Gertrude Knauf, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. K. Wink, of Jamestown, N. D., has returned to her home in this city.

President William F. Fitch, of the South Shore road arrived in Duluth this morning and took apartments at the Spalding hotel.

H. L. Kaufman, of Marquette arrived in Duluth over the South Shore road this morning.

E. N. Breitung and Louis Leveason, of Marquette, are at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, of Ely, came down from the range this morning and are staying at the Spalding hotel.

E. J. Longyear, who holds heavy mining interests on the ranges and in the Upper Peninsular, arrived in Duluth this morning and is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the Great Northern road, arrived in Duluth last night from St. Paul on one of his periodical visits to this terminal. Mr. Broughton is well satisfied with the car situation and says that his company has on hand plenty of cars for the pulp wood trade.

Jean W. New, of Floodwood, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

E. Bernhard, of Saginaw, arrived in Duluth this noon and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

A. B. Wolvin and Capt. James C. Wallace will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

G. A. Tomlinson will leave today for Chicago over the Omaha road.

W. H. Johnson will leave for the Soo tonight over the South Shore road.

James Bale, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

J. P. McKay, of Escanaba, arrived in Duluth today and is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

F. E. Nightingale will leave today for Marquette over the South Shore road.

Max Zaik, of the Duluth Machinery company, will leave tonight over the Omaha road for Ishpeming and Chicago.

Victor Huot has returned from a three weeks' trip to Eastern points.

IS SAID TO BE CONCILIATORY

French Correspondent Says Russia's Answer Is Favorable.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Russian reply is considered by those close to Foreign Minister Lamsdorf, as being of a nature to give satisfaction to Japan. He adds that while ignorant of the contents of the reply it is easy to divine that it is "couched in most conciliatory terms and recognizes Japanese economic supremacy in Korea, but opposes the erection of fortifications at the principal strategic points. In Manchuria, Russia recognizes all the rights acquired, but will make no engagements for the future.

"The pacific disposition of the czar and Foreign Minister Lamsdorf is expressed publicly. His majesty is in excellent humor and seems happy.

The mobolization of the expeditionary corps is proceeding rapidly. War will not be popular and will not provoke enthusiasm, but will be none the less energetically conducted. The finances of the empire are sufficiently prosperous to provide the government with all the money it may need.

French holders of Russian obligations can close their ears to the cries of alarm which have come to them from Germany and England and hold all the Russian securities they possess, knowing that Russia will not fail to meet her obligations."

SHERIFF HAS BARKER.

Lincoln, Feb. 6.—A special to the Star from Hastings, Neb., says that the sheriff from Red Cloud, Neb., has left Hastings for Red Cloud with Frank Barker, the man accused of killing his brother and sister-in-law, near Riverton. Barker was brought to Hastings last night for safe keeping.

IMPORTANT CHANGE MADE

In Land Office Regulations to Guard Against Fraud.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Instructions have been received by the local land office here, which materially change the method of taking final proofs and will be a great safeguard in future against the making of fraudulent entries.

According to the new rules issued by the interior department, a settler who desires to make final proof without visiting the land office in person will make the customary papers out as heretofore, but can have no action taken in the matter until the special agent of the department is notified and investigates the case. The special agent investigates the matter thoroughly and, if possible, he is required by the rulings to be present at the hearing of the case, and when the final papers are made out by the United States commissioner, judge of probate, clerk of court or other officer who is qualified under the law to make out final proofs. Under no circumstances will the papers be received by the officials of the United States land office or the final certificate issued until they have been passed upon by the special agent and have received his approval. According to an additional feature of the new rules, the land office authorities may call upon the inspector to investigate any final papers which they have reason to believe are not straight.

The new rules form probably the most drastic and important step taken during the past decade by the general land office of the United States to provide against fraud in the final entries on government lands, and it is thought by land office officials that the new arrangement of affairs will work well. While the frauds in Minnesota have not been great, because of the scarcity of valuable government land and the consequent rivalry among homesteaders, yet in this state alone, it will probably take special agents to carry out the wishes of the department.

The main aim of the new regulations apparently is to rigidly investigate the future work of court commissioners and other outside officials, who during the past have made it easy for homesteaders to secure final proofs. The Crookston office is affected perhaps no more than any other in the state because of the large amount of territory which it covers, which is not adjacent to the railroads and formerly has been the mainstay of a large number of United States commissioners.

LAND DECISION.

Valuable Tract of Land Involved In It.

The contest case of John Ritchie against John L. Torrens, involving the title to a 160-acre tract of land in section 15, township 159-26, has been decided by the local land office officials in favor of the defendant. It is recommended that the contest be dismissed. Thirty days is given in which an appeal may be taken.

The land in question is a valuable tract and the plaintiff put up a sharp fight to obtain possession of it. Eighty-two closely written pages of testimony were taken at the hearing of the case.

The testimony showed that the required improvements had been made by Ritchie on the land. Torrens attempted to prove abandonment, but failed in the effort. Torrens is a school teacher holding a position at Wabasha, Minn. He visited the land several different times and remained for a few days each time. He swears that he intends to make it his permanent home. In June, 1903, he returned to the claim and remained there for some time.

"We cannot say that this occupancy, which in fact existed," says the decision, "was not in good faith. When an entryman proved that he has lived on a particular tract of land, it must be persumed that this living was done in good faih, and the duty falls on the contestant to show that in fact such occupancy and living on land was a fraud. This has not been done."

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MUNITIONS OF WAR SEIZED.

Were Intended For Revolutionary Leader Jiminez.

Cape Haytien, Feb. 6.—Quantities of munitions of war intended for Gen. Jiminez, the Dominican revolutionary leader, were seized at Puerta Plata, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo, yesterday, after having been landed there from the Clyde line steamer New York, from New York Jan. 30.

Previous consignments of war munitions for Gen. Jiminez, landed late last month by the steamer Cherokee, of the same line, were also seized by the authorities at Puerta Plata.

Through Copper Country Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for copper country points on No. 8 will be carried through to Marquette and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquete 6:50 a. m., arriving Calumet 11:55 a. m. 423 Spalding Hotel block.

ROBINSON-KIP.

Omaha, Feb. 6.—The marriage of Miss Mary Kip, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ingraham Kip, of San Francisco, and granddaughter of the late Bishop Kip of California, and Dr. Ernest Robinson, a prominent Kansas City surgeon, was solemnized at Trinity cathedral today.

Postage Is Cheaper.

Under the new postal arrangement between the United States and Cuba, mail can be forwarded at the same postage as domestic mail, and letters can be registered at the same rates as in our own country. This arrangement will have a tendency to improve business affairs in the island, and bring the two countries into a much closer relationship. There is only one sure way of improving the general health, and that is by keeping the stomach in a normal condition and the bowels open. Then you need Hostetter's Stomach Bitter's, for it is unequalled in such cases. It has cured thousands of persons of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, insomnia, colds, chills and malaria, fever and ague during its fifty years' experience, and certainly won't fail now. Try a bottle and see for youself.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Jury Foreman at Dubuque Makes Affidavit.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Alexander Moriarity, foreman of a jury that tried a damage case, has made affidavit that influence was brought to bear on him to keep down the verdict to $1500. He acuses Former Sheriff Thomas Phillips who is a wealthy merchant and ranch owner. Moriarity also accuses Alphonse Matthews, who is a prominent lawyer. Moriarity was fined $50 for contempt of court. Phillips and Matthews have been cited to appear. Disbarment proceedings may be instituted against Mattheys.

F. R. BRYAN IRRESPONSIBLE.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The civil tribunal of the Seine decided today that Francis R. Bryan, the wealthy American who died here late in November, 1902, leaving $10,000 to the Philadelphia Historical society and the balance of his large fortune to the South Kensington museum, London, was mentally irresponsible at the time he signed his will.

It was announced from Paris Jan. 30 last that Mrs. Hand, of New York, and Mrs. De Wees, of Mississippi, had contested the legacies of Mr. Bryan, who was their cousin.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew Willett and Louis G. Goodyear.

BIRTHS.

AMES—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Ames at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 29.
HARRIS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harris of 513 First avenue east, Feb. 5.
HAMILTON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Justin Hamilton at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 26.
LEE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Lee, of 19 Twelfth avenue east, Feb. 3.
EDDY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Eddy, of 1901 East Second street.

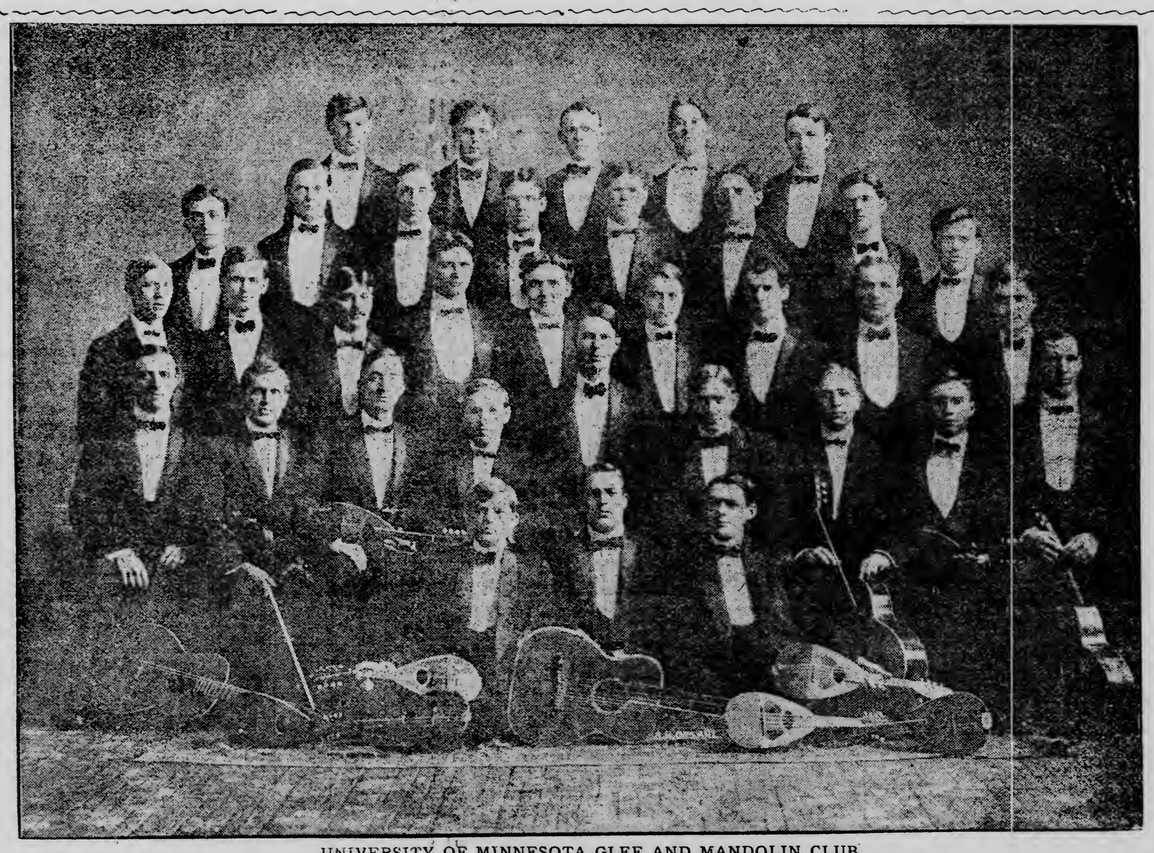
DEATHS.

LINDGREN—P. E. Lindgren died yesterday afternoon at the Red Cross hospital. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Stewart's undertaking establishment. Interment will be made in the London Road cemetery.
TONER—Sister Theodore Toner, age 35 years, died at St. Mary's hospital, Feb. 3. Interment was made in Calvary cemetery.
RYAN—John Ryan, age 50 years, died Feb. 2, at the Red Cross hospital.
SMITH—James Smith, age 40 years, died Feb. 1, at the Red Cross hospital.
CHRISTENSON — August Christenson, age 22 years, died Jan. 30 at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BABY'S SKIN NEVER CHAFES WHEN harmless Satin-Skin Cream is applied. It looks so good baby wants to eat it. 25c.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 604.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUB.

The university of Minnesota Glee and Mandolin club will be at the Duluth Central High School next Friday evening, which will be Lincoln's birthday. The club is always heard here with pleasure and the assembly hall will doubtless be filled to greet the Minnesota boys. The club this year is under the management of Rene T. Hugo, a Duluth boy, who is in his third year at the "U." He was also in charge of the club last year and as a new feature has arranged a student's room scene which the press commends most highly. In this scene are presented an assortment of college pranks and jokes, comic scenes and dances difficult and amusing, hypnotic stunts and other doings of college men, never before presented to an audience by regular college students. The program is well arranged, classical and the popular airs being intermingled.

It is also of interest to know that one of the members is George Suffel, another Duluth young man.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ONE CENT LOWER

Wheat Started Out Irregular and Had a Sharp Decline.

Flax Trading Was Very Dull and the Market Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 6.—The war feeling was stronger than ever today and yet the wheat market declined. The May option in Chicago was particularly heavy, losing 1c, while the July only lost a shade. Duluth May closed 3/8c lower, Minneapolis 5/8c lower and New York 3/4c lower. The Liverpool market closed 1/2d higher. London the same and Paris 1/4@1/2c lower. World's wheat shipments to be reported Monday are estimated at 11,200,000 bus. Australian shipments this week were 2,968,000, which is a large increase, for last year they were nothing.

Car receipts at Duluth were 24, against 75 a year ago. At Minneapolis they were 244, against 328 a year ago, a total for the Northwest of 268, against 401 a year ago. Chicago received 17 against 20 a year ago. Winnipeg received 8 cars, against 104 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 578,000 bushels; last year 505,000 bushels. Shipments, 348,000 bushels; last year 187,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 292,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1/2d lower. In the Chicago market May corn had a heavy slump, closing 1 3/8c lower. May oats were also very weak, selling 2 1/4c off and closing 2-3c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 566,000 bushels, against 518,000 last year. Shipments, 436,000 bushels; last year 394,000 bushels. Clearances were 251,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was active. May opened 1/2c up at 93 1/4c, sold off to 93c at 10:05, and rallied to 93 1/4c, at 10:10. A half hour later it sold at 92 3/4c, then lulled to 93c at 11:15. After that it again reacted and closed 3/8c off, at 92 3/4c. The July option in this market, as in the Chicago market, was stronger than the May most of the morning, although yesterday it was weaker. Toward the close, however, it slipped back and closed 3/8c lower, at 91 5/8c.

Cash sales were very light. No. 1 northern brought the May price, and No. 2 northern, 2 1/2c under. Macaroni wheat advanced 1c, making 3c since Wednesday.

Flax was very dull. May sold all morning 3/4c off, at $1.17 1/2, and closed 1/2c off, at $1.17 3/4c. July also closed 1/2c lower.

Oats lost 1/2c, and rye the same. Rye is 4c higher than at the opening of the week.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 94 1/4c, No. 1 northern, 92 3/4c; No. 2 northern, 90 1/4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 94 1/4c; No. 1 northern 92 3/4c; No. 2 northern, 90 1/4c; Macaroni, No. 1, 2c; No. 2, 7c; May, 92 3/4c; July, 91 5/8c; September, 89 3/4c. Flax—On track, $1.14 1/4; to arrive, $1.14 3/4; in store, $1.14 1/4; May, $1.17 3/4; July, $1.18 3/4. Oats—On track, 40 3/4c; to arrive, 40 3/4c. Rye—On track, 62c; to arrive, 62c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 24; last year, 75; oats, 12; barley, 1; flax, 20; last year, 12.

Receipts: Wheat, 30,428; oats, 7398; rye, 140; barley, 11,227; flax, 17,619.

Shipments: Wheat, 6939.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus	$0.90 1/4
Barley, 1 car	47
Flax, 2 cars	1 15
Flax, 2000 bus	1 14 1/4

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Heavy Liquidation Caused Loss In Wheat Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Heavy liquidation of both May and July wheat today caused a loss of 1 3/8c in the price of the former delivery and 1c in July. There was some support forthcoming on the break and a partial recovery was made. The opening was strong, influenced by a decline in English consols. May being 1/4c to 3/4c higher at 95 1/4c to 95 3/4c, with July a shade to 3/4c up to 86c to 86 3/8c. There was a rush of selling orders at the start, and within five minutes May had declined to 94 3/8c, while July had dropped to 85 3/8c. A fair support developed for the nearby delivery and the price of that option gradually worked its way back to 94 5/8c, but July held steady at the decline. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 285 cars, against 283 cars last week and 454 a year ago.

Shorts were indifferent to the war news, and sold on all rallies. The principal support of the market came from the leading long operator, but as soon as buying orders from that source slackened prices would ease off. Late in the day the selling increased inactivity, resulting in a sudden decline. May dropped to 93 3/4c, while July sold off to 84 3/8c. The close was weak, with May at 94c, a net loss of 1c for the day. July was 1@1 1/8c lower at 84 7/8c.

The corn market was affected by the break in wheat, the May delivery ruling weak at nearly a cent decline. The opening was steady in sympathy with the tone of foreign cables, with May 1/8c higher, at 56 1/4c. The decline in wheat brought out heavy realizing sales, and May soon sold off to 55 3/8c. Covering by shorts caused a rally later to 55 7/8@56c. Local receipts were 195 cars, none of contract grade.

The market acted in sympathy with wheat, declining sharply late in the session. The close for May was at the bottom, at 54 3/4c, a loss of 1 3/8c.

Scattered selling in oats due to the weakness in other grains caused a decline in the price of that cereal. There was some buying by commission houses, but the demand was not sufficient to prevent a weak feeling. May was unchanged to 3/8c lower at the start opening at 45 3/8c to 46 1/4c, and the price steadily declined until it had reached 45 1/4@45c. Local receipts were 128 cars.

The weakness in grains brought out considerable realizing sales in provisions, and prices showed some decline. The opening was strong in sympathy with an advance at the yards, but as the session advanced, the market gradually yielded to the selling pressure. May pork opened 5 to 10c higher at $13.65 to $13.70, selling off later to $13.50. May lard was 12 1/2c higher at $7.67 1/2, at the start, but declined to $7.55. After opening 5@7 1/2c higher at $6.82 1/2 to $6.85, May ribs steadied at $6.80.

Close: Wheat—May, 94c; July, 84 3/8c; September, 79@79 3/4c. Corn—February, 51c; May, 54 3/4c; July, 52@53c; September, 51 @51 3/8c. Oats—February, 41 1/4c; May, 44 1/2@44 3/4c; July, 38 3/4c; September, 33 3/4c. Pork—May, $13.57 1/2; July, $13.67 1/2. Lard—May, $7.52 1/2; July, $7.55. Ribs—May, $6.80; July, $6.92 1/2. Rye—February, 61c; May, 62c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.18; S. W., $1.11; February, $1.11; May, $1.14. Timothy—February, $3.05; March, $3.10. Clover—February, $10.75@11.00. Barley—Cash, 38@60c. Cash wheat—2 red, 95@97c; 3 red, 90@ 97c; 2 hard, 85@89c; 3 hard, 78@89c; 3 spring, 86@89c. Corn—3, 44 1/2@45c; 4, 40@ 44c. Oats—2, 40 1/2@41c; 3, 40c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Wheat—Apparently deguite news of war, including rumors of an actual clash found the trade in general prepared for an upturn and when an attempt to realize on their holdings was made the market broke sharply. This was all there was to the market.

Corn—In this market as in wheat a deluge of profit-taking sales more than offset the buying induced by the war news and a sharp break followed with long holdings being thrown overboard as fast as the market would take them. There has, of course, been a large reduction in the short interest of late, and it will require some new stimulus to start the market up again.

Oats—Except for some early strength in July the market for May was weak, opening lower than yesterday and declining under liquidating sales all day. It will need support from the bull leader to prevent a further decline.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	45 3/8@46 1/4	56 1/2@56	$13.65@13.70
High	46 1/4	56 3/8	13.72
Low	44 3/8	54 1/4	13.57
Close	44 3/8-1/4	54 3/8	13.57

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93 1/4	94	95 1/4-3/4	97 1/8
High	93 3/8	94	95 3/4	97 1/8
Low	92 3/4	92 5/8-3/4	93 3/8	96
Close	92 3/4 B	92 7/8	94 A	96 3/8 A
Close, 5th	93 1/8	93 1/2	95	96 3/4
July				
Open	92 3/8	92 1/4	86-5/8	91
High	92 3/8	92 3/4	86 3/8	91
Low	91 5/8 B	91 3/4	84 3/8	90 1/4
Close	91 5/8 B	91 7/8	84 3/8 A	90 1/4 A
Close, 5th	92	92 5/8-3/4	85 3/8-86	90 3/8

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, firm; sixty days, 3 1/2@4 per cent; ninety days, 4@4 1/4 per cent; six months, 4 1/4@4 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 3/4@5 1/4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.55@4.85.60 for demand, and at $4.82.90@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83 1/2 and $4.86@4 1/2; commercial bills, $4.82@4 1/2. Bar silver, 53 5/8c. Mexican dollars, 42c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, easy.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 96 3/8; July, 90 1/2c; September, 83 3/8c. Corn—May, 60 3/8c; July, 57 1/2c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 92 7/8c; July, 91 7/8c; September, 80 3/8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95 1/8c; No. 1 northern, 80 3/4; No. 2 northern, 89 3/8c; No. 3 northern, 84@85c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	23
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11
EGGS.	
Fresh	32
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12 1/2@ 13 1/2
Twins, full cream, old	12 1/2
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12 1/2
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12 1/2@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12 1/2
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1,85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 00
Carrots, per cwt	1 40
Turnips	1 00
Beets, per bus	75
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3 1/2
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	14
Hens	13
Ducks	14
Turkeys	17
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5 1/2@ 7 1/2
Lamb	9
Mutton	6 1/2@ 7
Lard	7 1/8
Pork loins	9
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 6.—Butter receipts, 3260 packages; firm; extra creamery, 24c; creamery common to choice, 15@23 1/2c; state dairy, 14@20c; held creamery, 14@ 20 1/2c. Cheese receipts, 1158 packages, steady; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10 1/2c; large white, September, 12c;

late made, 10 1/2c. Eggs receipts, 4032 packages; lower and irregular; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 31c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 29@30c; Western firsts, 30c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Butter, strong; creameries, 15@24c; dairies, 13@20c. Eggs, steady at mark, case included, 29@30c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10@14c; twins, 9 1/2@10c; Young Americas, 10@14c.

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, 27 William Street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

RAISES NEW POINT.

Thomas Langstaff's Attorney Would Lessen Offense.

Thomas Langstaff, who was recently convicted by a district court jury, of grand larceny in the first degree, is seeking to avoid punishment for his alleged crime.

Before Judge Dibell, this morning, his attorney, W. B. Moer, moved to arrest judgment. He argued that his client was indicted for the wrong offense.

Langstaff was indicted and convicted for snatching a purse containing over $20 from the hand of a young woman as she was about to board a street car at Superior street and Seventeenth avenue East, last year. The attempt is alleged to have been made after dark, but the young woman and her friend identified Langestaff as the man that seized the purse and ran.

He was arrested shortly afterward on East First street, by Captain Ilesche, and was identified by the two women the same evening. Langstaff's counsel claims he should have been indicted for robbery instead of grand larceny; that the alleged act of purse snatching was more of a robbery than a larceny. The matter was taken under advisement by the court.

Langstaff appears to have been pretty well treated since his incarceration in the county jail. He is somewhat fleshier than when he sprinted down London road, as the state's witnesses allege.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

RED RIVER VALLEY

To Be Advertised In East and South.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Crookston Immigration and Advertising bureau, which was recently started by Crookston business men, will begin an extensive advertising campaign throughout the East and South during the next few weeks. Lists of papers are being prepared, and eulogies of the productiveness and wealth of the Red River valley will be scattered abroad throughout the land through the medium of the large city papers, as well as the country sheets of the East and South. It was at first thought best to issue a souvenir pamphlet, but that was abandoned as not being as thorough as straight newspaper work.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)
Capital and Surplus $600,000.00
Brokers in
Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds
Largest Private Wire System in America.
150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.
Responsible and Conservative.
175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.
We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.
General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH
Edwards, Wood & Co.
Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of 1/8 on grain, 1/4 on stocks and 1/8 on flax.
Private Wires.
Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.
Ship Your Grain to Us.
Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.
Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

Stocks— | High | Low | Close

Amalgamated Copper	46	45 1/4	45 5/8
American Sugar	124 3/8	123 3/4	124 1/2
Anaconda	66	65	66
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	69	67 5/8	68 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio	88 3/8	86 3/4	87 5/8
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	40 5/8	40	40 3/8
Canadian Pacific	117	116 1/2	117
Chesapeake & Ohio	33	32 3/4	33
Chicago & Alton	40	38	39 1/4
Chicago Great Western	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	142	141 1/4	141 1/4
Chic., Rock I. & P.	22 7/8	22 3/8	22 1/4
Rock Island pfd	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2
Erie common	26 3/4	26 3/8	26 3/4
Illinois Central	128 1/4	127 3/8	128 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Manhattan Elevated	142 3/4	141 1/2	142 3/4
Metropolitan Street Ry	117 1/2	117	117 1/2
Mexican Central	10 5/8	10 3/4	10 3/4
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	60 3/4	59 1/2	59 3/4
Missouri Pacific	91	90 1/4	91
New York Central	117 3/4	117 1/2	117 5/8
Norfolk & Western	59	58 3/4	58
Pennsylvania	116 1/4	116 1/4	116
People's Gas of Chic	99 1/2	99	99 3/8
Reading	43	42 3/8	43
Republic Steel & Iron	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Southern Pacific	47 3/8	47 1/4	47 1/2
Southern Railway	21 1/4	21 1/8	21 1/4
Tennessee Coal and Iron	35 3/4	34 3/4	35 1/4
Texas Pacific	24 1/2	24	24 1/2
Union Pacific	79	78 1/4	79
United States Leather	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 1/4
U. S. Steel	11 1/4	10 3/8	11 1/8
do pfd	56 1/4	54 3/4	56 1/8
Western Union	87 3/4	87 1/4	87 3/4
Wisconsin Central	19	19	19
Northern Securities, 51 1/2 bid; 92 3/8 asked.			

The total sales were 360,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Stockholder says: The trading contingent has not been so pessimistic since last September, when prices were at the lowest and the rank and file of traders were short and the latter interest was of unprecedented volume. Hearsh views then were not shared by the great financial interests and are not now, still the latter are not offering effective resistance to the selling movement and this renders the market for the present rather vulnerable. On the other hand, many stocks are oversold and despite the widespread bearish sentiment earnings and the state of business justify an advance.

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Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: On an outbreak of war the following prices will probably prove the bottom: St. Paul, 141; Sugar, 124; Union Pacific, 78; Pennsylvania, 116 1/4; New York Central, 117; Missouri Pacific, 90 1/4; Steel preferred, 51 1/2; Copper, 46; Tennessee Coal & Iron, 35; Atchison, 67; Southern Pacific, 47 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 104 1/2; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 40 1/2. If you buy within half a point of these figures, one point margin should hold the purchases. This advice may not be right, but it is a good deal more positive than anything I have written since Jan. 2.

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W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks again opened weak and lower, but turned a little stronger, closing at slightly better prices. It looked, however, mainly like short covering by those who wanted to even up over Sunday. The bank statement was not considered good, though it was better than anticipated. The war situation continues the main factor and until this is setled much improvemen cannot be expected, although a natural reaction is due after the long period of gradually sinking values.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 368 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	45 5/8	45 3/4
Adventure	2 3/4	2 1/2
Allouez	4 1/4	4 3/8
Arcadian	45c	75c
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	42 1/8	42 1/2
Centennial	14 1/2	15 1/2
Calumet and Hecla	440	450
Calumet and Arizona	..	110
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	35
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	..	135
Isle Royale	8	9
Mass	4	4 1/2
Michigan	5	5 1/8
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	70	1
Mercur Con	55c	75 1/2c
National	..	1
Old Colony	87 1/2	1
Old Dominion	8 3/4	9 1/2
Osceola	56	57
Phoenix	2 3/4	2 3/4
Parrott	23	24
Quincy	85	90
Rhode Island	1	1 1/2
Santa Fe	1 3/4	1 7/8
Franklin	8	8 1/4
Tamarack	160	165
Trinity	4 3/4	5
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	22	22 1/4
U. S. Mining	20 3/8	20 1/2
U. S. Oil	8	8 1/2
Victoria	3 1/4	3 1/2
Wolverine	71 1/2	72 1/2
Winona	5 1/2	6
Daly-West	35 1/4	35 1/2
Greene Cons	10 1/2	11
Calumet and Bisbee	..	7 1/2
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	60
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	..	20
Wolverine and Arizona	..	7 1/2

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $228,795,925; gold, $98,036,954; silver, $22,893,385; United States notes, $9,612,146; treasury notes of 1890, $74,204; national bank notes, $16,970,906; total receipts this day, $1,662,468; total receipts this month, $13,055,565; total receipts this year, $332,481,408; total expenditures this day, $1,390,000; total expenditures this month, $16,510,000; total expenditures this year, $323,294,164; deposits in national banks, $173,416,000.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.
60 PILLS 50 CTS.
Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

For Kidney & Bladder troubles.
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
Cures in 48 Hours
URINARY DISCHARGES
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Closing Was Firm at Practically Highest Figures.

Expansion of Loans Is Shown By the Bank Statement.

New York, Feb. 6.—The stock market opened active and unsteady, but the declines were slight in response to the depression in foreign markets over the war outlook. Southern Pacific fell 3/4, Pennsylvania and Southern Railway preferred 5/8 and Ice preferred a point.

Heavy selling of Pennsylvania at a decline of 1 3/4 caused losses of a point or more in sympathy in Baltimore & Ohio, Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, Southern Railway preferred, Sugar, Realty preferred, Sloss-Sheffield Steel, Chicago Terminal and some others. Chicago & Eastern Illinois certificates 4, Long Island 3 and Pressed Steel Car 2 3/4. United States Steel preferred and Wabash preferred resisted the declin, the formr advancing 3/4, but the continued weakness of Pennsylvania kept the market unsettled.

The market came to a standstill before the bank statement appeared and rallied sharply on the issuance of the statement. The decrease in reserves of over $2,000,000 disappointed the expectation of an increase of about that much, but the moderate expansion of the loan item was viewed with satisfaction. Pennsylvania recovered a point and the average level of prices rose over last night. United States Steel preferred and Wabash preferred gained a point. Prices wavered slightly on the recovery, but the closing was firm at practically the best.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks— | High | Low | Close

Amalgamated Copper	46	45 1/4	45 5/8
American Sugar	124 3/8	123 3/4	124 1/2
Anaconda	66	65	66
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	69	67 5/8	68 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio	88 3/8	86 3/4	87 5/8
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	40 5/8	40	40 3/8
Canadian Pacific	117	116 1/2	117
Chesapeake & Ohio	33	32 3/4	33
Chicago & Alton	40	38	39 1/4
Chicago Great Western	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	142	141 1/4	141 1/4
Chic., Rock I. & P.	22 7/8	22 3/8	22 1/4
Rock Island pfd	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2
Erie common	26 3/4	26 3/8	26 3/4
Illinois Central	128 1/4	127 3/8	128 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Manhattan Elevated	142 3/4	141 1/2	142 3/4
Metropolitan Street Ry	117 1/2	117	117 1/2
Mexican Central	10 5/8	10 3/4	10 3/4
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	60 3/4	59 1/2	59 3/4
Missouri Pacific	91	90 1/4	91
New York Central	117 3/4	117 1/2	117 5/8
Norfolk & Western	59	58 3/4	58
Pennsylvania	116 1/4	116 1/4	116
People's Gas of Chic	99 1/2	99	99 3/8
Reading	43	42 3/8	43
Republic Steel & Iron	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Southern Pacific	47 3/8	47 1/4	47 1/2
Southern Railway	21 1/4	21 1/8	21 1/4
Tennessee Coal and Iron	35 3/4	34 3/4	35 1/4
Texas Pacific	24 1/2	24	24 1/2
Union Pacific	79	78 1/4	79
United States Leather	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 1/4
U. S. Steel	11 1/4	10 3/8	11 1/8
do pfd	56 1/4	54 3/4	56 1/8
Western Union	87 3/4	87 1/4	87 3/4
Wisconsin Central	19	19	19
Northern Securities, 51 1/2 bid; 92 3/8 asked.			

The total sales were 360,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Stockholder says: The trading contingent has not been so pessimistic since last September, when prices were at the lowest and the rank and file of traders were short and the latter interest was of unprecedented volume. Hearsh views then were not shared by the great financial interests and are not now, still the latter are not offering effective resistance to the selling movement and this renders the market for the present rather vulnerable. On the other hand, many stocks are oversold and despite the widespread bearish sentiment earnings and the state of business justify an advance.

• • • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: On an outbreak of war the following prices will probably prove the bottom: St. Paul, 141; Sugar, 124; Union Pacific, 78; Pennsylvania, 116 1/4; New York Central, 117; Missouri Pacific, 90 1/4; Steel preferred, 51 1/2; Copper, 46; Tennessee Coal & Iron, 35; Atchison, 67; Southern Pacific, 47 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 104 1/2; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 40 1/2. If you buy within half a point of these figures, one point margin should hold the purchases. This advice may not be right, but it is a good deal more positive than anything I have written since Jan. 2.

• • • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks again opened weak and lower, but turned a little stronger, closing at slightly better prices. It looked, however, mainly like short covering by those who wanted to even up over Sunday. The bank statement was not considered good, though it was better than anticipated. The war situation continues the main factor and until this is setled much improvemen cannot be expected, although a natural reaction is due after the long period of gradually sinking values.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 368 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	45 5/8	45 3/4
Adventure	2 3/4	2 1/2
Allouez	4 1/4	4 3/8
Arcadian	45c	75c
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	42 1/8	42 1/2
Centennial	14 1/2	15 1/2
Calumet and Hecla	440	450
Calumet and Arizona	..	110
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	35
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	..	135
Isle Royale	8	9
Mass	4	4 1/2
Michigan	5	5 1/8
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	70	1
Mercur Con	55c	75 1/2c
National	..	1
Old Colony	87 1/2	1
Old Dominion	8 3/4	9 1/2
Osceola	56	57
Phoenix	2 3/4	2 3/4
Parrott	23	24
Quincy	85	90
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THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 6.—Extremely bearish news caused a weak opening in the cotton market. Prices showed a loss of 40 to 55 points at the beginning, which had been increased to 52 to 76 points on the active months before the call was completed, with March selling as low as 13.88, May at 14.05 and July at 14.08. Later there was a small rally on covering, but the market ruled feverish. Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 15.50; middling gulf, 15.75. Sales, 100 bales. Futures closed easy: February, 13.55; March, 13.75; April, 13.85; May, 13.87; June, 13.97; July, 13.99; August, 13.66; September, 12.50; October, 11.70; December, 11.25.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—The cotton market today showed a decline of from 30 to 63 points. It, however, had a sold-out appearance and shorts showed some anxiety to cover. The leading bull later bought quietly, but heavily, and on these purchases the tone became steadier and prices showed some improvement. The general feeling is more optimistic.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 6.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $788,850,800; increase $4,298,700; deposits, $1,027,156,500, increase $3,212,700; circulation $41,509,400, decrease $1,229,600; legal tenders, $72,665,000, decrease $2,972,500; specie $265,966,900, increase $483,400; reserve, $287,631,900, decrease $2,483,100; reserve required $256,789,125, increase $803,175; surplus $21,842,775, decrease $3,286,275; ex. United States deposits $31,066,100, decrease $3,287,700.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. aPul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that there were more loadsers on the market than for some time. Very little wholesale trade was had. Retail trade likewise dull. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190@215
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	130@160
Farm mares extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle, receipts, 300; nominal; god to prime steers, $4.90@5.50; poor to medium, $4.25@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; cows, $1.60@4.35; heifers, $2.00@4.50; can

Invest your money where you get the best results.—THE HERALD is delivered into nearly every home in Duluth and carries the best real estate advertising. You'll find it a very profitable investment to put your money in Duluth Real Estate

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1500.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

CHOICE LOTS TO BUILD ON.

50 feet upper side Third street, near Nineteenth avenue East **$1000**
Both street and avenue improved. Beautiful location.

100-foot corner on upper side of Second street, west of Twenty-first avenue East **$3400**
Both street and avenue improved; water, gas and sewer. One of the handsomest sites in the city.

75 feet upper side Second street, near Twentieth avenue East **$2500**

75 feet upper side First street, near Nineteenth avenue East **$3300**
Street and avenue improved; gas, water, and sewer. This is choice.

50 feet on Fourth street, opposite Portland Square, can be bought cheap. Make an offer.

75 feet lower side Third street, near Fourteenth avenue East **$2250**
All improvements made; gas, water and sewer.

Double corner, Fifth street and Tenth avenue East **$4000**
All improvements made; water, sewer, gas; would make four lots facing Portland Square. Great for flats.

ABOVE ONLY SAMPLES.

MONEY TO LOAN—Lowest rates.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, FIRE INSURANCE!

We have a number of first class values in Real Estate.

6% **MONEY ON HAND** FOR SOME SMALL LOANS on improved property.

FIRE INSURANCE written in the best companies.

Call or telephone No. 88 old 'phone and we will call on you

C. H. Graves & Co
First Floor, Torrey Building.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Farm Lands!

120 acres choice land, one mile from depot, 25 miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only $8.50 per acre. $30 cash, balance to suit. Also several genuine snaps in unimproved farm lands, well located.

W. M. Prindle & Co.,
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Why Loan Money at 6 per cent When You Can Get 18 per cent?

$1800 House of ten rooms, water up and down stairs, in fine condition. Will rent every day of the year for $20 per month. Will pay 18 per cent net on investment. Well located at West End.

$750 50 feet fronting on Huron street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west. City water in street. A splendid purchase.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.

$4300 7-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
800 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

HERE ARE SOME VERY CHEAP

LOTS

$1200 buys 50x70 southeast corner, on improved avenue and street, in East End. A great bargain.

$2300 buys one of the nicest flat locations on East Second street.

$800 one-half cash, buys 50x140 on East Fifth street.

$900 buys an upper double corner, Forty-third avenue E. This is an excellent site for a residence.

LOTS for sale in West End and West Duluth, Woodland Park, Lester Park and central locations.

HOUSES

Houses from $300 to $20,000, in all parts of the city. Some very substantial seven and eight-room modern houses, within walking distance of the Union station, for about $3000.

FIRE INSURANCE written in strong companies.

Geo. H. Crosby,
106-6-7-8 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

List Your Property With Us!

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

$600 for house and lot, in good location. $300 cash. A bargain.

$600 for 125 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Second avenue East; lies well and is worth twice the price asked.

$750 will buy 200 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Ninth avenue East. Buy it quick.

$5500 for improved business property, on lower side of Michigan street. Income over $700 per year. Grows more valuable each year.

$7000 for modern home on upper corner, in centre of city. Hot water heat. 50-foot lot.

$7850 for strictly modern home, nine rooms, hot water heat, central location.

$2500 for seven-room house, modern, East End, near car line.

$1350 for seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Great bargain.

$2800 for ten-room house, all modern, stone foundation. Nineteenth avenue East.

$894 net on $5000 cash. First street property, heart of city; lot 83x140; always rented; ground rapidly increasing in value.

Lot 25x140, right near Second avenue West, on First street, with two-story building, well rented; only $950.

25x140 on First street, short distance from centre of city—$1500.

$5500—Thoroughly modern residence, full sized lot, East End, to trade for centrally located property, improved or unimproved.

We have the largest list of centrally located property in the city.

T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

WE WILL GO ON YOUR

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BOND

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

Two six-room houses, Superior street, near Twelfth avenue west.
160 acres near pump house.
Houses at Lakeside, $1000, up.
Lots on Park Point; exclusive lists.
Acres, from $6.00, up.

FOR RENT.

Three modern six-room flats at 1925-7 West Third street. Heat and light furnished.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$800 for a bay-side lot and four-room winter and summer cottage.

$275 for a fine shaded Lake avenue lot.

$650 for two lots on the corner Lake Ave. with two summer cottages.

Two furnished cottages for rent.

Lots for lease on short or long time.

Some special bargains in cottages with the lots for lease.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Building.

WEATHER TOO COLD TO SELL REALTY

Conditions Quite as Unfavorable as During January Though Inquiry Is Good—First Street Continues to Loom Up as a Coming Business Street—Some New Projects.

February has been ushered in with cold weather, in fact, the conditions have not thus far been any more favorable than during January. Considering the weather conditions straight through last month the dealers consider that the real estate movement was fairly good, though duller than it would have been had it been warmer so that intending purchasers could have gone out to look over propositions that were offered them. At the offices, however, inquiry was very good and a number of negotiations were started that may yet bear fruit.

The outlook for February is regarded as hopeful providing the weather moderates. If it continues stormy, deals will be mostly confined to property right in the center of the city, for weather conditions rarely affect the negotiations on business properties.

* * *

The second largest real estate deal of the year was closed today with the recording of a warranty deed of lot 31, West First street, commonly known as the Colson house property, corner First street and Second avenue west, from Daniel Horgan, proprietor of the Palmer House, to T. W. Wahl, the real estate man.

The consideration was $24,000, or about $480 per front foot. When seen this morning in regard to the transaction, Mr. Wahl stated that he had given an option on the property to Duncan, Brewer & Company.

Mr. Wahl further said that First street property is evidently the location of new business houses and that it will be built up from now on.

* * *

Mork Bros., who have been conducting a retail meat business on West Superior street for some years past, have purchased a 25 by 80 foot lot at the southwest corner of First street and Sixth avenue west, and will erect a modern 2-story store and flat building there this coming season. The plans are now being made by J. J. Wagenstein. The first floor will be used by the owners for their own business, while the second floor will be rented.

* * *

J. J. Wagenstein is also getting plans for a modern residence for A. W. Kuehnow, of the Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, on First street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues east. He has also under way plans for a business block in Brainerd, Minn., for M. Mahlum.

Mr. Wagenstein is now working on the plans for the new Masonic Temple that will be erected at Lake avenue and Second street. The building committee of the Masons has ordered the former plans for the building on Second street and Second avenue east revised and adapted to the new site selected. The plans are to have the building completed and ready for use by the coming fall.

Monday Mr. Wagenstein will let the contract for the Heimann flats on Fifteenth avenue east, between Second and Third streets; also for the new business block that S. I. Levine will erect on the upper side of Superior street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west.

* * *

No large sales of local realty have been reported as closed during the week, but there have been a number of smaller deals in improved property placed on record. Among them are parts of lots 439 and 437, block 118, Duluth proper, Second division, from Eva Spink to John Schafer, for $2000; part of lot 7, block 45, Endion, from W. D. Bailey to R. B. Shannon, for $4000, and 75 feet of lots 94 and 96, block 47, Duluth proper, Third division, from J. J. Laundergan to V. C. Adams, for $3600.

* * *

Another large deed recorded, representing a transfer made some time ago, was that of lots in West Duluth, Fifth division; a lot in the Second division and another at Bay View, from Edward B. Graves, receiver, to Ira M. Code, the stated consideration being $37,500.

* * *

Capt. J. R. Randall, of 1717 Piedmont avenue, has taken out permits to build two cottages on lot 17, block 70, Myer's rearrangement, costing $1000 each.

* * *

The St. Louis county realty transfers for last month totalled $555,767.04, as compared with $384,528.96 in December, and $1,437,373.13 in January, 1903. Following is the number of transfers and their valuations by days for the past month:

Jan. 2	43	$ 88,099 12
Jan. 4	22	300,892 40
Jan. 5	11	13,984 00
Jan. 6	3	3,500 00
Jan. 7	5	19,196 00
Jan. 8	5	2,330 06
Jan. 9	2	526 00
Jan. 11	5	3,827 00
Jan. 12	9	5,878 97
Jan. 13	8	2,781 00
Jan. 14	11	3,378 35
Jan. 15	7	5,355 15
Jan. 16	9	6,300 00
Jan. 18	9	2,274 00
Jan. 19	3	925 00
Jan. 20	12	2,272 00
Jan. 21	9	3,551 00
Jan. 22	11	10,281 00
Jan. 23	9	6,537 00
Jan. 25	2	2,150 00
Jan. 26	14	63,157 60
Jan. 27	3	1,755 00
Jan. 28	9	1,822 00
Jan. 29	6	3,283 45
Jan. 30	5	1,002 00
Total		$555,767 04

* * *

The Improvement Bulletin of Minneapolis says: "The Duluth reading public is being bombarded with facts and statements regarding the comparative values of concrete construction and of tile and steel construction for fireproof qualities. A review of the arguments offered leads one to think that the man halting between the two styles of construction would feel inclined to take to the woods and use frame construction, on which he may rest assured of one thing, and that is that it will burn.

"F. W. Fitzpatrick is an ardent advocate of terra cotta fireproofing, and bitterly opposed to concrete. A Duluth paper published a lengthy communication from Mr. Fitzpatrick on this subject. Architect J. R. de Waard of Duluth clipped this out and sent it to the editor of Cement and Engineering News, who comes back with a decidedly vigorous defense of concrete. This the Duluth paper publishes, and the air is getting so hot up there that they haven't noticed the cold wave at all. Great stuff, this fireproofing."

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows.

John K. Newell et ux to W. B. Phelps, lot 173, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 275

S. R. Moki et ux to Albert Mainio, lot 12, block 17, Virginia 275

B. E. Wells et al to Godfried Carlson, se¼ nw¼ section 23-50-16 300

W. C. Stearns et ux to J. L. Washburn, e½ sw¼ section 30-49-15 1

Loretta R. Martin et al to George Coleman, lot 8, block 28, Portland division 1,250

A. C. Vanderburgh to B. E. Wellberg, lot 8, block 19, Lake View addition 1

B. E. Wellberg et al to Thea Stal: same 1

E. D. Brown to John Zgonc, lot 1, block 2, Ely 1

Virginia Improvement company to Albert Mainio, lot 12, block 17, Virginia 1

City of Duluth to Western Land association, lots 161, 163 and 165, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth 1

D. C. Christopher et al to Thomas A. Gall, lot 5 block 1, Buhl 1

C. F. Corey et ux to John Beberlee, lot 24, block 9, Hibbing 1

George Lerch et ux to C. F. Corey, same 1

Arthur L. Bent et al to Arthur S. Kitto, timber on lots 6 and 7, w½ se section 1-64-15 200

Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to Northern Lumber company, all pine on sw¼ sw¼ section 21-51-18 1

Thomas A. Gall to Mary E. Chisholm, lot 5, block 1, Buhl 1

Edward B. Graves, receiver, to Ira M. Cobe, lots 9, 10, block 130, West Duluth, Fifth division; also lot 5, block 72, West Duluth, Second division; lot 18, block 49, Bay View, Second division to West Duluth.. 37,500

James F. Walsh et al to Ella V. Cook, lot 282, Minisota avenue, Lower Duluth ..... $

William O. Pealer to E. N. Dwello, southerly 80 feet of easterly ¾ of lot 62, block 58, Duluth Proper, Third division 1,000

Diedrich Wittenberg et ux to W. T. James, n½ nw¼ section 13-61-13 600

Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to S. C. Johnson, ne¼ nw¼ section 3-52-17 1

Onondaga Iron Co. to same, sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ section 3-52-17 259

Oneota Cemetery Association to E. R. Leonard, lot 1, block 2, Section G, Oneota Cemetery 780

George L. Brooks et al to Nellie Mason, lot 98, block 40, Rice's Point 30

R. B. Knox et ux to J. J. Laundergan, north 75 feet of lots 94 and 96, block 47, Duluth Proper, Third Division 1

Sharon Ore Co. to Village of Buhl, lot 1, block 4, Buhl 3,500

W. H. Cook et ux to F. W. Heimick, sw¼ ne¼ section 19, and se¼ se¼ section 20-65-19 150

J. J. Laundergan to V. C. Adams, north 75 feet of lots 94 and 96, block 47, Duluth Proper, Third division 608

Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Andrew Nelson, sw¼ sw¼ section 21-51-18 3,020

David L. Kelley to Michael Norris, lots 15 and 16, block 6, Virginia 200

Agnes M. Pringle et ux to Minnie Babcock, lot 4, block 66, Portland division 5

Eva B. Spink to John Shafer, w½ of lot 437, and e½ of lot 439, block 118, Duluth Proper, Second division 1

W. B. Bailey et ux to R. B. Shannon, part of lot 7, block 45, Endion 2,000

F. B. Babcock et ux to Agnes M. Prindle, lot 4, block 66, Portland division 4,000

C. M. Hill Lumber Co. to C. E. Bailey, lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, block 2, Virginia 1

Wallace W. Watt et mar to Josiah Jones, lots 7, 8, block 4, Floodwood 200

Berlah Magoffin, Jr. to Elvine Lachance, lot 7, block 15, Proctorknott 90

Mary Casey et al to Duluth Crushed Stone company, lot 1, block 5, Sharp's addition 200

Henry Bone et al to Elvine Lachance, lots 5, 6, block 15, Proctorknott 1,000

Mary E. Coffin et mar to Johnson-Wentworth company, se¼ sw¼ section 6-53-15 2,925

N. M. Mead to Ely Salyards, lot 256, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 220

John Truesdon et ux to P. F. Devereaux et al, timber on se¼ nw ¼ and ne¼ sw¼, section 7-52-17.. 500

Jessie E. Wallace to John P. Peterson, sw¼ se¼ section 24-50-20.. 170

Madge E. Martin to same, same.. 1

County Auditor to Albert Kitto, lots 1 to 5, section 4-52-15..... 1

Barbara E. Haerle et mar to Daniel J. Fick et al, westerly 15 acres of ne¼ nw¼ section 21-51-14 546

C. A. Rovnane et mar to Isaiah Ridge, lot 5, block 4, Proctorknott, First addition 450

Howard Investment company to James K. Stone, northerly 30 feet of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 96, Portland division 1,538

A. K. Swendby et al to Jean A. Bellamy, lot 255, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 350

Andrew C. Johnson et mar to John Paulson, sw¼ nw?, section 26-50-15 1

Adamont Mfg. Co. to C. E. Bailey, lots 11 to 14, block 2, E. Virginia 1

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Stock Wintering Well In Spite of Severe Weather.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron—Reports from stockmen are to the effect that cattle in this part of the state withstood the severe cold weather remarkably well. Few losses are reported and there is ample feed for the remainder of the season.

J. C. Cogswell, foreman of the blacksmithing department at the railway shops, was struck in the face by a piece of steel, which lacerated his cheek and knocked out several teeth. For a time it was feared that serious results would follow, but he is recovering.

E. T. Losey is sick at his home in this city. He recently wen to Buffalo on business, and on his return was stricken with heart trouble in Chicago and removed to a hospital, where he remained several days.

Sioux Falls—The members of the Minnehaha Mandskor have decided to give a concert some time in March for the purpose of raising funds to enable the society to attend the great singing festival at Grand Forks, N. D., this year. They are also considering the suggestion that they make a concert tour to various parts of South Dakota this spring and the idea is looked upon with favor. At the annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, B. H. Lien; vice president, H. A. Ustrud; secretary, P. C. Ellingson; treasurer, H. U. Rogness; instructor, C. Mannerud; trustees, E. M. Rogness, A. S. Johnson and C. C. Brand.

Residents of Sioux Falls were grieved by the receipt of a telegram announcing the death of Rev. A. F. Morgan at Iona, Mich. He was formerly pastor of the Episcopal church in this city, leaving here about a year ago.

Woonsocket—The state band to play a month at the South Dakota building at the St. Louis exposition is almost completed. Professor A. T. Ireland, of the Third Regiment band of this city, was commissioned by the state board to organize the band. It will be composed of forty-five members selected from the best musicians of the state. All the leading bands will contribute members. It will meet in this city early in the summer for rehearsal, after which a few concerts will be given in the principal towns.

Lead—Peter English, of Boulder, Col., is negotiating for the purchase of the gas plant at Deadwood and the franchise for the gas lighting system at end. The Deadwood plant is owned by the Deadwood Gas company, and the franchise at end is held by the Lead Gas company, although both companies are understood to be largely owned by the Practical Gas company of Chicago.

It is asserted that the deal has hinged upon the granting of an extension in the Lead franchise, and as this has been given it is expected the sale will be closed immediately. Mr. English announces his intention of building a plant and laying a system of mais in Lead, and of improving the plant at Deadwood. He estimates that the necessary outlay will be $100,000.

Owing to the heavy snowstorms, railroad traffic in the Black Hillis has been greatly congested. Nearly every line in mountains is blockaded with heavy snow drifts, and it is almost impossible to operate trains.

Roubaix—The Clover Leaf company's mill is running with great regularity, dropping forty stamps and cleaning up every two weeks. About $30,000 in gold bullion is produced monthly. The ore is opening up more extensively and the showing improves with each round of blasts. Twenty stamps are still idle in the mill, but they are expected to be let down the coming spring or summer.

Deadwood—Charles F. Giesler, who resigned as master mechanic of the Penobscot company at Maitland, has become master mechanic for the Horseshoe Mining company at Terry.

George Moore, inventor of the Moore process for the treatment of slimes, is in the Hills and is conducting an interesting series of experiments at the Homestake.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The rapid increase in the number of pupils in the Fargo schools has placed the board of education in a quandary for room. It is probable that at least one more new ward building will have to be erected in the summer. All the buildings are overcrowded and the high school, which was enlarged two years ago, is again too small.

The Spanish-American war veterans celebrated the anniversary of the fight at Manila. A banquet and program were the features.

Another case to test the validity of the Wood law is before Judge Pollock. The county commissioners had determined to publish the list of the delinquent taxes under the provisions of that law, and an injunction will be carried to the supreme court for final adjustment.

Grand Forks—Sheriff Arthur Scofield, who is serving a ninety-day sentence for contempt of court, has made application to the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus.

To Visit Duluth.

Rev. K. A. Lundin, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and former pastor of the First Swedish Baptist church in this city, is to visit here Saturday, Feb. 13, and is to give an address at a social to be given by the Young People's society that evening at 8 o'clock in the church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 22, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elijah C. Gridley, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley and William D. Bailey, executors of the estate of Elijah C. Gridley, deceased, representing among other things, that they have fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of their administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-23-30-Feb-6-1904.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv..57th Av. W..Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'h. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M.
17:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS		† 9:25 p.m.
* 3:45 p.m.			* 2:00 p.m.
*11:15 p.m.			* 6:10 a.m.
* 8:45 a.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 6:30 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Montana and Coast,		* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Swan River, Fibbing, Virginia		†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City		† 9:25 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m.	Lv. North Country Mail.	Ar.	*8:55 a.m.
	All Points East.		
†7:45 a.m.	Lv. LOCAL	Ar.	†8:00 p.m.
	Marquette and Copper Country.		

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m.	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m.
† 8:00 a.m.	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m.
* 7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 8:40 a.m.	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m.
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m.	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m.
† 1:55 p.m.		† 2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	† 7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m.	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m.
*5:00 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	Appleton	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

The Tecumseh
318-320 West Second Street.
Best dollar-a-day hotel in the city. Everything First-class.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 22nd, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harvey F. Williamson, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Harvey F. Williamson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And, whereas, Eliza J. Williamson has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Harvey F. Williamson died in said county on the 12th day of January, 1904, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to your petitioner, Eliza J. Williamson.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 22nd day of January, A. D., 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 23-30, Feb. 6.

West End Properties For Sale

LOT ON LOWER SIDE OF THIRD ST., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues West (25x150 feet in area), near street cars and business district—only **$600**

NO. 1425 WEST SUPERIOR STREET—Fifty-foot lot and small house. Fronts on street car line and convenient to railroad yards—price **$1400**

NO. 115 PARK AVENUE—Large house, arranged for 3 families, and lot; centrally located—only **$2100**

CORNER FORTY-FIFTH AND MAGELLAN, Oneota—Six 50-foot lots, 300x132 feet in area, eight-room house recently repaired at cost of $400—price **$2100**

Will try to make terms to suit on each of above properties.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $900 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$950 For eight-room house near the Bryant school and Thirtieth avenue west. Lot 55x100. Water in street. $350 cash. Balance monthly.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$100,000
TO LOAN.
Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON
Providence Bldg.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

FIRST STREET BUSINESS LOT

Upper Side of West First Street at $50.00 Per Foot Below Price of Adjoining Property.

Look this up at once.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address **CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.**

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD—STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's YOUR BOSS' FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's "Help Wanted" Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient help.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE; ELECTRIC light and furnace heat. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water and toilet. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH basement, $15 per month. 906 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15 Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — CHEAP — NEWLY papered warm rooms. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room suitable for two; moreln conveniences. Call 919 East First street.

MODERN ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO, with board. Also two table boarders. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove for gentlemen or married couple. 223 East Thir dstreet.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HEATED, FURnished room; suitable for two; 08 per month. 909 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping. 229 West Fourth St.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS. 1018 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS IN CHESTER terrace; warm and nicely furnished. Two large and two small. 1216 East First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms. Central. On car line. 'Phone service, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — CHEAP, SMALL FURnished room, 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD; steam heat. 416 West Fourth street. Duluth 'phone 1077-M.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 'Phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM: FURNISHED: ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2301 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 612 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 5th, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of Albert Luke, deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of A. J. Sullivan, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that Albert Luke, of Sparta, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1903, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Mabel Luke granted;
It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 29th day of February, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1904.
By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court St. Louis Co. Minn.).
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-6-13-20-1904.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 29th, 1904.
In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac A. Isaacs, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Agnes Isaacs, executrix of the estate of Isaac A. Isaacs, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to thep arties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 29th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 29th day of January, A. D. 1904.
By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan.-30-Feb.-6-13.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East—price .. $2500

Three lots on Fifth street and Fifth avenue West—inside, $1100; corner $1300

Lot on Central avenue, West Duluth—price $550

Double corner on Twentieth avenue East, Highland Park— price $600

Double corner in West Duluth; central—for $525

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.**

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

A MAIDEN, WEALTHY AND ALONE, wants immediately, kind hubsand for companion and relieve her of business cares. Address Woods, 876 W. Madison, Chicago.

TWO YOUNG LADIES SPENDING THE winter in the city, would like to make the acquaintance of two young gentlemen. Object, pleasant time. Both fond of dancing. E 85, Herald..

I CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR TO SIX societies in the Irwin-Sloan halls, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street; steam heat and reasonable rent. R. C. Sloan. Room 7, Irwin-Sloan block.

MARIAGE DIRECTORY FREE TO ALL. Pay when married. New plan; send no money. For particulars, address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY WITHout kith or kin and worth $45,000, wants sincere, honest husband. Address Lowe, 291 Clinton street, Chicago.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, SOBER AND ambitious, desires to meet a lady with view to matrimony. William Stoolsmith. Cass Lake, Minn.

LADIES! OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

"HOW TO ANSWER ADVERTISEments." Instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Covers all occasions. Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and two stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, New York city.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL conveniences; mantle in front room. Call 508 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT with bath; central. 407 East Fifth street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—TWO OR FOUR ROOMS IN flats, 306 and 308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — 711½ EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat. Strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT. 627 East Third street. Apply 126 East Superior street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE OFFER—TO introduce the Brown Book in every city we will give the first 100 that sends me $1.00 the Brown Book and the Modern Women, for one year; also a chance to participate in our guessing contest. We will give 25 free tours to Europe, all expenses paid. As to the Brown Book responsibility and standing we refer you to the Federal Trust Co., of Boston, or any mercantile agency. H. L. Douglas, Rochester, Minn., western representative. Cut out and mail today:
H. L. Douglas, Rochester, Minn.:
Please enter my subscription to the Brown Book and Modern Women for one year, which I enclose $1.00.
Name .....
Street .....
City.....
State .....

BUSINESS CHANCES.

100 LOTS FREE.—FIRST 100 APPLICants sending stamp will receive deed of a lot, size 25x100 feet to advertise Westminster Park, suburb New York, 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., N. Y

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency. X 313 Bank of Commerce building. Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU OWN BUSINESS PROPERTY you desire to sell, send description and lowest price to "Property." Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY OR RENT, SMALL cottage on Park Point. E 76, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Olli 'phone 636 M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms, and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318, old, 705-5.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffeel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE west wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

FURNACE REPAIRING.

FURNACES CLEANED AND REpaired; sheet metal smoke stacks and chimney tops. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

CLAIRVOYANT.

FREE! FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD! This is no fake or catch. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, Drawer 995, Chicago.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 396 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMEBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1069-K; new phone 691.

MARINE ENGINES.
MARINE ENGINES.
Boats, launches and speed propellers.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point.
Two blocks below ferry landing.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room. Duluth Van Co., 510 East Superior street.

USED PIANOS AND ORGANS AT BARGAIN PRICES—

$425 Kranich & Bach, used less than one year. Beautiful English walnut case; modern design; well preserved	$300 00
Ernest Gables, upright	175 00
Ernest Gables, upright	150 00
Everett, upright	120 00
$425 Emerson, used six months; beautiful quarter-sawed oak case; hand-carved music rack; 1903 style	285 00
Kimball, upright	100 00
Harvard, upright, almost new	150 00
Dyer & Harvard, upright	100 00
$600 Kranich & Bach, used about one year; genuine San Domingo mahogany case; cabinet grand; in excellent condition	325 00
$700 Knabe, used for concert work; This is a rare bargain. It will pay you to buy it, better than we to sell it	435 00
Knabe, square grand	50 00
Decker Bros., square grand	60 00
Other square grands, $25.00, $35.00 to	50 00

35 Organs, almost all makes, most of them as good as new, $18.00 up to $50.00.
DULUTH MUSIC CO.,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior Street.

I WILL SELL MARCONI WIRELESS at $70, and all other stocks cheap. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; parties leaving city. Call at 7 in the evening. Metropolitan block, room 5.

FOR SALE AT A SNAP—PIANO, GOOD as new; best make; parties leaving city. Address M 43, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — SECOND-HAND safe, good as new. Address E 70, Herald.

LAUGHING WATER, BEDELIA, PRETty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs, with music, postpaid for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, Box 289 Madison Square, N. Y.

FOR SALE — 5 AND 10 CENT STORE, well established; rent reasonable season, "other business." If taken at once, $650. A bargain. Address Cedar Avenue 5 and 10c Store, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, 313-313 East First street. House in A1 condition, having large cemented cellars, sewer, water and toilet, new wood shed and barn—room for eight horses. Will sell together or separate, and take St. Paul property in part payment, if necessary. For particulars call at 311 East First street, or write S. Goldish, 26 West Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS. Fountains from $45 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Catalogue of great bargains free. Do not delay or you may be too late. Soda Water Inaks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE — LEASE OF 15-ROOM hotel, filled with good paying boarders; no dull season. A snap for right party. Address Z. W., care of Herald.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE — YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies driving. Zenith 'phone 6040.

FOR SALE—A FRANZ SCHWARZER zither, Ruffer model. Fine instrument in perfect condition. Call 305 East First street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SLEIGH, WAGon, and harness, cheap, on account of leaving the city. 102 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room. Duluth Van Company, 510 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — LARGE OAK STANDING desk, with drawers, etc., under. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME WHITE pour de crepe gown, at Reed's, room 1, 7 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE; CENtral location. Address E 75, Herald.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon. Will sell separate. Cheap, if taken at once. 18 Thirty-first avenue west. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — MUST SELL UPRIGHT mahogany piano, or swap for anything useful. O 16, Herald.

FOR SALE — A DRAFT HORSE, TWO cows. Apply Catholic cemetery.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS, will weigh from 2800 to 3300 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

S. M. KANER HAS FRESH MILCH cows for sale. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1257.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF MILKERS and springers will arrive Jan. 26. Evan Jonnson, 2608 West Helm street.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME, $9.00 per week. Materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. D. T., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee company, No. S 35, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$3 TO $10 WEEKLY DOING plain writing. Enclose stamp. Hoosier Advertising agency, Dept. 41, Palace hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED — A NEAT, INTELLIGENT person to assist in light house duties, etc.; exchange for good home and fair compensation. 2116 East Third street.

LADIES, HAVING FANCY WORK TO sell, doilies, centerpieces, Battenberg and drawn work, send stamped envelope. Ladies' Exchange, 34—D—Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES, TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34—E—Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES, MOST PROFITABLE HOME work; $9.00 to $15.00 weekly. Material free. No canvassing. Steady work. Send stamped envelope. Surety Co., Chicago.

WANTED — ENERGETIC LADY TO travel advertising and collecting for Minnesota. Salary $80 monthly from start and all expenses, steady position. Address Manager Travelers, 358 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESS, TO DO plain sewing. Apply at once, 1401 East Superior street.

A SNAP—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN to take pleasant work at home; $1 to $3 per day made; no canvassing; work sent by mail. Enclose stamps. Standard Mfg. Co., 29 Ball St., Roxbury, Mass.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing, experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address Universal Co., 326 West 23rd street, New York.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND WAITress at California restaurant.

WANTED — GOOD WAISTE AND jacket finisher. London Tailor, 1516 West Superior street.

MILLINERY—A MAKER AND AN APprentice; must furnish references. Apply 22 Third avenue west, Madame Buggie.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 228 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second St.

WANTED—GOOD COOK—APPLY 1801 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls, Mrs. Semers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.
Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—A FEW MORE BOYS FOR boys' band. Now having regular rehearsals. Call at 902 West First street.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE COPY letters, home evenings, $9.00 per week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 86, box 141, Philadelphia, Pa.

RESPONSIBLE ACTIVE MAN AS MANager in every locality over 5000 inhabitants, for large advertising corporation. Address, stating qualifications and references, Cash Coupon company, Denver, Colo.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN; EACH COUNty; to manage local business for wholesale house; $20.00 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential. Manager, 612 Monon building, Chicago.

CORPORATION CONTROLLING BUSIness established 1865 desires energetic, experienced business man capable of earning $2500 yearly to manage branch office. Investment of $1500 in stock of company and unquestionable references required. Address Superintendent, Box 536, Madison, Wis.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — CIGAR SALESMAN, EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED — TWO MEN OF FAIR EDUcation, push and good appearance to work in Minnesota. Expenses advanced, salary paid weekly. Address with stamp, J. H. Moore, Duluth, Minn.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—CIGAR salesman in your locality for city and country trade; experience unnecessary; $60 per month and expenses; enclose stamp for particulars. Pioneer Cigar Co., Dept. 146, Toledo, O.

WANTED — TEN MEN IN EACH state to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. Salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. F 4, Atlas block, Chicago.

WANTED — A BARN MAN — WILL pay good wages to a man who can care for horses and take charge of barn. Must be of good habits. Address A 39. Herald.

No adcertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Continued.

WANTED — CAR SHOP BLACKSMITH for logging railroad. Good wages; steady work. Apply to Duluth Employment company.

WANTED—PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices for commercial house. Salary $21, paid weekly. All expenses advanced. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—APPLICANT, MAN OR WOman, for position as assistant humane agent. Apply by letter before Feb. 11, stating salary required. Walter Turle, secretary.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE and sign painter at once. Apply to William Kealey, Eveleth, Minn., box 133.

WANTED — BOY 16 YEARS OR OVER for special delivery. Apply at once. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A SUCcessful $5.00 typewriter, 40 per cent commission. Corliman Manufacturing company, 597 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—RESPONSIBLE REPRESENtative wanted for exclusive territory on exclusive specialties. No application desired from men who are satisfied with less than $2000 per year. Indemnity bond required. Full particulars on application. The Bookkeeper Publishing company, limited, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—$20 TO $40 WEEKLY EASILY made. We prove this. Luminous name plates, numbers, signs readable darkest nights. Samples free. Right Supply company, Englewood, Ill.

WE WANT 10,000 AGENTS—NEWEST, fastest selling goods out; over 300 best articles. Send 4c postage for large illustrated catalogue, wholesale prices, etc. Southern Mercantile Co., Houston, Tex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD REFERences wants position as clerk in the woods or city, or the like; wages no object. Address E 84, Herald.

BARBER — YOUNG MAN; STEADY, uses neither liquor or tobacco, wishes employment where he can earn $6 per week and board and room. E 63, Herold.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF 23, wishes work of most any kind; is well acquainted in city and experienced delivery man. Apply 204 West First St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — WASHING, IRONING AND house cleaning. D 62, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by woman with one child. E 57, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly experienced lady bookkeeper; general office work; banking, etc. Am now employed with large firm, but wish to make a change. ddress G. C., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced young lady stenographer. O 42, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, house and office cleaning. Eva Turnbull, 322 West Second street.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WANTS two or three hours' work each day. Address C. B., 307 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. CHILDren's clothes a specialty, 218 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPEtent stenographer. Have had two years experience. S 49, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 219 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM—231 W. Second St.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING.

THE PEOPLE'S UPHOLSTERING store. All kinds of furniture repaired, mattresses made and pianos polished. Second-hand furniture bought and sold, at 5511 Grand avenue. New 'phone 3120. Give us a call. Stock & Young, West Duluth.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — LADY'S GOLD WATCH, OPEN face, in Panton & White company's store. Finder return to Herald.

LOST — SATURDAY NEAR SECOND avenue east and Superior street, rool violin music. Return to Herald office.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle, Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventa aveneu east. 'Phone 1255.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day an devening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 15th, 1904. Work, Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 8, 1904. Work—Second Dergee. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meting, Feb. 10th, 1904. Work — Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 9th, 1904, at 3 p. m.; dinner at 6:30 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. E. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary. Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building, President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock, at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Feb. 19, 1904. Initiation of candidates and banquet. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ARISTOCRATIC AND HANDSOME DOGS FOUND IN DULUTH

Valuable Bird Dogs Belonging to Well Known Men.

Well Broken and Familiar With Hunting Grounds.

Every dog, it is said, has his day, and if there were as many days in the calendar year as there are dogs in Duluth, old Father Time's scythe would get mighty rusty before he whetted it for a new year.

There are dogs and dogs, aristocratic, handsome, homely, valuable, worthless, and just plain dogs, in Duluth as well as all other cities and towns over the country. The canine numbers his friends by the thousands and tens of thousands.

This city has, undoubtedly, its full quota of dogs, and the species varies, from the big sedate mastiff to the mangy little cur that gets his living by hanging around the alleys and the back doors, and whose main exercise consists in fighting his fellows.

Duluth has also a fine lot of dogs of various species, with fine breeding. Today The Herald presents a few of the valuable bird dogs belonging to well-known men about town, who rarely miss a season that they do not invade the prairie chicken fields in the western part of the state, or the haunts of the ducks in Northern Minnesota waters, when they are migrating to the South. There are, of course, other bird dogs of breeding, whose value cannot well be estimated, for the reason a check with three figures would be no temptation to their masters.

With its ample railroad facilities for reaching quickly and cheaply the game districts of the state during the open season for chickens and ducks, Duluth is fortunately located for sportsmen, and there are few in the city who do not own a dog that they have almost as much regard for as if it were one of the family.

All of the dogs herewith presented are well "broken," and even though some are comparatively young, they are familiar with some of the best hunting grounds Minnesota affords.

Levi Fulton's Rods Count Gladstone, and G. G. Dickerman's Duke of Sharpe, two veteran English setters, if they could talk, would boast of a progeny, both here and in other parts of the Northwest, that are regarded as among the very best of the "blue bloods." Both dogs are registered, or subject to register, and have pedigrees that can be traced back among the best dogs of the kind in the country.

Count Gladstone is 5 years old, a handsome black and white setter, with some very promising youngsters also shown in the pictures; A. W. Loud's "Shell," Frank E. Berry's "Tim," and Albert Salter's "Count," dogs which have already, as the saying goes, "made good."

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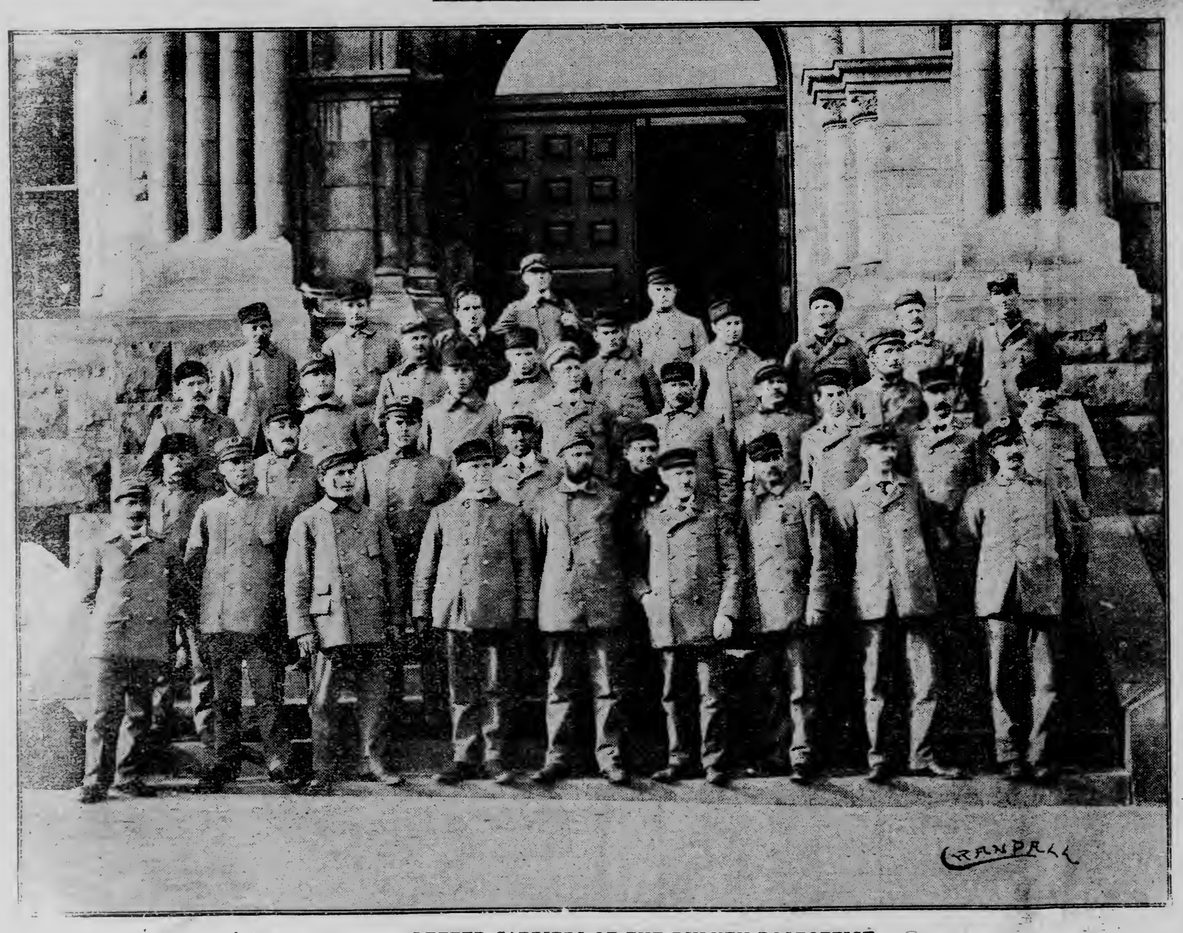


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Exercise, besides keeping the muscular condition strong, circulation free and active, digestion active and normal, allows the man to perform his work with less fatigue, and instead of ending the day in a state of nervous fatigue, he is in a good condition of vitality. The man working under a continuous mental strain requires a vast amount of blood in his brain, and as the cells weaken, a certain amount of this blood becomes congested there, thus inducing a mild form of congestion of the brain, he mistakes drowsiness for a feeling of sleepiness, he mistakes the weariness of the brain for a feeling of sleepiness.

When you feel tired it is not the body that is tired, but the brain. It is the brain which telegraphs the impressions from one part of the body to another.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ARISTOCRATIC AND HANDSOME DOGS FOUND IN DULUTH

Valuable Bird Dogs Belonging to Well Known Men.

Well Broken and Familiar With Hunting Grounds.

Every dog, it is said, has his day, and if there were as many days in the calendar year as there are dogs in Duluth, old Father Time's scythe would get mighty rusty before he whetted it for a new year.

There are dogs and dogs, aristocratic, handsome, homely, valuable, worthless, and just plain dogs, in Duluth as well as all other cities and towns over the country. The canine numbers his friends by the thousands and tens of thousands.

This city has, undoubtedly, its full quota of dogs, and the species varies, from the big sedate mastiff to the mangy little cur that gets his living by hanging around the alleys and the back doors, and whose main exercise consists in fighting his fellows.

Duluth has also a fine lot of dogs of various species, with fine breeding. Today The Herald presents a few of the valuable bird dogs belonging to well-known men about town, who rarely miss a season that they do not invade the prairie chicken fields in the western part of the state, or the haunts of the ducks in Northern Minnesota waters, when they are migrating to the South. There are, of course, other bird dogs of breeding, whose value cannot well be estimated, for the reason a check with three figures would be no temptation to their masters.

With its ample railroad facilities for reaching quickly and cheaply the game districts of the state during the open season for chickens and ducks, Duluth is fortunately located for sportsmen, and there are few in the city who do not own a dog that they have almost as much regard for as if it were one of the family.

All of the dogs herewith presented are well "broken," and even though some are comparatively young, they are familiar with some of the best hunting grounds Minnesota affords.

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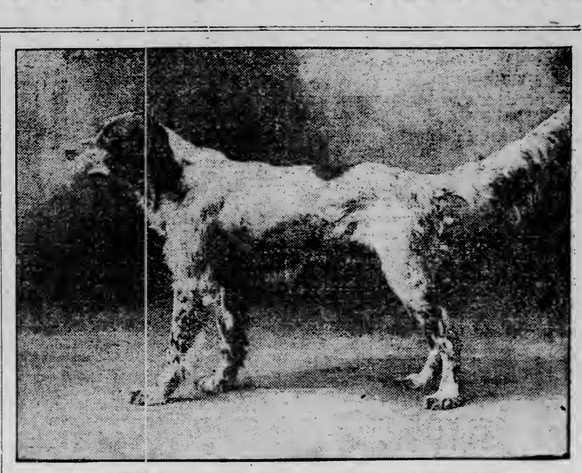
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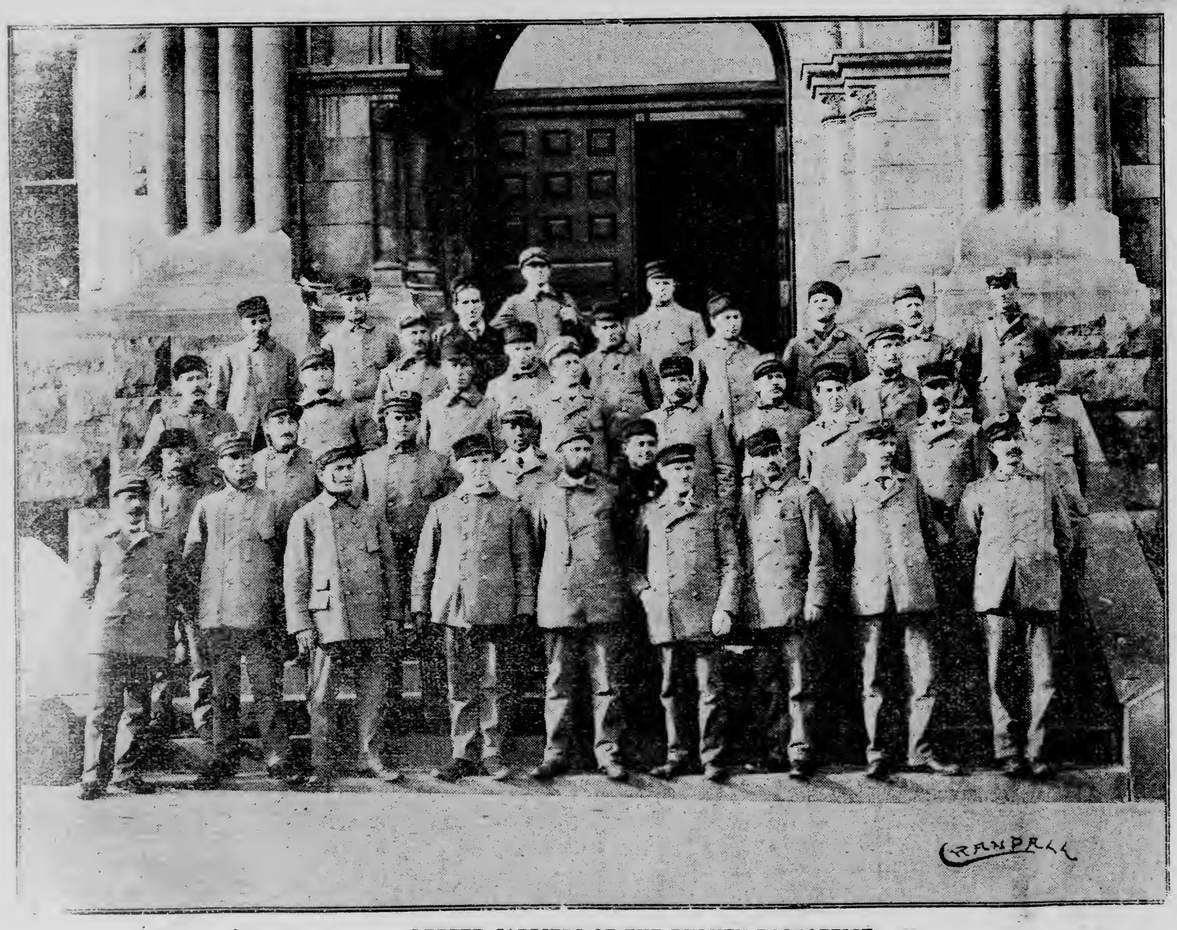


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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DINNER GOWN AND SHOULDER CAPE

Revival of Crimson, But Both Pastel Pink and Light Green Are to Be Worn—Very Tight Skirt Seems to Be Out of Date.

New York, Feb. 6.—All women love to wear crimson. There is something about its warm glow which makes it as attractive under the gaslight as by day. Even in the cold glare of electricity it is a pretty color and warms up the chilliness of the blue gowns that are present and brings out more sharply the pastel pinks and the faded greens.

Both pastel pink and light green are to be worn this season a great deal; and on one counter in a certain very large shop there were heaps and heaps of silk pieces, all in either pink or green, while in the background there was white silk to be used for pipings.

But crimson is the warmest and the prettiest and there is something in the revival of this color which appeals to the hearts of all who like warmth of tone.

At a dinner given recently there were many handsome gowns present, for it was a diplomatic dinner, and all the beauty and fashion of Washington turned out. But of all the dresses in sight the very handsomest was worn by a brunette who had chosen crimson crepe de chine to set off her dark beauty. Her gown was made all accordian plaited, with the waist laid in little accordion plaits, and with the skirt plaited in the same manner. The sleeves were elbow sleeves, accordion plaited, and the back and front of the gown were very much alike in motif and finish.

The trimmings consisted of black taffeta ruching, yards and yards of it, put on in circles upon the skirt and in a triming around the foot.

The waist was trimmed with a shoulder cape of cream-colored lace, and this cape was cut so that it hung down to the elbows. It was a shoulder cape, buttoning or fastening down the back, and the lower edge was finished in scallop fashion, and each scallop was bordered with a black taffeta ruching. This same ruching extended high up on the cape, and a narrow band of it went around the throat.

A gown of this description is simplicity itself, yet the effect is marvelously good. It could be made of veiling, canvas or any matrial that will plait.

Picture it for yourself. The gown of a rich glowing crimson crepe de chine. The shoulder cape of white lace hanging to the elbows. And trimming this a narrow ruching of black taffeta ribon which was put on in fancy swirls so as to make a series of very pretty scallops and curves.

There are many wholly fashionable ways to build your dinner dress, but, of them all, perhaps, the acordion-plaited gown is the most acceptable. It is so becoming to every one, so soft in its lines, so gentle in its appearance, so ladylike, so modish and so good that it has deservedly held its own and been revived again and again.

There are women who are never without an accordion-platted dress, and those who keep one on hand will tell you how easily it adapts itself to the rest of the wardrobe. A skirt of chiffon can be dropped over it. It lends itself elegantly to the drapery of a lace flounce. It can be trimmed with lace panels at a few minutes' notice. Or, as in this case, it can be decorated with wheels of plaited ribbon, put on around the skirt wherever they happen to come, acording to the taste of the one who is sewing them on.

The new many gored skirts, with the gores all perfectly straight, are lovely in the thin materials. They were originally intended for street wear, but they have now been brought indoors. The dinner gowns of veiling, of crepe de chine and of louisine, are made just so as to touch the floor front and back. They are many gored and the gores are cut perfectly straight, up and down. They are tucked around the waist and are tightly fitted as far as the sweli of the hips. But below this they hang plain. The effect is exceedingly good and it is a style which is not difficult for the home dressmaker.

The question of making a gown at home now resolves itself into two points. Has the amateur dressmaker secured the best materials for the purpose? And does she understand how to make the gown stylish? There is a certain curious something to be observed in all the new gowns which is absolutely essential to their beauty. Unless the amateur is sure of catching this style she will fail when it comes to the final result, for her creation will not be smart.

The first problem is how long to make the skirt. On one hand you see the French skirts which trail very far upon the ground and need to be lifted in front. The other extreme is the new London dinner and dancing dress, which almost shows the ankles and which certainly escapes the floor by an inch or two.

The American medium for house wear is the skirt which just touches the floor all the way around. This length is adaptable to the accordion plaited skirt and also to the full, many-gored skirt which is cut with each gore perfectly straight.

The clinging skirt has by no means gone by, but the very tight skirt seems to be out of date. The same tight effect is produced but in another way. The thin soft materials are worn and these are so lined and draped that they show the lines of the figure. But the skirt which had to be put on with a shoehorn is now all out of date.

Dancing skirts are almost all of them made so as to escape the floor, and many of them, intended for the cotillion, are built to swing clear. They escape the ground very well indeed. And they are worn with the fanciest slippers, for the slippers and stockings play a very important part when the dancing gown is ankle high.

The dinner dress is long, always floor length, and if the taste so direct, it can be sweep length or train. Good taste sets no limit to this matter.

A great many women are adopting the French fad of suiting their gowns to the complexion and particularly to the eyes. A certain young woman of high society, whose eyes are a genuine moleskin gray, is wearing moleskin altogether, and is trimming it with poppy colored satin choux to match the color in her cheeks.

Mole-colored cloth makes up exquisitely for a dinner gown. And if it be of velvety surface, it is one of the loveliest and most effective of dinner gowns known. It goes as well with blue as with red, and it becomes almost silvery when combined with white. This last combination is one which Queen Alexandra affects a great deal, moleskin and white.

While skirts are very interesting, the interest does not center in the skirt entirely, for the waist has its own pretty features. Indeed, variety is specially noticeable in waists, and, as one star differeth from another, in glory and in general description, so does one waist differ from another in style and in execution.

Three waists will very nicely illustrate this. One was a waist made with a blouse effect, a sort of evening shirt waist. It was high in the neck, and was trimmed with a lace yoke, through the lower edge of which there were many ribbons threaded. The bottom of the yoke was set off with a flounce, while button roses secured it in front.

Another waist was draped in surplice fashion. A shawl was fastened upon each shoulder. The ends of the shawl were crossed in the middle of the back, and the ends hung down to the belt, where they were belted in after a very demure fashion.

The third waist had a yoke and sleeves made of a lattice of ribbons, which lattice was sowed upon a foundation of crinoline. Turquoise ornaments in the shape of nail heads studded the blouse part of the waist.

The sleeves of all of these gowns were very noticeable in that they were immense. They hung down at the back of the arms in great wing shapes, with each wing abundantly embroidered or studded with nail heads, or peppered with French knots.

The trimming of the sleeve of the season is to be an important matter and one not to be neglected in the scheme of the house dress.

"The nicest visiting gowns are in black and white," so said a modiste of good standing in the fashion world. "Indeed, without this sharp color contrast we could not hope to get our present beautiful color effects.

"A great many persons," continued she, "should never wear any other color than black and white combined; and there are thousands who look better in black than in white, and much better in either than in brown or blue or any pale tone.

"The French always knew the possibilities of black, but the American woman is only just waking up to it. Black gives one always a well-dressed look. And, if smartly managed, it is very stylish. Stylish is the only word, for black has a peculiar style of its own.

"What kind of black, you ask? Why, almost any kind, with a preference for dull blacks. The glossy blacks are good on slender people, but the sheen makes a stout person look much stouter. Take the handsome new glazed silks in black. And put a stout woman in one of these glazed silks. Immediately there will be a sort of reflection and her shoulder blades will stick out and she will look twice her ordinary size.

"Slim young women, the Gibson girls, for instance, look very smart in their glossy black silks, and some of them are simply bewitching in black satin. There are girls who can wear the glossy, yet soft-looking pannes and the mercerized black cloth goods. But, as a general thing, a woman, unless her figure is perfect, looks a thousand times better in a dull black dress than in a glossy one.

One of the prettiest of all ornaments for a black gown is a white lace shoulderette or shoulder cape. This can be made all out of one piece by purchasing a lace shoulder cape already woven. There come beautiful shoulder capes, as deep as the elbow, and reaching half way to the belt front and back. These come in all qualities and you can get them all the way from a dollar or two up to a hundred or so, with a very nice average at less than midway the two extremes. In the Irish and French laces there are some charming little shoulder capes which are just the thing.

But, if you want one to fit you exactly, you can buy piece lace and, with a circular collar pattern, you can cut out your shoulderette and finish it around the neck and around the lower edeg in any way you please.

If you try cutting it out for yourself be sure to have it close in the back for this is now the most approved style and there is a certain beauty in the French method of closing in the back which is not to be found in any other way.

The closing on the shoulder which they are trying to introduce is awkward and had the additional disadvantage of not staying shut. And it is seldom that a front fastening has picturesque qualities. But the French method of opening in the back is youthful in effect, is simple to manage and is the style approved by the early gowns of spring.

The yoke and the stock of these deep capes are all made in one piece and the whole is fastened by being hooked or pinned down the back. The opening is concealed under some sort of trimming.

The prettiest of the capes are those that are cut in scallops around the bottom, while a plaiting of ribbon outlines the scallops and gives the cape the finish it needs. So it will be seen that any woman with a little ribon and a little lace can get up something which will set off her gown very nicely.

How to get the sloping shoulders is a problem which has been puzzling the girl of the season. Those who are of athletic build, with high, wide, square shoulders, have found it almost impossible to get the long slope which is now so requisite to fashion, and those who are slender are only little better off, for the sloping shoulder requires a very well-developed figure.

The style of fitting the shoulders with a deep lace cape, which is cut round and without seams, is one that naturally produces the slope required. And so the girl of the season finds a solution of her troubles in one of the prettiest little garments of the year.

When you are sloping your shoulders be sure to have them fit; and, in adjusting the cape, try to have one long, sweeping line right from the ear down to the elbow. This is the line of beauty of the new gowns of 1904.

There is a great deal to be said about the methods of trimming the shoulders. And in this respect there is an argument in favor of the styles of trimming which break the severity of the line and which allows the shoulders some breadth or spread.

A lovely gown, which was called a French Gibsonian gown, had a shoulderet which produced the sloping figure to perfection and the pretty girl who wore it looked almost sylph-like, with her slender neck, her sloping shoulders, her delicate waist and her fitted hips.

What a pity that all cannot be of the Gibsonian figure. Yet there are compensations in the possession of a generous pair of hips, for they give one an opportunity to produce many stunning effects in dress.

PARIS GOSSIP.

Paris, Jan. 25.—Metals being highly favored for all ornamentatal purposes in both millinery and in gowns, it seems quite appropriate that the new ribbons partake of the general metal effect, and these are shown in tarnished silver and steel, as well as in bronze tones. Evening gowns particularly are made to scintillate with metals and gems.

A wondrously beautiful gown seen at a fashionable dinner this week was made of black net inserted with velvet threaded lace insertion, lined with white net over white taffeta. Three lace-trimmed ruffles of black net in the front graduated to six at the back, each showing black velvet, threaded black lace insertion, the ruffles as well as the entire gown glittering with the tiniest of silver sequins.

An exquisite gown in white chiffon was minutely tucked all over the three tiny tucked frills at the base of the skirt portion, headed by shaped bands of mother of pearl embroidery. The low-cut blouse bodice portion was finished round the top with a bertha of material edged with tiny tucked ruffles and caught up at intervals with mother of pearl passementerie, a large pearl ornament holding the ends in the front. The sleeve of finely tucked material was gathered into the shoulder, from whence it widened abruptly, falling away from the arm above the elbow in a gracefully flowing style, finishing in two tiny frills of material.

A handsome day gown of pale gray cheviot cloth had the skirt portion cut with a short chenille and silk embroidery in two shades of gray, the base of the gown finishing in a deep, original shaped band of chenille and silk embroidery in two shades of gray. The sleve of this gown was particularly pretty, being made to fit the top of the arm, thence widening abruptly into two turn-back cuffs above the elbow, from beneath which fell a full sleeve of pale gray taffeta silk gathering into an original shaped cuff of chenille and silk embroidery in two shades of gray. The bodice portion of finely tucked material was cut in the popular pouched shape, while a bertha of cream lace encircled the shoulders, narrowing to the waist line in the front, headed by an original shaped band of gray chenille and silk embroidery.

A pretty day gown in pale mauve face cloth had the skirt portion cut in the nine-gore style, each gore forming an inverted knife pleat below the knee, headed by a large medallion of cream lace upon ecru lawn. The slightly pouched bodice of tucked material was enhanced by a large collar of pale mauve chiffon entirely tucked and trimmed with medallions of cream lace upon ecru lawn, the full sleeve of material finishing at the elbow with medallions to match, and this was filled in with pale mauve chiffon ending beneath a medallion of cream lace upon ecru lawn at the wrist.

SET IN NATURAL WHITE FOX.



This handsome boa and muff are worn with a costume of black Boulevard velvet, the corsage made in a loose Bolero effect, with bands of black Spanish lace over white silk trimming waist, sleeves and skirt. Chiffon sleeves fall over deep lace cuffs. The hat is of velvet and moleskins, with a couple of shaded tips on the right.

AN 1830 "VICTORINE" OF SQUIRREL.



This very handsome Victorine cape with long chenille fringed stoles is of Russian squirrel, which has such lovely brown shadings. It is lined with brocade to match. The costume is of champagne-colored cloth, trimmed with silk ornaments to match. The simple but beautiful hat is of Russian and domestic squirrel, mixed in a Vandyke design, with an ostrich plume of grey, shading to white.—From Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

RISING BREAST

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MOTHER'S FRIEND

A NIGHT WITH AN UMBRELLA

By Hayden Carruth.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

We were finishing dinner in the Barcley street dining room of the Astor house when I saw Colburn eyeing my umbrella.

"Odd notion you have," he said after a moment, "that of carrying the worst umbrella in New York."

"It isn't altogether my fault," I answered. "I had a rather decent one up to a week ago when some fellow walked off with it in a barber shop and left me this one. Pretty Gampish, I admit, but I've been carrying it while I saved up to get another. Guess I'll be good for it tomorrow, and I think I'll lose this umbrella tonight. In fact," I went on, looking around and seeing that the waiter was out of the room, "I'll leave it right here," and I tucked it behind the steam radiator.

A few minutes later we arose to leave. I had forgotten the umbrella. There was a quick step behind me and I turned.

"Ah, ze zhentleman forgeets hees umbrella!" exclaimed the waiter, and with a grand flourish he held up the sorry wreck in all its horror. Outside I said:

"Come uptown with me. I'll leave it in an elevated car—no trouble about that—I've left two there during the past year."

"Can't do it," replied Colburn, who is employed on a morning newspaper. "I'm late now. Besides, I wouldn't imperil my social standing by walking with a man carrying such an umbrella."

At Park Place I took the the elevated. Inside I sat down next a kindly-appearing old gentleman, who was reading the Evening Post. As we swung into Sixth avenue he folded his paper carefully, apparently with the intention of getting it bound, took off his gold-rimmed eyeglasses, smacked his lips as if the intellectual draught had been satisfactory and said:

"Pardon me, but can you inform me where I can find the 'Lost and Found' bureau of the elevated roads?"

"Down west of Bowling Green," I answered.

"Thank you. I left my umbrella in the train this morning and I must look it up tomorrow."

"You may find it there," I said, encouragingly. "The place is upstairs. A blonde young man will meet you, and after taking your family history, a minute description of your umbrella and a four-page account of how, when and where you came to lose it, he will retire into a sort of umbrella library where he has about 8000 of them arranged and catalogued on shelves, and look the matter up."

"You have experience," observed the old gentleman.

"Many times," I returned carelessly, "I usually have one or two on deposit there." I had slipped the ancient specimen I was carrying over next to the window. "Twenty-third street!" shouted the guard. I rose and started back nastily. Then came the voice of the old gentleman. "Here, here; you're forgetting your umbrella!" I turned and took it from his hand. "Came near increasing your balance with the road, eh?" chuckled the old reprobate.

Outside I stopped at the news stand and bought a paper. "Hi, there, boss," said the porter, "you'a leaving yo' umbrella." I picked it up and fled down the stairs.

I hurried through Twenty-third street and turned up Broadway. A barber shop sign caught my eye. "Here's my chance," I said to myself "I got the thing in a barber shop, and there will I leave it." I went in and called for a hair cut. It gave me a chance for thought. I saw that so far I had been acting on the impulse of the moment. I must reason out a course and follow it. I left the chair with a firm purpose. The boy handed me my hat and I started for the door. "Heah's yo' umbrell', sah," said the boy as he came in hot pursuit. I turned deliberately, looked at it and said:

"You have made a mistake—that is not my umbrella."

"Must be, sah—you brought hit in—you wouldn't be carrying no other gent's umbrell', sah." He held the thing up in the glare of the lights.

"I had no umbrella," I said, sternly.

"You's forgot, sah. Only umbrell' in the rack—noticed it partic'lar when you come in." The barbers had all stopped work, and the customers were rising in their chairs. I weakened.

"I believe it is mine," I said, as I took it and again fled, while the boy pocketed his tip and observed: "Dis yere ain't de shop where we's ever made no mistake 'bout no umbrell's."

But I retained my self-composure. I boarded an uptown Broadway car with another bold resolve in my mind. Incidentally I determined to try the car, though with small hope. At Twenty-sixth street I rose to get off, leaving the umbrella, but I met the reproacnful eye of the conductor and went back and picked it up.

My new plan was nothing more or less than to call on a certain friend and desert the thing in his hall. In five minutes I was sitting before his fire. But I don't remember of what we talked—my heart was in the hall with the umbrella. I know not how long I stayed, or how I got away. My first recollection is of walking along the street toward the ligts on the corner. As I dodged around into Third avenue I heard steps behind. "Hold on, old man," cried my friend, "you're running off without your umbrella. Madge said it couldn't be yours, but I told her I knew better."

Once more it had wound its tentacles about me. I walked down the avenue again feeling desperate. I stopped on a corner, stood the umbrella against a lamp post and pretended to button my glove. Then I started off with assumed carelessness. A small boy chased after me, restored my umbrella and did not refuse a dime for his kindness. I turned in at a cheap concert hall and sat ten minutes, but, of course, beer-bespattered waiter overtok me at the door with it. He also met with a monetary reward.

I walked on down the street clutching my inanimate enemy till I reached Fourteenth street. A newsboy stood on the corner smoking a cigarette. I held out the umbrella.

"Do you want an umbrella?" I said.

"Mean t' give it t' a feller?"

"Yes."

He looked up and said with virtuous indignation: "Does yer take dis fer a fence? Afraid yer'll get catched wid de goods on hey? G'wan!"

I walked through Fourteenth street meditating deeply. Before I reached Broadway I had determined to go over into old Greenwich village, near where I lived, and see what I could do. I felt that I knew every crook and turn of the neighborhood, and I wondered that I had not thought of the plan before.

I zigzagged across town to Seventh and Greenwich avenues and turned down the latter. As I passed the end of Perry street, in which I lived, I encountered my friend, Officer Dooney, standing majestically on the outpost of his ominons.

"A foine evening it is, sor," observed Officer Dooney.

I assented and went on down the avenue to Jefferson market and turned into Christopher street. I had thought of the canyon called Gay street. I knew that Gay street. I felt that if there is one place better than another for making an orphan of your umbrella it is Gay street. I knew how lonely and deserted Gay street is at that hour of the night—how the battered shutters are closed and the old-fashioned doors barred, with express wagons filling the roadway, their upturned shafts bristling like a field of hop poles. I knew that the big Jefferson market clock is the only thing which keeps its eye on Gay street in the night. But especially I knew that Gay street does not take in her ash cans at night. I would rear my umbrella in a Gay street ash can and leave it among the hop poles. I turned down the street's tortuous course. Halfway along it stood an inviting ash can. I jabbed the sharp end of the umbrella a foot into the soft ashes and stepped back to admire my work. At last I was rid of the thing. Now I could laugh again. Once more I could—I felt a heavy hand on my shoulder and looked up at a tall, long-haired man, who came out of the shadow of some front steps.

"Dake dot t'ing avay, you pauber," he said. "If you doan got no can off your own be sticking it in udder beoble's. Dake it avay, or I hollers for der bolice like I vas crazy!"

I tok it and once more moved wearily on. Around the corner in Waverly Place I went close to the edge of the sidewalk and dropped the umbrella in the gutter and walked away quickly. "Peck it up," said a policeman, starting out of a passage doorway. "Peck it up and move on wid ye. Do you t'ink the street sweepers have nothing at all to do?" It seemed best to follow his advice.

I walked on and turned into Grove street. It seemed deserted, but I knew it wasn't. I was not the inexperienced thing I had been earlier in the evening. I turned down Hudson street and went through Barrow toward the river. At Washington there was a pile of bricks. I stopped in the shadow, untied the cord which held the ribs of the umbrella and dropped two bricks into the bulging cavern. It would have held more. I picked up a piece of wrapping paper and of the umbrella made a fairly neat, oblong package.

I turned into West street. It was ablaze with lights, and its single terrestrial side was crowded with all sorts of people. But I heeded them not, and crossed and stole along close to the piers and ferry slips. I came to a pier which suited my dark purpose. I crept out on it. There was a pile of lumber at the outer end, and no living thing in sight. The moon looked hazy, and Liberty's light shone far away. The cool breeze from the river touched my glowing face. I tiptoed to the sting piece and cast my burden from me. It went down into the black waters with a dull splash.

"Halt!" cried a man, coming from behind the lumber. I saw he was a watchman. I stood helpless. He whistled shrilly and an officer and a dozen men came running down the pier.

"Arrest this man, Mahoney," said the watchman. "He throwed a babby into the river. I heered it cry."

"I was a-watchling of the folly sneakin galong meself," said the officer, taking hold of my arm as if he were Admiral Farragut in the rigging and I was the rigging. He started away with me and soon a crowd of fifty people was at our heels.

"Do you need to walk quite so fast?" I asked.

"Dom you, its' fer yer own good," said Mahoney. "Do yous want to be lynched?"

He marched me to the Charles street police station.

"What's the charge, officer?" said the man at the desk.

"Muarther, sergeant," answered Mahoney. "He throwed a one-lid into the Nort' river."

"See here, sergeant," I said, "this is absurd. I threw an umbrella into the river—that was all."

"We'll have to hold you. Explain to the judge in the morning." He picked up a pen. "Infanticide—name?—age?—"

"Where's Officer Dooney? He knows me," I cried.

"Call Dooney," said the sergeant.

Officer Dooney came in from the next room and looked at me with astonishment as he heard the charge. "There must be a mistake," he said. "I know him to be of good cha-rack-ter. I talked with him an hour ago on me beat. His actions was reg'lar."

"Where's the watchman that heard the child cry?" asked the sergeant. As he spoke that individual burst in at the door, dripping with water and carrying my package in his hands.

"I dove for it!" shouted this efficient guardian, in a wet, salty voice. "I dove for it, sergeant. It ain't a baboy—it's nor that—it's a bum—dynermite—he was tryin gto blow up the pier."

He deposited the bundle carefully on the floor and backed off. Every one retreated from it, even Offiver Dooney.

I strode forward and kicked it viciously. Then I stripped off the wet paper, took the umbrella by the sharp end and allowed the bricks to fall to the floor.

"We can't hold you this time," said the sergeant, with a touch of sadness in his voice.

In five minutes I was at my lodgings. I stood the wet umbrella up carefully in the corner of my bedroom.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western line"' will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at $37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

$38.55 New Orleans and Return.

February 9th to the 14th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one fare plus $2.60 for round trip, good returning February 20th, or by depositing tickets and paying 50 cents, return limit will be extended until March 5th. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

DINNER GOWN AND SHOULDER CAPE

Revival of Crimson, But Both Pastel Pink and Light Green Are to Be Worn—Very Tight Skirt Seems to Be Out of Date.

New York, Feb. 6.—All women love to wear crimson. There is something about its warm glow which makes it as attractive under the gaslight as by day. Even in the cold glare of electricity it is a pretty color and warms up the chilliness of the blue gowns that are present and brings out more sharply the pastel pinks and the faded greens.

Both pastel pink and light green are to be worn this season a great deal; and on one counter in a certain very large shop there were heaps and heaps of silk pieces, all in either pink or green, while in the background there was white silk to be used for pipings.

But crimson is the warmest and the prettiest and there is something in the revival of this color which appeals to the hearts of all who like warmth of tone.

At a dinner given recently there were many handsome gowns present, for it was a diplomatic dinner, and all the beauty and fashion of Washington turned out. But of all the dresses in sight the very handsomest was worn by a brunette who had chosen crimson crepe de chine to set off her dark beauty. Her gown was made all accordian plaited, with the waist laid in little accordion plaits, and with the skirt plaited in the same manner. The sleeves were elbow sleeves, accordion plaited, and the back and front of the gown were very much alike in motif and finish.

The trimmings consisted of black taffeta ruching, yards and yards of it, put on in circles upon the skirt and in a triming around the foot.

The waist was trimmed with a shoulder cape of cream-colored lace, and this cape was cut so that it hung down to the elbows. It was a shoulder cape, buttoning or fastening down the back, and the lower edge was finished in scallop fashion, and each scallop was bordered with a black taffeta ruching. This same ruching extended high up on the cape, and a narrow band of it went around the throat.

A gown of this description is simplicity itself, yet the effect is marvelously good. It could be made of veiling, canvas or any matrial that will plait.

Picture it for yourself. The gown of a rich glowing crimson crepe de chine. The shoulder cape of white lace hanging to the elbows. And trimming this a narrow ruching of black taffeta ribon which was put on in fancy swirls so as to make a series of very pretty scallops and curves.

There are many wholly fashionable ways to build your dinner dress, but, of them all, perhaps, the acordion-plaited gown is the most acceptable. It is so becoming to every one, so soft in its lines, so gentle in its appearance, so ladylike, so modish and so good that it has deservedly held its own and been revived again and again.

There are women who are never without an accordion-plaited dress, and those who keep one on hand will tell you how easily it adapts itself to the rest of the wardrobe. A skirt of chiffon can be dropped over it. It lends itself elegantly to the drapery of a lace flounce. It can be trimmed with lace panels at a few minutes' notice. Or, as in this case, it can be decorated with wheels of plaited ribbon, put on around the skirt wherever they happen to come, acording to the taste of the one who is sewing them on.

The new many gored skirts, with the gores all perfectly straight, are lovely in the thin materials. They were originally intended for street wear, but they have now been brought indoors. The dinner gowns of veiling, of crepe de chine and of louisine, are made just so as to touch the floor front and back. They are many gored and the gores are cut perfectly straight, up and down. They are tucked around the waist and are tightly fitted as far as the swell of the hips. But below this they hang plain. The effect is exceedingly good and it is a style which is not difficult for the home dressmaker.

The question of making a gown at home now resolves itself into two points. Has the amateur dressmaker secured the best materials for the purpose? And does she understand how to make the gown stylish? There is a certain curious something to be observed in all the new gowns which is absolutely essential to their beauty. Unless the amateur is sure of catching this style she will fail when it comes to the final result, for her creation will not be smart.

The first problem is how long to make the skirt. On one hand you see the French skirts which trail very far upon the ground and need to be lifted in front. The other extreme is the new London dinner and dancing dress, which almost shows the ankles and which certainly escapes the floor by an inch or two.

The American medium for house wear is the skirt which just touches the floor all the way around. This length is adaptable to the accordion plaited skirt and also to the full, many-gored skirt which is cut with each gore perfectly straight.

The clinging skirt has by no means gone by, but the very tight skirt seems to be out of date. The same tight effect is produced but in another way. The thin soft materials are worn and these are so lined and draped that they show the lines of the figure. But the skirt which had to be put on with a shoehorn is now all out of date.

Dancing skirts are almost all of them made so as to escape the floor, and many of them, intended for the cotillion, are built to swing clear. They escape the ground very well indeed. And they are worn with the fanciest slippers, for the slippers and stockings play a very important part when the dancing gown is ankle high.

The dinner dress is long, always floor length, and if the taste so direct, it can be sweep length or train. Good taste sets no limit to this matter.

A great many women are adopting the French fad of suiting their gowns to the complexion and particularly to the eyes. A certain young woman of high society, whose eyes are a genuine moleskin gray, is wearing moleskin altogether, and is trimming it with poppy colored satin choux to match the color in her cheeks.

Mole-colored cloth makes up exquisitely for a dinner gown. And if it be of velvety surface, it is one of the loveliest and most effective of dinner gowns known. It goes as well with blue as with red, and it becomes almost silvery when combined with white. This last combination is one which Queen Alexandra affects a great deal, moleskin and white.

While skirts are very interesting, the interest does not center in the skirt entirely, for the waist has its own pretty features. Indeed, variety is specially noticeable in waists, and, as one star differeth from another, in glory and in general description, so does one waist differ from another in style and in execution.

Three waists will very nicely illustrate this. One was a waist made with a blouse effect, a sort of evening shirt waist. It was high in the neck, and was trimmed with a lace yoke, through the lower edge of which there were many ribbons threaded. The bottom of the yoke was set off with a flounce, while button roses secured it in front.

Another waist was draped in surplice fashion. A shawl was fastened upon each shoulder. The ends of the shawl were crossed in the middle of the back, and the ends hung down to the belt, where they were belted in after a very demure fashion.

The third waist had a yoke and sleeves made of a lattice of ribbons, which lattice was sowed upon a foundation of crinoline. Turquoise ornaments in the shape of nail heads studded the blouse part of the waist.

The sleeves of all of these gowns were very noticeable in that they were immense. They hung down at the back of the arms in great wing shapes, with each wing abundantly embroidered or studded with nail heads, or peppered with French knots.

The trimming of the sleeve of the season is to be an important matter and one not to be neglected in the scheme of the house dress.

"The nicest visiting gowns are in black and white," so said a modiste of good standing in the fashion world. "Indeed, without this sharp color contrast we could not hope to get our present beautiful color effects.

"A great many persons," continued she, "should never wear any other color than black and white combined; and there are thousands who look better in black than in white, and much better in either than in brown or blue or any pale tone.

"The French always knew the possibilities of black, but the American woman is only just waking up to it. Black gives one always a well-dressed look. And, if smartly managed, it is very stylish. Stylish is the only word, for black has a peculiar style of its own.

"What kind of black, you ask? Why, almost any kind, with a preference for dull blacks. The glossy blacks are good on slender people, but the sheen makes a stout person look much stouter. Take the handsome new glazed silks in black. And put a stout woman in one of these glazed silks. Immediately there will be a sort of reflection and her shoulder blades will stick out and she will look twice her ordinary size.

"Slim young women, the Gibson girls, for instance, look very smart in their glossy black silks, and some of them are simply bewitching in black satin. There are girls who can wear the glossy, yet soft-looking pannes and the mercerized black cloth goods. But, as a general thing, a woman, unless her figure is perfect, looks a thousand times better in a dull black dress than in a glossy one.

One of the prettiest of all ornaments for a black gown is a white lace shoulderette or shoulder cape. This can be made all out of one piece by purchasing a lace shoulder cape already woven. There come beautiful shoulder capes, as deep as the elbow, and reaching half way to the belt front and back. These come in all qualities and you can get them all the way from a dollar or two up to a hundred or so, with a very nice average at less than midway the two extremes. In the Irish and French laces there are some charming little shoulder capes which are just the thing.

But, if you want one to fit you exactly, you can buy piece lace and, with a circular collar pattern, you can cut out your shoulderette and finish it around the neck and around the lower edeg in any way you please.

If you try cutting it out for yourself be sure to have it close in the back for this is now the most approved style and there is a certain beauty in the French method of closing in the back which is not to be found in any other way.

The closing on the shoulder which they are trying to introduce is awkward and had the additional disadvantage of not staying shut. And it is seldom that a front fastening has picturesque qualities. But the French method of opening in the bock is youthful in effect, is simple to manage and is the style approved by the early gowns of spring.

The yoke and the stock of these deep capes are all made in one piece and the whole is fastened by being hooked or pinned down the back. The opening is concealed under some sort of trimming.

The prettiest of the capes are those that are cut in scallops around the bottom, while a plaiting of ribbon outlines the scallops and gives the cape the finish it needs. So it will be seen that any woman with a little ribon and a little lace can get up something which will set off her gown very nicely.

How to get the sloping shoulders is a problem which has been puzzling the girl of the season. Those who are of athletic build, with high, wide, square shoulders, have found it almost impossible to get the long slope which is now so requisite to fashion, and those who are slender are only little better off, for the sloping shoulder requires a very well-developed figure.

The style of fitting the shoulders with a deep lace cape, which is cut round and without seams, is one that naturally produces the slope required. And so the girl of the season finds a solution of her troubles in one of the prettiest little garments of the year.

When you are sloping your shoulders be sure to have them fit; and, in adjusting the cape, try to have one long, sweeping line right from the ear down to the elbow. This is the line of beauty of the new gowns of 1904.

There is a great deal to be said about the methods of trimming the shoulders. And in this respect there is an argument in favor of the styles of trimming which break the severity of the line and which allows the shoulders some breadth or spread.

A lovely gown, which was called a French Gibsonian gown, had a shoulderet which produced the sloping figure to perfection and the pretty girl who wore it looked almost sylph-like, with her slender neck, her sloping shoulders, her delicate waist and her fitted hips.

What a pity that all cannot be of the Gibsonian figure. Yet there are compensations in the possession of a generous pair of hips, for they give one an opportunity to produce many stunning effects in dress.

PARIS GOSSIP.

Paris, Jan. 25.—Metals being highly favored for all ornamentatal purposes in both millinery and in gowns, it seems quite appropriate that the new ribbons partake of the general metal effect, and these are shown in tarnished silver and steel, as well as in bronze tones. Evening gowns particularly are made to scintillate with metals and gems.

A wondrously beautiful gown seen at a fashionable dinner this week was made of black net inserted with velvet threaded lace insertion, lined with white net over white taffeta. Three lace-trimmed ruffles of black net in the front graduated to six at the back, each showing black velvet, threaded black lace insertion, the ruffles as well as the entire gown glittering with the tiniest of silver sequins.

An exquisite gown in white chiffon was minutely tucked all over the three tiny tucked frills at the base of the skirt portion, headed by shaped bands of mother of pearl embroidery. The low-cut blouse bodice portion was finished round the top with a bertha of material edged with tiny tucked ruffles and caught up at intervals with mother of pearl passementerie, a large pearl ornament holding the ends in the front. The sleeve of finely tucked material was gathered into the shoulder, from whence it widened abruptly, falling away from the arm above the elbow in a gracefully flowing style, finishing in two tiny frills of material.

A handsome day gown of pale gray cheviot cloth had the skirt portion cut with a short chenille and silk embroidery in two shades of gray, the base of the gown finishing in a deep, original shaped band of chenille and silk embroidery in two shades of gray. The sleeve of this gown was particularly pretty, being made to fit the top of the arm, thence widening abruptly into two turn-back cuffs above the elbow, from beneath which fell a full sleeve of pale gray taffeta silk gathering into an original shaped cuff of chenille and silk embroidery in two shades of gray. The bodice portion of finely tucked material was cut in the popular pouched shape, while a bertha of cream lace encircled the shoulders, narrowing to the waist line in the front, headed by an original shaped band of gray chenille and silk embroidery.

A pretty day gown in pale mauve face cloth had the skirt portion cut in the nine-gore style, each gore forming an inverted knife pleat below the knee, headed by a large medallion of cream lace upon ecru lawn. The slightly pouched bodice of tucked material was enhanced by a large collar of pale mauve chiffon entirely tucked and trimmed with medallions of cream lace upon ecru lawn, the full sleeve of material finishing at the elbow with medallions to match, and this was filled in with pale mauve chiffon ending beneath a medallion of cream lace upon ecru lawn at the wrist.

SET IN NATURAL WHITE FOX.



This handsome boa and muff are worn with a costume of black Boulevard velvet, the corsage made in a loose Bolero effect, with bands of black Spanish lace over white silk trimming waist, sleeves and skirt. Chiffon sleeves fall over deep lace cuffs. The hat is of velvet and mole skins, with a couple of shaded tips on the right.

AN 1830 "VICTORINE" Of SQUIRREL.



This very handsome Victorine cape with long chenille fringed stoles is of Russian squirrel, which has such lovely brown shadings. It is lined with brocade to match. The costume is of champagne-colored cloth, trimmed with silk ornaments to match. The simple but beautiful hat is of Russian and domestic squirrel, mixed in a Vandyke design, with an ostrich plume of grey, shading to white.—From Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

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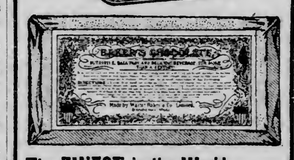
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A NIGHT WITH AN UMBRELLA

By Hayden Carruth.

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We were finishing dinner in the Barclay street dining room of the Astor house when I saw Colburn eyeing my umbrella.

"Odd notion you have," he said after a moment, "that of carrying the worst umbrella in New York."

"It isn't altogether my fault," I answered. "I had a rather decent one up to a week ago when some fellow walked off with it in a barber shop and left me this one. Pretty Gampish, I admit, but I've been carrying it while I saved up to get another. Guess I'll be good for it tomorrow, and I think I'll lose this umbrella tonight. In fact," I went on, looking around and seeing that the waiter was out of the room, "I'll leave it right here," and I tucked it behind the steam radiator.

A few minutes later we arose to leave. I had forgotten the umbrella. There was a quick step behind me and I turned.

"Ah, ze zhentleman fergeets hees umbrella!" exclaimed the waiter, and with a grand flourish he held up the sorry wreck in all its horror. Outside I said:

"Come uptown with me, I'll leave it in an elevated car—no trouble about that—I've left two there during the past year."

"Can't do it," replied Colburn, who is employed on a morning newspaper. "I'm late now. Besides, I wouldn't imperil my social standing by walking with a man carrying such an umbrella."

At Park Place I took the the elevated. Inside I sat down next a kindly-appearing old gentleman, who was reading the Evening Post. As we swung into Sixth avenue he folded his paper carefully, apparently with the intention of getting it bound, took off his gold-rimmed eyeglasses, smacked his lips as if the intellectual draught had been satisfactory and said:

"Pardon me, but can you inform me where I can find the 'Lost and Found' bureau of the elevated roads?"

"Down west of Bowling Green," I answered.

"Thank you. I left my umbrella in the train this morning and I must look it up tomorrow."

"You may find it there," I said, encouragingly. "The place is upstairs. A blonde young man will meet you, and after taking your family history, a minute description of your umbrella and a four-page account of how, when and where you came to lose it, he will retire into a sort of umbrella library where he has about 8000 of them arranged and catalogued on shelves, and look the matter up."

"You have experience," observed the old gentleman.

"Many times," I returned carelessly. "I usually have one or two on deposit there." I had slipped the ancient specimen I was carrying over next to the window. "Twenty-third street!" shouted the guard. I rose and started back nastily. Then came the voice of the old gentleman. "Here, here, you're forgetting your umbrella!" I turned and took it from his hand. "Came near increasing your balance with the road, eh?" chuckled the old reprobate.

Outside I stopped at the news stand and bought a paper. "Hi, there, boss," said the porter, "you's leaving yo' umbrella." I picked it up and fled down the stairs.

I hurried through Twenty-third street and turned up Broadway. A barber shop sign caught my eye. "Here's my chance," I said to myself. "I got the thing in a barber shop, and there will I leave it." I went in and called for a hair cut. It gave me a chance for thought. I saw that so far I had been acting on the impulse of the moment. I must reason out a course and follow it. I left the chair with a firm purpose. The boy handed me my hat and I started for the door. "Reach's yo' umbrell', sah," said the boy as he came in hot pursuit. I turned deliberately, looked at it and said:

"You have made a mistake—that is not my umbrella."

"Must be, sah—you brought hit in—you wouldn't be carrying no other gent's umbrell', sah." He held the thing up in the glare of the lights.

"I had no umbrella," I said, sternly.

"You's forgot, sah. Only 'umbrell' in the rack—noticed it partic'lar when you come in." The barbers had all stopped work, and the customers were rising in their chairs. I weakened.

"I believe it is mine," I said, as I took it and again fled, while the boy pocketed his tip and observed: "Dis yere ain't de shop where we's ever made no mistake 'bout no umbrell's."

But I retained my self-composure. I boarded an uptown Broadway car with another bold resolve in my mind. Incidentally I determined to try the car, though with small hope. At Twenty-sixth street I rose to get off, leaving the umbrella, but I met the reproachful eye of the conductor and went back and picked it up.

My new plan was nothing more or less than to call on a certain friend and desert the thing in his hall. In five minutes I was sitting before his inn. But I don't remember of what we talked—my heart was in the hall with the umbrella. I know not how long I stayed, or now I got away. My first recollection is of walking along the street toward the lights on the corner. As I dodged around into Third avenue I heard steps behind. "Hold on, old man," cried my friend, "you're running off without your umbrella. Madge said it couldn't be yours, but I told her I knew better."

Once more it had wound its tentacles about me. I walked down the avenue again feeling desperate. I stopped on a corner, stood the umbrella against a lamp post and pretended to button my glove. Then I started off with assumed carelessness. A small boy chased after me, restored my umbrella and did not refuse a dime for his kindness. I turned in at a cheap concert hall and sat ten minutes, but, of course, beer-bespattered waiter overtook me at the door with it. He also met with a monetary reward.

I walked on down the street clutching my inanimate enemy till I reached Fourteenth street. A newsboy stood on the corner smoking a cigarette. I held out the umbrella.

"Do you want an umbrella?" I said.

"Mean t' give it t' a feller?"

"Yes."

He looked up and said with virtuous indignation: "Does yer take dis fer a fence? Afraid yer'll get catched wid de goods on hey? G'wan!"

I walked through Fourteenth street meditating deeply. Before I reached Broadway I had determined to go over into old Greenwich village, near where I lived, and see what I could do. I felt that I knew every crook and turn of the neighborhood, and I wondered that I had not thought of the plan before.

I zigzagged across town to Seventh and Greenwich avenues and turned down the latter. As I passed the end of Perry street, in which I lived, I encountered my friend, Officer Dooney, standing majestically on the outpost of his ominons.

"A foine evening it is, sor," observed Officer Dooney.

I assented and went on down the avenue to Jefferson market and turned into Christopher street. I had thought of the canyon called Gay street. I knew that Gay street. I felt that if there is one place better than another for making an orphan of your umbrella it is Gay street. I knew how lonely and deserted Gay street is at that hour of the night—how the battered shutters are closed and the old-fashioned doors barred, with express wagons filling the roadway, their upturned shafts bristling like a field of hop poles. I knew that the big Jefferson market clock is the only thing which keeps its eye on Gay street in the night. But especially I knew that Gay street does not take in her ash cans at night. I would rear my umbrella in a Gay street ash can and leave it among the hop poles. I turned down the street's tortuous course. Halfway along it stood an inviting ash can. I jabbed the sharp end of the umbrella a foot into the soft ashes and stepped back to admire my work. At last I was rid of the thing. Now I could laugh again. Once more I could—I felt a heavy hand on my shoulder and looked up at a tall, long-haired man, who came out of the shadow of some front steps.

"Dake dot t'ing avay, you pauber," he said. "If you doan got no can off your own be sticking it in udder beobie's. Dake it avay, or I hollers for der bolice like I vas crazy!"

I tok it and once more moved wearily on. Around the corner in Waverly Place I went close to the edge of the sidewalk and dropped the umbrella in the gutter and walked away quickly. "Peck it up," said a policeman, starting out of a passage doorway. "Peck it up and move on wid ye. Do you t'ink the street sweepers have nothing at all to do?" It seemed best to follow his advice.

I walked on and turned into Grove street. It seemed deserted, but I knew it wasn't. I was not the inexperienced thing I had been earlier in the evening. I turned down Hudson street and went through Barrow toward the river. At Washington there was a pile of bricks. I stopped in the shadow, untied the cord which held the ribs of the umbrella and dropped two bricks into the bulging cavern. It would have held more. I picked up a piece of wrapping paper and of the umbrella made a fairly neat, oblong package.

I turned into West street. It was ablaze with lights, and its single terrestrial side was crowded with all sorts of people. But I heeded them not, and crossed and stole along close to the piers and ferry slips. I came to a pier which suited my dark purpose. I crept out on it. There was a pile of lumber at the outer end, and no living thing in sight. The moon looked hazy, and Liberty's light shone far away. The cool breeze from the river touched my glowing face. I tiptoed to the string piece and cast my burden from me. It went down into the black waters with a dull splash.

"Halt!" cried a man, coming from behind the lumber. I saw he was a watchman. I stood helpless. He whistled shrilly and an officer and a dozen men came running down the pier.

"Arrest this man, Mahoney," said the watchman. "He throwed a babby into the river. I heered it cry."

"I was a-watching of the felly sneakin galong meself," said the officer, taking hold of my arm as if he were Admiral Farragut in the rigging and I was the rigging. He started away with me and soon a crowd of fifty people was at our heels.

"Do you need to walk quite so fast?" I asked.

"Dom you, its' fer yer own good," said Mahoney. "Do yous want to be lynched?"

He marched me to the Charles street police station.

"What's the charge, officer?" said the man at the desk.

"Muarther, sergeant," answered Mahoney. "He throwed a cheild into the Nort' river."

"See here, sergeant," I said, "this is absurd. I threw an umbrella into the river—that was all."

"We'll have to hold you. Explain to the judge in the morning." He picked up a pen. "Infantleide—name?—age?—"

"Where's Officer Dooney? He knows me," I cried.

"Call Dooney," said the sergeant.

Officer Dooney came in from the next room and looked at me with astonishment as he heard the charge. "There must be a mistake," he said. "I know him to be of good cha-rack-ter. I talked with him an hour ago on me beat. His actions was reg'lar."

"Where's the watchman that heard the child cry?" asked the sergeant. As he spoke that individual burst in at the door, dripping with water and carrying my package in his hands.

"I dove for it!" shouted this efficient guardian, in a wet, salty voice. "I dove for it, sergeant. It ain't a babby—it's nor that—it's a bum—dynermite—he was tryin gto blow up the pier."

He deposited the bundle carefully on the floor and backed off. Every one retreated from it, even Officer Dooney.

I strode forward and kicked it viciously. Then I stripped off the wet paper, took the umbrella by the sharp end and allowed the bricks to fall to the floor.

"We can't hold you this time," said the sergeant, with a touch of sadness in his voice

In five minutes I was at my lodgings. I stood the wet umbrella up carefully in the corner of my bedroom.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

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The Latest Fashion Fancies

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A QUAINTLY SIMPLE EVENING GOWN.



THE SEVERELY PLAIN TAILORMADE GOWN



A CORRECT BACK VIEW



FOR AFTERNOON OR CARRIAGE WEAR

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, MIRIAM SPIER.

Dame Fashion has once more donned her thinking cap for busy times, and is already revealing many a smart costume for early spring. Representatives of the leading houses are eagerly feasting their eyes upon what is to be worn, and carefully selecting the models for the advanced spring styles. Particularly for those fortunate mortals, who rush off to sunny climes, indulging in all kinds of social dissipation, will the accompanying suggestions be a source of welcome information. New foulards, taffetas, challies, veilings, muslins and linens are already displayed, and their ranks are daily increasing. These advanced heralds of a still distant season, however, show little that is novel as to color or design. Middle tones that will be desirable, whichever way the wind of fashion blows, and patterns that are neither one thing nor the other, so far as distinct styles are concerned, prevail. Of course, in every woman's wardrobe there is at least one tailor-made gown. A smart little, yet severely plain, tailor-made gown for practical use is made of covert cloth of a slightly greenish cast, dependent solely upon the perfection of fit and finish for its cachet. The coat is long, with pleats back and front, and fits the figure with the extreme straight-front effect. The skirt is fashioned with pleated gores, and finished with a stitched hem.

Another gown which is, at the same time, very stylish and practical for early spring and somewhat dressier than the last described. The material is a beautiful quality of sicilienne and the shade of a seal brown, which is lightened up with brown and gold braids, these being used as a binding and also to form the medallions. The Eton jacket fits snugly with a chasuble collar over the shoulders, and a sleeve showing a modified wrist puff caught into a trimmed cuff. The skirt has a yoke which is continued in sash straps back and front, these being elaborately trimmed with the brown and gold braids. The fitting is cleverly effected by means of tiny tucks over the hips and a simple velvet binding finishes the hem.

While there is no decided change in the general outline of skirts, there are certain modifications which indicate that we are going gradually toward the very full 1830 models. It is too soon yet to wear wires or whale bones in the skirt, but many elegantes have a small featherbone sewed into the hem of an under petticoat. While perfectly supple, this gives body to the innumerable folds of the dress itself, which otherwise lie in pleats upon the ground. The line is more graceful without this suggestion of stiffness underneath.

A dainty and original Wolerstein and Goldsmith conception, recently worn with startling success, is entirely made of a soft shade of lettuce-green cloth, with appliques of Russian guipure, touched up with black chenille, and edges bound with bias black and white striped satin. Corsage simulated blouse and bolero, the latter being cut with pendant straps both back and front showing the blouse beneath. The skirt has hip yoke and tablier front cut in one, the circular sides being pleated in front, and two deep tucks appear above the hem. The drop skirt has a Paquin haircloth flounce, which holds out the heavy folds of cloth gracefully. The sleeves are plain at the shoulder, the bolero dropping over, and the strappings of the waist are here repeated with good effect. Lingerie ruffles make a dainty finish.

The extreme fulness of skirts, the fashion more and more de rigueur of having the skirt gathered over the hips, necessitates a general use of very thin materials. In the up-to-date styles materials will be used of a thinness to permit of gathering and tucking, such as voiles, barèges, etamines and crepons. Plaids have made their appearance once more, and not only woolen plaids, but silk taffetas and the heavier silk plaids which have a great deal of tone.

Whole volumes might be written on the ultra and latest smartness in hats. The severe plainness in street hats gives an especial charm to this spring's millinery. They harmonize in the blending and combination of the softest shades and add a decidedly chic tone to the plainest costume.

A particularly attractive creation for street wear is the new "Crest" turban of fancy plaited straw, in which brown, blue and apple green are seen. The hat flares somewhat off the face, the brim being bound with a medium green velvet. Narrow bands of velvet pass around the crown, and gold cords are intertwined. There is a smart bow at the back and wings shading in white and gray are posed flatly on the crown.

Then, for a very dressy occasion, there is a revival of the Gainsborough style, but somewhat different than the original, as portrayed by the famous artist. The shape decidedly on the Gainsborough order, is in white beaver, with a facing of pale blue chiffon, upon which a long spray of green chenille embroidery is cleverly posed. The high crown is encircled with the same embroidery and the feathers are of white, shaded into several shades of blue.

Never before were the evening costumes so elaborate and artistic as today. Each new model is daintier and richer than its predecessor. A ball-like airiness distinguishes many of the gowns, some of them being in brilliant hues, matched by hats as startlingly gay. The quintessence of elegance just now rests with the soft bouffantry which distinguishes the present styles. That these styles are wonderfully becoming goes without saying, for evening gowns hide the tell-tale marks of time more effectually than anything else in dress and are no less flattering in effect when used as a setting for the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of the debutante.

The mecca of all femininity, in this country bent upon that all important and absorbing quest—style—is, of course, the great metropolis, and one of the strategic points where the seeker is certainly rewarded is at the opera.

At a performance of the opera "Parsifal" recently there were many new gowns to be seen, and one that particularly attracted attention was a quaintly simple evening gown. The material was the new double chiffon in ivory white, with heavy chenille embroideries upon the single fabric, this thickly bestrewn with sequins. The corsage drops off the shoulders, a band of spangled embroidery outlining the decolletage, and the corsage is bloused over a featherboned lining into a narrow celnture. The skirt has a broad panel of embroidery down the front, is thickly shirred over the hips, and the bands of embroidery are alternated with shirrings finished with a deep tuck. The sleeves consist of a simple puff, elbow length.

The vogue of tiny fans not much longer than the palm of one's hand is now thoroughly established. For the last two or three years they have been steadily shrinking in size, until now it seems that the limit has been reached, some of the really exquisite examples measuring only three inches in length. These are to be attached to the long neck chain in place of the lorgnette, and make delightful bijoux with their exquisitely dainty colorings and spangles. The latter are usually of infinitesimal size, but give out just the same radiant gleams of light when the fan is in motion. One of gauze with bone sticks is entirely hidden under a glittering mass of fish-scale steel paillets which cover the sticks as well as the material and make the most fascinatingly gleaming, shimmering effect imaginable.

Direct importations from Paris in the ornament for the hair have never assumed a daintier or more universally becoming guise. The acme of elegance seems to have been attained, and so cleverly are the flowers fastened to the support that, while secure, they seem in no wise fastened, but vibrating at almost every breath, assume the airy look of a blossom or leaf fresh picked, even with the drops of dew, as seen in the brilliants glittering here and there on leaf and petal.



ON THE GAINSBOROUGH ORDER.

NEW CREST TURBAN

Detailed Description of above Gowns and Hats.

New "Crest" Turban.

Fancy plaited straw in which brown, blue and apple green are seen flares somewhat off the face, the brim being bound with a medium green velvet. Narrow bands of velvet pass around the crown and gold cords intertwined. There is a smart bow at the back, and wing shading in white and gray are posed flatly on the crown.

For Afternoon or Carriage Wear.

Gown of soft shade of lettuce green cloth with appliques of Russian guipure touched up with black chenille, and edges bound with bias, black and white striped satin. Corsage simulated blouses and bolero, the latter being cut with pendant straps, both back and front, showing the blouse beneath. The skirt has hip yoke and tablier front cut in one, the circular sides being pleated in front, and two deep tucks appear above the hem. The drop skirt has a Paquin haircloth flounce which holds out the heavy folds of cloth gracefully. The sleeves are plain at the shoulder, the bolero dropping over, and the strappings of the waist are here repeated with good effect. Lingerie ruffles make a dainty finish.

A Quaintly Simple Evening Gown.

The new double chiffon in ivory white is used with heavy chenille embroideries upon the single fabric, this thickly bestrewn with spangles. The corsage drops off the shoulders, a band of spangled embroidery outlining the decolletage, and the corsage is bloused over a featherboned lining into a narrow celnture. The skirt has a broad panel of embroidery down the front, is thickly shirred over the hips, and the bands of embroidery are alternated with shirrings finished with a deep tuck. The sleeves consist of a simple puff, elbow length.

A Correct Back View

Seal brown sicilienne is lightened up with brown and gold braids, these being used as a binding and also to form medallions. The Eton jacket fits snuggly, with a chasuble collar over the shoulders, and a sleeve showing a modified wrist puff caught into a trimmed cuff. The skirt has a yoke which is continued in sash straps, back and front, these being elaborately trimmed with the brown and gold braids. The fitting is cleverly effected by means of tiny tucks over the hips, and a simple velvet binding finishes the hem.

Severely Plain Tailor-made Gown

Covert cloth of a slightly greenish cast is used in this tailor-made gown, which depends solely upon the perfection of fit and finish for its cachet. The coat is long, with pleats back and front, and fits the figure with the extreme straight front effect. The skirt is fashioned with pleated gores, and finished with a stitched hem.

On the Gainsborough Order.

Somewhat on the Gainsborough order is the shape in white beaver, with a facing of pale blue chiffon upon which a long spray of green chenille embroidery is cleverly posed. The high crown is encircled with the same embroidery, and the feathers are of white shaded into several shades of blue.

Flowers and Pearls for Young Heads.

In sharp contrast to the blazing tiaras, coronets and crowns worn by young matrons and dowagers at the opera are the head ornaments affected by debutants. These young women have elected to appear with their coiffures surmounted by wreaths of flowers interwined with strings of pearls. The effect is much more youthful and is prettier than could be secured with diamond ornaments, and the new fad affords just enough of a change from the wreath of simple blossoms and leaves which has been in vogue for sometime, to make it well worth copying.

Some of the younger set duplicate the ornaments for the neck of their ball and dinner gowns, making the wreath entirely surround their shoulders and end in a large bunch of flowers at the left side or continue on down almost the hem of the skirt in a graceful trailing vine. This is decidedly English in idea and fashion. Nearly every young girl who enjoys a season in London possesses quantities of those fluffy tulle frocks which are considered the thing for her by English mothers, and in order to give variety and some distinction to otherwise rather nondescript costumes, she resorts to decorations of her favorite flowers. Tulips, orchids, gardenias and roses among the larger flowers are liked best, while almost any of the tiny buds and blossoms look well with their natural leaves. The pearls may be omitted if the long vine of flowers is used, though the head ornament may gleam with their pure white drops.





In Society

Miss Adelaide Thurston, who will be in Duluth Monday is a person of great interest to all Duluthians who have watched her progress during the past few years. She is a Duluth young woman and her friends here are justly proud of her progress in her chosen life. She has met with great success in her play this year, and in the South she was heaped with honors. Said one Minneapolis paper, previous to her appearance there this week:

"The popularity which this Minnesota girl enjoys in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duuith, extends over a wide territory. Such a succession of honors as were recently shown dainty Miss Thurston in the South have scarcely ever been chronicled of any actress. Each year Miss Thurston gives in Atlanta, Ga., a benefit for the Daughters of the Confederacy, which represent the flower and aristocracy of the land below Mason and Dixon's line. There is little wonder then that the South is solid for Adelaide Thurston, or that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee climbed out of his box to the stage of the theater in Richmond, Va., to make a speech to the actress and present her with a gold and enameled badge on behalf of the Daughters of the Confederacy in that city.

"The same scene was repeated in Atlanta."

When Paul Wilstach proposed to write a play in which the heroine was to be a little Southern belle of the civil war period, Miss Thurston entered into the idea with infinitely more zest than she had shown in the preparation of her other two plays, "Sweet Clover" and "At Cozy Corners."

She immediately secured copies of Godey's Ladies Book of the '60s and planned her costumes with the deepest satisfaction. Hoop skirts had to be made and over these four dresses were designed. The first act dress, worn on Polly's return from school, is a girlish creation of cream, with pink bowknots that dangle fascinatingly over its surface; she also wears a bonnet with black veil and a black shawl. The second is a house dress of blue, worn with skirt pinned back, for the scene represents house cleaning day, and Polly's curly head is tied up with a white cloth.

In the third act Polly is going to a cotillion, and her party dress is white muslin de soie with strands of pink and white rosebuds. White mitts to the elbow are worn and rosebuds adorn her hair. She carries a tiny fan that once belonged to the famous beauty, Dolly Madison. It was given to her by a Philadelphia lady in whose family it had been treasured for years. In the last act Polly wears a plain white garden dress with no colors. Besides the preparation of these habiliments, Miss Thurston spent a great deal of time finding a great variety of bric-a-brac, furniture and knicknacks to be used in giving the scene setting proper atmosphere.

She took a keen delight in spending her summer days ransacking antique shops and auction sales in and around Washington, D. C.

A venerable leather trunk was among her discoveries, and it plays an important part in the production. Old family portraits and a "what-not" was added to her collection. In an auction sale in an erstwhile aristocratic home she found a set of real mahogany furniture and a round table of the same material, susceptible of a fine polish. But what she prizes above all is a little old piano that she stumbled across in Alexandria, Va. This was imported from England and the maker's name gives the date 1854. It is one of the most valuable accessories to the production and is absolutely essential to the "business" of the play.

* * *

Mrs. E. N. Bradley, of Ashtabula terrace, entertained at a delightful card reception Thursday afternoon. Four-hand euchre was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. H. C. Harding, Mrs. E. L. Bradley and Mrs. A. M. Prime. The guests were:

Mesdames—

J. Q. A. Crosby,	W. E. Smith,
R. Boyington,	A. M. Prime,
M. H. Aiworth,	H. C. Harding,
W. D. Newcomb,	Lindsay Smith, of
James McCahill,	Minneapolis;
Edward Hazen,	Sleeper, of Brainerd,
A. D. Goodman,	F. E. Lindahl,
H. Fee,	F. W. Kugler,
E. L. Bradley,	A. H. Smith,
J. H. Ball,	P. Hicks,
C. A. Duncan,	W. Mies,
Barbara Hibbing,	
D. D. Murray.	

Miss Florence Newcomb.

* * *

Mrs. Frank M. Barnard, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John H. La Vague, of 1430 East First street, returned home Wednesday.

* * *

During the week Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Le Duc issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Lucie Viola LeDuc and Hon. William Henry Locker, of St. Louis, Mo. The wedding promises to be a most beautiful affair and will take place Wednesday evening at the First Methodist Episcopal church. The service will be read at eight o'clock by Rev. S. P. Long. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Nellie A. LeDuc as maid of honor and Miss Clara LeDuc, Miss Vesta Randall and Miss Jeanetta Root, will be the maids attending. The groom will have for his best man, his brother, T. B. Locker, of St. Louis and Frank Edson, Ernest LeDuc and Warren E. Greene will be the ushers.

After the wedding a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, at 1207 East Superior street. Mr. Locker and his bride will leave for an extended wedding trip and after May 1, will be at home at St. Louis, Missouri.

* * *

During the week a number of delightful affairs were given in honor of Miss LeDuc, whose wedding will take place next Wednesday. Wednesday afternoon, her sister, Mrs. P. L. DeVoist, of 1207 East Superior street, entertained at a shower in honor of the bride. The gifts were all of china and were very beautiful. The rooms were prettily decorated in the effective Chinese hibiscus blossoms and forty-five guests were entertained.

* * *

Thursday afternoon, Mrs. R. C. Dryer entertained in honor of her sister, Miss Lucie Viola LeDuc, at her home, 1517 East Fourth street. The affair wa.sa charming one. The rooms were decorated in American beauties and in the dining room the color scheme was the same with softly shaded lights.

* * *

Last evening a delightful dancing party was given at Chester Terrace by the young men, a thing that is quite a novelty during the week. Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Squiers and Mr. and Mrs. Jack McLaren were the chaperons. The guests were:

Misses—

Mary Bartlett,	Blanche De Mars,
May Wylie,	Butchart,
Lillian Brown,	Elizabeth Hoopes,
Effie Smith,	Katheryn Hoopes,
Ethel Parmer,	Edna Cargill.

Messrs.—

Peck,	Fairchild,
Atkins,	Frageau,
Martin,	Frageau,
Maatsch,	Meyers,
Wilder,	La Bree.

* * *

Announcement has been received in Duluth of the wedding at Waymart, Pa., of Emma J. Davenport, and Merwin W. Goodrich. The marriage took place Tuesday, Dec. 29. Mr. Goodrich lived in Duluth at one time and the news will be of interest to his many friends here.

* * *

This evening Mr. and Mrs. P. L. De Voist will entertain the Le Duc-Locker weddign party at grand opera, to hear the Rose Cecilia Shay company in "Il Trovatore," and Monday evening Mr. Locker will entertain at his bachelor dinner at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Oddie, of St. Paul, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. George, of Lester Park.

* * *

Miss Sadie Hubbard left during the week for a several months' visit in Icwa.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene Kelley entertained at cards yesterday afternoon at her home, 41 East Third street. The card favors were given to Mrs. Walter Ashley and Mrs. McCrae.

* * *

Miss Julia Ensign is entertaining this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hammel, of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. T. D. Merrill.

* * *

Last evening A. C. Le Duc entertained at dinner the Le Duc-Locker wedding party. The table decorations were carnations and the guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

P. L. DeVoist,	R. C. Rryer.

Misses—

Lucie Viola LeDuc	Clara LeDuc,
Nellie LeDuc,	Vesta Randall,
Jeanetta Root.	

Messrs.—

W. H. Locker,	T. B. Locker,
W. E. Green,	Frank Edson.
Ernest LeDuc.	

* * *

Mrs. Henry C. Marshall entertained informally Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. D. Morrison and her guest, Miss Vilas, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Duncan has invitations out for a large reception Wednesday afternoon, at her home on East Third street.

* * *

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wall entertained in honor of their eleventh wedding anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. David M. Welshoon, of Minneapolis, will arrive this evening to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. B. Van Name, of East Second street. Mrs. Welshoon is a member of the Minnesota Ladies' quartet, and the opportunity to hear her in Duluth will be welcomed.

* * *

The Social chapter of St. Paul's church will entertain at a "dicker party" Monday evening in the guild room.

* * *

Mrs Percy S. Anneke has returned from Minneapolis, where Miss Margaret Anneke is attending school at Stanley hall.

* * *

Miss Augusta Bergstrom entertained at a delightful candy pull Friday evening at her home, 1023 East Third street. The guests were:

Misses—

Ethel Corbin,	Harriet McMullen,
Gertrude Leng,	Maude Leng,
Ethel McMullen,	Katherine Wagner,
Cornelia Wagner,	Tillie Bergstrom,

Messrs.—

W. Callan,	Graham,
Bergstrom,	Mace.
D. Callan.	

* * *

A delightful leap year sleight ride party was given Thursday evening. A drive was taken from the West End to West Duluth, and the party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. Lysen, 609 Forty-first avenue west. The evening was enjoyed by the following:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lysen.

Misses—

Signe Ostenson,	Ida Johnson,
Jennie Lindberg,	Ester Johnson,
Agnes Lindberg,	Ruth Johnson,
Annie Norain,	Mary Johnson,
Annie Pihlstrom,	Mary Swanson,
Agnes Pihlstrom,	Katy Waalczak,
Dora Olson,	Mary Noraln.

Messrs.—

George Johnson,	Ernest Peterson,
Mauritz Lindberg,	Axel Swanson,
A. E. Swedburg,	Fritz Wester,
Ephraim Johnson,	Dr. Osterberg,
L. M. Johnson,	John Johnson,
John Hedeen,	Simon Liden.
Leonard Peterson,	

* * *

The marriage of Miss Alice Tims, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Tims, of West Duluth, and William Fremont, took place Tuesday morning at nine o'clock at St. aJmes' Catholic church. A few intimate friends attended the ceremony. The attendants were Miss Nora Tims and Edward Carpenter. Rev. Father Feehely read the serivce. Mr. and Mrs. Fremont will be at home in West Duluth.

* * *

A deal of interest is being shown in the production of "The Bonnie Briar Bush," which will be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Lyceum. Part of the receipts is to go to St. Luke's mission, and widespread interest is shown in the event.

* * *

A delightful leap year dancing party was given Wednesday evening at Kalamazoo hall that adds another to the already large number of successful parties arranged by the girls.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kennedy were pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at their home at Lester Park. The affair was in honor of their sulver wedding and was a delightful one.

* * *

The engagement of Miss May O'Connor and John McDonald was announced last Saturday evening at a party given in their honor at Arnold. The wedding will take place immediately after Easter.

* * *

Mrs. Cuyler Adames and Mrs. Henry Smith entertained at the second of a series of card parties at Mrs. Smith's home, 1231 East Superior street, Wednesday afternoon. Six-hand euchre was played and the prizes went to Mrs. A. D. Davidson, Mrs. F. N. La Salle and Miss Redmond. The roms were prettily decorated in ferns and red tulips. Forty-two guests played.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. Arthur Beaton Gilbert, of the La Fayette flats.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. Agnew left Friday for an extended visit in Pennsylvania and Florida.

* * *

Miss Mary Ray, who has been visiting for the past several months with her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Agnew, returned Friday to her home at Youngstown, Ohio.

* * *

One of the most delightful affairs of the week was the leap year party given Thursday evening at Axa hall. The hall was prettily decorated and the whole affair was arranged by the girls, and the details were attended to with a carefulness that could not be exceeded by the best man-managed dance. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tessman, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg and Miss Lundberg received. About 150 guests danced.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cokefair entertained at a charming little dinner Tuesevening in the blue room at the Spalding. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Alexander McDougall,	C. A. Duncan.
	S. T. Harrison.
Henry C. Marshall	

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Morrow, of 1814 East Superior street, returned Tuesday from a visit at Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and Miss Edith Davidson left during the week for California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox left during the week for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Winton, of East First street, left during the week for Jackson, Miss.

* * *

Miss Cora Letteau, of East First street, entertained at cards last Saturday evening. Cinch was played and the card favors were given to Miss Katheryn Hoopes and Eby Gridley. Those present were:

Misses—

Barbara Haug,	Elizabeth Hoopes,
Louise Becker,	Katheryn Hoopes,
Sue Hill,	Gertrude Smith,
Emma Judd,	Lulu Tyler.
Eunice Smith,	

Messrs.—

George Smith,	Gridley,
Moore,	Berg,
Sheridan,	Davey,
Ryan,	Rolley,

* * *

Mrs. J. Robertson left the first of the week for a visit at Honcock, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Smith visited in Chicago this week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Eklund left Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Turge, of 301 East Third street, returned Wednesday from a visit at Paris, France.

* * *

Mrs. Charles F. Robel and children left the middle of the week for Omaha, Neb., where they will make their home.

* * *

Miss Alice M. Cook has returned from Winnipeg, where she has been for the past four months.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander Milne, of 312 East Third street, has returned from a visit at Columbus, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. Charles S. Maginnis and children left Thursday evening for a visit at Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. H. R. Grochau, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Miss Bertha Robinson entertained informally Thursday evening at her home, 225 Twenty-first avenue west. Pit and flinch were played and prizes were awarded to Miss Edna Klererling and Miss Susan Gund and Messrs. Stockman and Kjeserling. Those present were:

Misses—

Agnes Mahon,	Susan Gund,
Susan Robinson,	Kleserling.
Kleserling.	

Messrs.—

Peterson,	Robinson.
Stockman,	Bitinger.
A. Peterson,	

* * *

The Reliance Social club entertained at its first affair last Saturday evening. The evening was a delightful one from the start on the sleigh ride until the return. The drive to New Duluth was taken, where lunch was served and the return drive in the bright moonlight. Those present were:

Misses—

Agnes Olson,	Elizabeth Segerman
Hilda Olson,	Annie Johnson,
Esther Anderson,	Josie Frankosky,
Annie Erickson,	Minnie Johnson,
Judith Anderson,	Ida Bronson.

Messrs.

Fred Marlow,	Chas. J. Peterson,
Martin Ahl,	Victor Johnson,
Dahlquist,	Johnson,
G. A. Ander,	C. Johnson,
M. Johnson,	C. Segerman.

* * *

Miss Rosetta Hancock entertained delightfully Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carr, who were married last week and left Thursday for Minneapolis, where they will make their home. Those present were:

Misses—

Della Kridler,	Superior:
Georgia Clark,	Edna McLeod,
Nellie Brown,	Mabel Clark,
Belle McCabe, of	Helen Drennen.

Messrs.—

Murphy, of Superior;	Moore,
Berg, of Superior;	Richard Hancock,
John Scanlon,	McDonald,
	O'Donnell.

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Gregory, of the West End is visiting at Des Moines, Iowa.

* * *

Miss Nichols, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at Rochester, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hubbard entertained the members of the Lester Park literary club with their husbands and friends at a delightful reception on Tuesday evening, at their home at Lester Park. An informal program of the club was given and an informal social evening followed. Assisting were Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Arthur Barnes and Mrs. Saunderson.

* * *

Mrs. B. E. Tull, of Staples, Minn., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McNaughton, for the past two months, has returned to her home.

* * *

Mrs. J. Shott, of the West End, entertained at an informal thimble party, Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Whalen, visited in Duluth on their wedding trip last week and were entertained informally while here by their many friends in the city. Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. McMillan of the Buffalo flats, entertained in their honor. Monday Mr. and Mrs. Haines entertained for them and Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Whalen entertained at an informal reception for Mr and Mrs. G. H. Whelan, who left the next day for their future home at Mankato.

* * *

Mrs. George Nichols entertained charmingly Thursday afternoon at her home, 310 East Third street, in honor of Mrs. J. C. McCall, grand chief of the order of Rathbone Sisters. The guests were members of the local order. Mrs. McCall spoke informally of the work and in the games of the afternoon Mrs. McCall and Mrs. Joseph Gibson were winers of the prizes. The guests were:

Mesdames—

McCune,	Herman Oppel,
Brunet,	Frances Oppel,
Steckman,	Terry,
Gibson,	Workman,
Zaust,	Riddle,
J. Young,	McDougall,
H. B. Young,	W. Butchart,
Reed,	Frecker,
Brown,	Talmage.

Misses—

Lillian Oppel,	Fabiola Brunet.

* * *

Miss Adalia Oppel entertained at a delightful dancing party Monday evening in honor of Miss Margaret McInnis, who left Tuesday for the Chicago Training School for Nurses. The evening was a delightful one. Those present were:

* * *

Messrs. and Mesdames—

J. Canter,	George Nichols,
Herman Oppel,	Fred Knight.

Misses—

Maude Kimerer,	Lena Blake,
Clara Brissett,	Fabiola Brunet,
Edna Stevenson,	Elizabeth Morton,
Lillian Oppel,	Minnie Gregory.

Messrs.—

Deslauriers,	Ahlf,
Stevenson,	White,
Blewett,	Reau,
Carr,	Bradley.
McInnis,	

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Kern, of West Duluth, has as her guest, her sister, Miss May Payne, of Eveleth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Armstrong, of Texas, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower, of New Duluth.

* * *

Miss Angie Gilley, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for a visit at Minneapolis.



SIGNOR ROBERTO SANSONE.
Soloist at Third Regiment Band Concert Sunday.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

Tuesday evening the Lester Park Literary club gave a reception to its friends. A short program was given as follows: "Letters from a Traveler in Germany," by Mrs. Curtis; a paper on "German Folksongs," by Mrs. Hansen, illustrated on the piano by Mrs. Barnes; and a paper on "The Work of Our Club," by Mrs. Burbank. Mrs. Burbank's original paper was as follows:

IN MEMORIAM.

Dedicated to the Lester Park Literary club.

Should you ask me whence this gathering
What the Meaning? What the purpose?
Of this band of Lester women
Who so often meet together
At the homes of one another.
I should answer, I should tell you
Ever since in Eden's garden
Eve, the mother of all living,
Tasted of the fruit forbidden
Which knowledge gave of good and evil
When she found 'twould make men wiser
She did eat, and gave her husband.
He had wanted to, but dared not
Fearful he of consequences.
You may say it brought disaster,—
Well, no matter,—we're the wiser.
And no good thing did we ever
Yet obtain through ease and pleasure.
Ever since that time Eve's daughters
Inherited their thirst for knowledge.
Men still fearful, long denied her
Place in schools and seats of learning
Fearful lest she lose her sweetness
More so lest she lose her meekness,
But that time has passed forever
Women now by her endeavor
Can be wise and meek and clever,
Work beside her manly brother;
Be a better wife and mother.
But I must proceed to tell you
Of the meaning, and the purpose
Of these busy Lester women.
By the shores of Gitchee-Gumee
By the shining big sea water
At the head of Lake Superior,
White men built themselves a city
Famous made by Knott, the witty,
In a speech he made in congress.
In this city's fairest suburb,
Where the rock-bound Lester river
Flows into the big sea-water,
There some women met together
In the fall of nineteen hundred,
Formed a club in which to study
All the legends and traditions
Of the various tribes and nations;
The achievements of the warriors
The adventures of the seamen;
Of the wisdom of the scholars.

Their religions and their customs,
First we studied of old England,
Of that mighty little Island;
How the Angels and the Saxons
Won her, and by strength and cunning
Drove away invading armies;
How she conquored Wales and Scotland
And subdued proud little Ireland,
And of india formed an empire,
Till today she sways her scepter
O'er the Isles and in the Orient.
So we studied much about her
From before the reign of Egbert
To the Brunswick house, or Guelph line
To the reign of Queen Victoria.
Very fitting was the ending
Of our study of this country,
Of our year of work together
We were sitting in a circle
In the home of "Faithful Worker"
Talking of the wondrous progress
Of this land, our Mother—country.
Being women, can you blame us
If we felt a great deal prouder
Of the reign of good Victoria
Than of kings who reigned before her;
Suddenly within the doorway
Stood a maiden just from high school,
And we knew she had a message
For her face, so prone to laughter
Now was very grave and sober;
"The Queen is dead" was what she told us
And a silence fell upon us.

Then, when summer moons had vanished
And the autumn came to warn us
'Twas once more the time for study
Ah! What pleasure now to wander
Under sunny skies of Italy
And forget this frozen Northland
Oh! What magic in the study
Of the strange weird myths and legends,
Of the early Greeks and Romans;
How immortal god and goddess
Mingled with the sons of mortals;
Learned how Romulus and Remus
Founded Rome that mighty city
Of her poets, artists, sculptors
Of her wondrous domes an dtimples.
So that when the year was ended
We had all become determined
We should go there in the body
Had we e'er the chance to do so.

When the gaily dressed October
Called again the club together,
Now our own beloved country
Was the subject of our study,
And we realized as never
When by years we count the number
That have passed since its beginning
As compared with other nations
How this dauntless young republic
Still is in the early childhood.
And in fancy did we wander
Back to the primeval forest
Ere the white man's foot had tracked it
Traversesed mountain, vale and prairie
To the great lakes of the northland
By the shores of Gitchee-Gumee
By the shining big sea-water,
Saw the wigwam of Nokomis;
Dark behind it rose the forest,
Rose the dark and gloomy pine trees
Rose the firs, with cones upon them;
Bright before it beat the water,
Beat the clear and sunny water,
Here she nursed young Hiawatha,
Son of West-wind, Mudjekeewis,
And the beautiful Wenona
Taught him all of nature's secrets;
Here he grew up into manhood,
Skilled in all the craft of hunters,
Learned in all the lore of old men.
Let me tell you how this great chief
Prophesied the white man's coming;
Uttered words of truth and wisdom;
Dying left them to his people:
"I have seen it in a vision
Seen the people with white faces;
"Gitchee-Manitou, The Mighty
The Great Spirit, the Creator
Send them to us, with a message;
I beheld too, in that vision
All the secrets of the future,
Of the distant days that shall be.
I beheld the Western marches
Of the unknown crowded nations.
All the land was full of people
Restless, struggling, toiling, striving,
Speaking many tongues, yet feeling
But one heart-beat in their bosoms.
In the woodlands sang their axes,
Smoked their towns in all the valleys,
Over all the lakes and rivers
Rushed their great canoes of thunder.
Then a darker, drearier vision
Passed before me, vague and cloudlike
I beheld our nation scattered
All forgetful of my counsels,
Weakened, warring with each other,
Saw the remnant of my people
Sweeping westward, wild and woful,
Like the cloud-rack of a tempest
Like the withered leaves of autmun."

How we reveled in these legends
How we scorn the modern cynic
Who would rob them of their beauty.
I will give an illustration,
Taken from the New York Journal:
"When I read in my Longfellow,
In my nicely-bound Longfellow;
"Swift of foot was Hiawatha
He could shoot an arrow from him
And run forward with such fleetness
That the arrow fell behind him;"
I repeat that when I read this,
In my nicely-bound Longfellow,
I have little hesitation
In asserting that Longfellow
Was a calm and cheerful liar.
Oh! how thrilling is the story
Of the growth of this free country
From the time the Pilgrim fathers
Landed on the Rock of Plymouth
To the present time's achievements.
And it seems so like the magic
Of our childhoods rhymes and fables
Something like the famous turnip
Behind the barn of Mr. Finney
Or the beanstalk Jack had planted
In his widowed mother's garden.
But to lay aside all jesting
When this year of study ended
We all felt that we would rather
Be plain daughters of Columbia
Than to wear the proudest title
Of the old world's royal favor.
So, as stated in the histories
"Down to date our work now brings us."
Back again across the ocean
To the Vaterland we traveled
To the land of grave professors,
Generals, barons, counts, and princes;
Skilled in all the arts of warfare;
Soldiers numerous all about there;
Land of universities,
Land of Albrechts, Wilhelms, Fritzes.
Land of lager beer and pretzels!
"Glorious land of "Hoch der Kaiser!"
You would think it very funny
Should you visit us some Tuesday
When with German names we struggle,
And we think we have them fairly.
Should you see the queer expression
On the face of Frau von Hansen
Trying to appear unconscious
Trying to suppress the laughter
That she wants so much to smother.
Now I wish to say in closing
That for this, our time and labor,
We feel we're much more the gainer
Than if spent in idle gossip
Of the doings of our neighbor.
Though I'm sure I've tried your patience
I've not told you of our socials;
Of our parties and our picnics.
But I'll close this explanation
With a cordial invitation
To our guests at this reception;
Come and join us in our study;
We will welcome you right gladly
To our club, so literary.

* * *

What promises to be one of the most delightful social as well as club events of the year is the midwinter luncheon which will be given Tuesday, Feb. 16, at the Spalding hotel. The affair is being planned by the Women's Council, and is to bring between the club women of the city a better feeling of union, and to eliminate the feeling of individuality in club life, in the wider feeling of the work that may be accomplished in the combined efforts of the club women. A prominent club woman said of the affair:

"This midwinter luncheon ought to add much to the pleasant social life of the city. An onlooker who sees beneath the social life of Duluth must be impressed by the lack of unity of feeling toward any enterprise which is being carried on. The tendency to pull apart, and each woman look only after the interests of her own special organization, be it charity or church or club, makes it almost impossible to carry forward any work for the good of our city. There are certain interests which belong to every woman in Duluth, and which cannot be carried to a successful conclusion without the aid of all our citizens. Civic improvement, which includes many reforms, can only be possible when we have a more general public spirit to enforce the laws and ordinances of our local government. To accomplish this and to broaden the social is what is hoped will be achieved in a degree by this midwinter luncheon."

Toasts will be given by those well known in the community having something to say well worth saying. Mrs. F. H. Barnard will respond to the toast, "To Our Honored Guests and Our Neighbors Across the Bay." "Who is My Neighbor?" Mrs. Harrie Rogers, of Superior; "Duluth of Today," Mrs. J. D. Morrison; "The Child of the Street," Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge; "Domestic Science," Mrs. J. L. Washburn; "Co-Operation," Mrs. W. A. McGonagle. Mrs. Washburn as president of the Women's Council, will be toastmistress.

The luncheon will be laid at small tables, with about six or eight at each, of which some prominent club and society women will preside. The hostesses are:

Mesdames—

W. S. Bishop,	Watson Moore,
M. R. Baldwin,	W. E. Sherwood,
George Rupley,	C. A. d'Autremont,
R. E. Denfeld,	W. B. Silvey,
J. B. Weston,	L. E. Watterman,
S. T. Harrison,	of Superior;
H. S. Ely,	A. L. Agatin,
H. L. Paddack,	T. H. Hawkes,
J. H. Crowley,	D. Woodbridge,
Z. D. Scott,	J. M. Barnes,
C. A. Smith,	J. D. Titcomb,
William Smith,	H. D. Spencer,
Stirling Smith,	C. D. Richards,
J. C. Hunter,	G. G. Hartley,
James McCahill,	George Spencer,
W. E. Richards,	L. L. Lenroot, of
J. R. McFarlane,	Superior.

Misses—

Polrier,	Mattocks.

* * *

Any wishing tickets for the luncheon are requested to notify Mrs. Z. D. Scott, of East First street.

* * *

The Beethoven club will give the second chamber concert next Wednesday at the Unitarian church. The program is as follows:

Beethoven, Op. 70 No. 1—Trio in D major.
Allegro vivace e con brio.
Largo assai e espressivo.
Presto.
Beethoven club.

Liszt—"Loreley"
Milton B. Griffith.

Ferdinand David — Andante and scherzo for violin.....
Fred G. Bradbury.

Tschaikowsky—
(a) "None But a Lonely Heart"..
(b) "The Song That You Sang Long Ago".....
Milton B. Griffith.

Wagner—"Pringsheim"; "Sea Voyage" from "Tristan and Isolde".....
Widor—Serenade .....
Beethoven club.

* * *

The predominating feature of the Matinee Musicale program of Monday was the singing of a new song cycle, "An April Heart," written by H. Clough-Leighter, by Milton B. Griffith, tenor. These songs form a brilliant picture of the love emotions awakened by spring, are intensely dramatic, exceptional in range and difficult of rendering. Mr. Griffith was in fine voice, sang with splendid feeling, and his interpretation was equal to the demands made by the composer.

The program was arranged by Mrs. A. D. McRae and Mrs. D. H. Day. Miss Spring gave two fine violin numbers; four young women gave a two-plano number and Mrs. Day and Miss Dack gave a fine plano duo.

* * *

Monday afternoon the regular social afternoon of the Twentieth Century club will be held at the Library. The travel class will be in charge of the afternoon, and a delightful program is promised the members and their guests. As usual, tea will be served and an informal afternoon will follow.

* * *

The travel class of the Twentieth Century club met Tuesday afternoon at the Library and another interesting program was listened to by the members and their friends.

* * *

The Morning Shakespeare class met Thursday morning. The first two acts of "Much Ado About Nothing" was read, with Miss Anderson as leader. The reading of the comedy promises to be as interesting as the other play read this year.

* * *

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Wednesday afternoon at the library. Mrs. Huldah Rockwell will have charge of current events and Tennyson's "The Grandmother" and "Locksley Hall."

* * *

The Matinee Musicale held a delightful meeting Monday afternoon at Temple Recital hall. Mrs. D. H. Day and Mrs. A. D. McRae were in charge of the program, which was most enjoyable. At the next meeting Mrs. Mark Baldwin and Miss Rogers will arrange the program.

* * *

The Outlook club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Morrison of East Superior street. Professor Merrill of the Superior Normal school spoke on "Nomad to Man."

* * *

The Bishop's club met Tuesday evening at the library. The year's work as planned is being carefully worked out and the Bible study with Bishop McGolrick, as leader, is the special feature of the club's work.

* * *

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

(Continued from page 23.)

decided to give the schools a week's spring vacation the week preceding Easter. Frank Mattson was appointed special truant officer.

Mr. McNeil is quite seriously ill with la grippe this week.

Mrs. Josephine Silbitt's little son, Ellard, has been quite ill with tonsilitis this week at the Hotel McNeil.

D. P. David, of St. Paul, was in town Friday.

Mrs. John Grant, of Ely, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McDermott this week.

PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 6.—A young man, giving the name of J. H. Miller, is alleged to have cashed worthless drafts to the amount of nearly $10,000 in this city in the last two days. Miller stopped at one of the most fashionable hotels and it is claimed presented several drafts to merchants and club houses purporting to have been issued by the Bank of Rural Hill, Ill., and signed D. C. Craig, cashier. Investigation shows that there is no such bank at Rural Hill. Miller left Hot Springs Thursday and his whereabouts is unknown.

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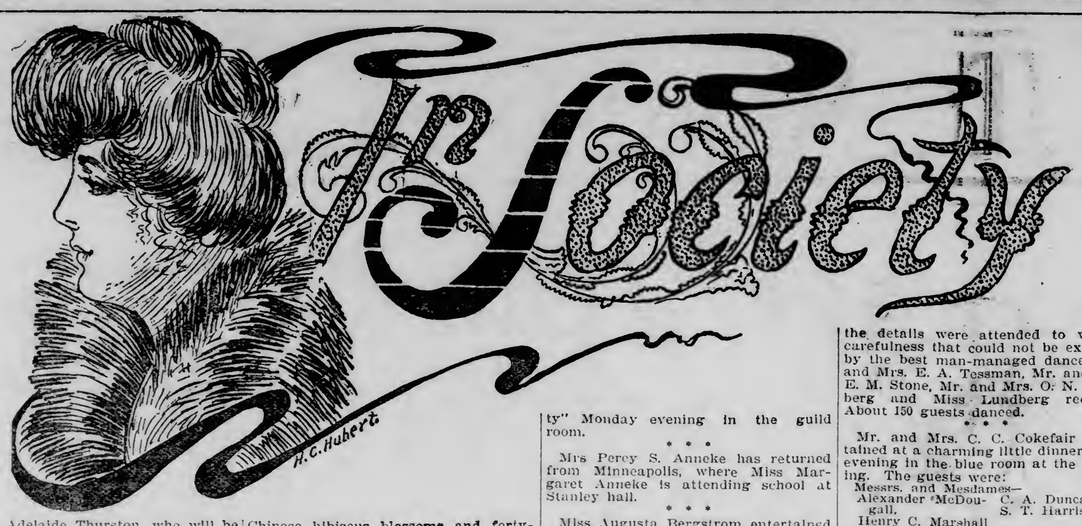
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Waists,
Undermuslins,
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Corsets,
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DEFECTIVE PAGE



Miss Adelaide Thurston, who will be in Duluth Monday is a person of great interest to all Duluthians who have watched her progress during the past few years. She is a Duluth young woman and her friends here are justly proud of her progress in her chosen life. She has met with great success in her play this year, and in the South she was heaped with honors. Said one Minneapolis paper, previous to her appearance there this week:

"The popularity which this Minnesota girl enjoys in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duuith, extends over a wide territory. Such a succession of honors as were recently shown dainty Miss Thurston in the South have scarcely ever been chronicled of any actress. Each year Miss Thurston gives in Atlanta, Ga., a benefit for the Daughters of the Confederacy, which represent the flower and aristocracy of the land below Mason and Dixon's line. There is little wonder then that the South is solid for Adelaide Thurston, or that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee climbed out of his box to the stage of the theater in Richmond, Va., to make a speech to the actress and present her with a gold and enameled badge on behalf of the Daughters of the Confederacy in that city.

"The same scene was repeated in Atlanta."

When Paul Wilstach proposed to write a play in which the heroine was to be a little Southern belle of the civil war period, Miss Thurston entered into the idea with infinitely more zest than she had shown in the preparation of her other two plays, "Sweet Clover" and "At Cozy Corners."

She immediately secured copies of Godey's Ladies Book of the '60s and planned her costumes with the deepest satisfaction. Hoop skirts had to be made and over these four dresses were designed. The first act dress, worn on Polly's return from school, is a girlish creation of cream, with pink bowknots that dangle fascinatingly over its surface; she also wears a bonnet with black veil and a black shawl. The second is a house dress of blue, worn with skirt pinned back, for the scene represents house cleaning day, and Polly's curly head is tied up with a white cloth.

In the third act Polly is going to a cotillion, and her party dress is white muslin de soie with strands of pink and white rosebuds. White mitts to the elbow are worn and rosebuds adorn her hair. She carries a tiny fan that once belonged to the famous beauty, Dolly Madison. It was given to her by a Philadelphia lady in whose family it had been treasured for years. In the last act Polly wears a plain white garden dress with no colors. Besides this preparation of these habiliments, Miss Thurston spent a great deal of time finding a great variety of bric-a-brac, furniture and knicknacks to be used in giving the scene setting proper atmosphere.

She took a keen delight in spending her summer days ransacking antique shops and auction sales in and around Washington, D. C.

A venerable leather trunk was among her discoveries, and it plays an important part in the production. Old family portraits and a "what-not" was added to her collection. In an auction sale in an erstwhile aristocratic home she found a set of real mahogany furniture and a round table of the same material, susceptible of a fine polish. But what she prizes above all is a little old piano that she stumbled across in Alexandria, Va. This was imported from England and the maker's name gives the date 1854. It is one of the most valuable accessories to the production and is absolutely essential to the "business" of the play.

* * *

Mrs. E. N. Bradley, of Ashtabula terrace, entertained at a delightful card reception Thursday afternoon. Four-hand euchre was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. H. C. Harding, Mrs. E. L. Bradley and Mrs. A. M. Prime. The guests were:

Mesdames—

J. Q. A. Crosby.	W. E. Smith,
R. Boyington,	A. M. Prime.
M. H. Ailworth.	H. C. Harding,
W. D. Newcomb,	Lindsay Smith, of
James McCahill,	Minneapolis;
Edward Hazen,	Skinner, of Brain-
A. D. Goodman,	erd;
H. Fee.	F. E. Lindahl,
E. L. Bradley,	F. W. Kugler,
J. H. Ball,	A. H. Smith,
C. A. Duncan,	F. Hicks,
Barbara Hibbing,	W. Mies,
D. D. Murray,	

Miss Florence Newcomb.

* * *

Mrs. Frank M. Barnard, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John H. La Vague, of 1430 East First street, returned home Wednesday.

* * *

During the week Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Le Duc issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Lucie Viola LeDuc and Hon. William Henry Locker, of St. Louis, Mo. The wedding promises to be a most beautiful affair and will take place Wednesday evening at the First Methodist Episcopal church. The service will be read at eight o'clock by Rev. S. P. Long. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Nellie A. LeDuc as maid of honor and Miss Clara LeDuc, Miss Vesta Randall and Miss Jeanetta Root, will be the maids attending. The groom will have for his best man, his brother, T. B. Locker, of St. Louis and Frank Edson, Ernest LeDuc and Warren E. Greene will be the ushers.

After the wedding a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, at 1207 East Superior street. Mr. Locker and his bride will leave for an extended wedding trip and after May 1, will be at home at St. Louis, Missouri.

* * *

During the week a number of delightful affairs were given in honor of Miss LeDuc, whose wedding will take place next Wednesday. Wednesday afternoon, her sister, Mrs. P. L. DeVoist, of 1207 East Superior street, entertained at a shower in honor of the bride. The gifts were all of china and were very beautiful. The rooms were prettily decorated in the effective Chinese hibiscus blossoms and forty-five guests were entertained.

* * *

Thursday afternoon, Mrs. R. C. Dryer entertained in honor of her sister, Miss Lucie Viola LeDuc, at her home, 1517 East Fourth street. The affair wa sa charming one. The rooms were decorated in American beauties and in the dining room the color scheme was the same with softly shaded lights.

* * *

Last evening a delightful dancing party was given at Chester Terrace by the young men, a thing that is quite a novelty during the week. Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Squiers and Mr. and Mrs. Jack McLaren were the chaperons. The guests were:

Misses—

Mary Bartlett,	Blanche De Mars,
May Wylie,	Butchart.
Lillian Brown,	Elizabeth Hoopes,
Effie Smith,	Katheryn Hoopes,
Ethel Farmer,	Edna Cargill.

Messrs.—

Peck,	Fairchild,
Atkins,	Frageau,
Martin,	Frageau,
Mantsch,	Meyers,
Wilder,	La Bree.

* * *

Announcement has been received in Duluth of the wedding at Waymart, Pa., of Emma J. Davenport, and Merwin W. Goodrich. The marriage took place Tuesday, Dec. 29. Mr. Goodrich lived in Duluth at one time and the news will be of interest to his many friends here.

* * *

This evening Mr. and Mrs. P. L. De Voist will entertain the Le Duc-Locker weddign party at grand opera, to hear the Rose Cecilia Shay company in "Il Trovatore," and Monday evening Mr. Locker will entertain at his bachelor dinner at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Oddle, of St. Paul, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. George, of Lester Park.

* * *

Miss Sadie Hubbard left during the week for a several months' visit in Icwa.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene Kelley entertained at cards yesterday afternoon at her home, 41 East Third street. The card favors were given to Mrs. Walter Ashley and Mrs. McCrae.

* * *

Miss Julia Ensign is entertaining this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hamnel, of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. T. D. Merrill.

* * *

Last evening A. C. Le Duc entertained at dinner the Le Duc-Locker wedding party. The table decorations were carnations and the guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

P. L. DeVoist.	R. C. Rryer.

Misses—

Lucie Viola LeDuc	Clara LeDuc,
Nellie LeDuc,	Vesta Randall,
Jeanetta Root,	

Messrs.—

W. H. Locker,	T. B. Locker,
W. E. Green,	Frank Edson.
Ernest LeDuc,	

* * *

Mrs. Henry C. Marshall entertained informally Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. D. Morrison and her guest, Miss Vilas, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Duncan has invitations out for a large reception Wednesday afternoon, at her home on East Third street.

* * *

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wall entertained in honor of their eleventh wedding anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. David M. Welshoon, of Minneapolis, will arrive this evening to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. B. Van Name, of East Second street. Mrs. Welshoon is a member of the Minnesota Ladies' quartet, and the opportunity to hear her in Duluth will be welcomed.

* * *

The Social chapter of St. Paul's church will entertain at a "dicker party" Monday evening in the guild room.

* * *

Mrs Percy S. Anneke has returned from Minneapolis, where Miss Margaret Anneke is attending school at Stanley hall.

* * *

Miss Augusta Bergstrom entertained at a delightful candy pull Friday evening at her home, 1023 East Third street. The guests were:

Misses—

Ethel Corbin,	Harriet McMullen,
Gertrude Leng,	Maude Leng,
Ethel McMullen,	Katherine Wagner,
Cornelia Wagner,	Tillie Bergstrom,

Messrs.—

W. Callan,	Graham,
Bergstrom,	Mace.
D. Callan,	

* * *

A delightful leap year sleight ride party was given Thursday evening. A drive was taken from the West End to West Duluth, and the party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. Lysen, 609 Forty-first avenue west. The evening was enjoyed by the following:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lysen.

Misses—

Signe Ostenson,	Ida Johnson,
Jennie Lindberg,	Ester Johnson,
Agnes Lindberg,	Ruth Johnson,
Annie Norain,	Mary Johnson,
Annie Pihlstrom,	Mary Swanson,
Agnes Pihlstrom,	Katy Waalczak,
Dora Olson,	Mary Norain.

Messrs.—

George Johnson,	Ernest Peterson,
Mauritz Lindberg,	Axel Swanson,
A. E. Swedburg,	Fritz Wester,
Ephraim Johnson,	Dr. Osterberg,
L. M. Johnson,	John Johnson,
John Hedeen,	Simon Liden.
Leonard Peterson,	

* * *

The marriage of Miss Alice Tims, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Tims, of West Duuluth, and William Fremont, took place Tuesday morning at nine o'clock at St. aJmes' Catholic church. A few intimate friends attended the ceremony. The attendants were Miss Nora Tims and Edward Carpenter. Rev. Father Feehely read the serivce. Mr. and Mrs. Fremont will be at home in West Duluth.

* * *

A deal of interest is being shown in the production of "The Bonnie Briar Bush," which will be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Lyceum. Part of the receipts is to go to St. Luke's mission, and widespread interest is shown in the event.

* * *

A delightful leap year dancing party was given Wednesday evening at Kalamazoo hall that adds another to the already large number of successful parties arranged by the girls.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kennedy were pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at their home at Lester Park. The affair was in honor of their sulver wedding and was a delightful one.

* * *

The engagement of Miss May O'Connor and John McDonald was announced last Saturday evening at a party given in their honor at Arnold. The wedding will take place immediately after Easter.

* * *

Mrs. Cuyler Adames and Mrs. Henry Smith entertained at the second of a series of card parties at Mrs. Smith's home, 1231 East Superior street, Wednesday afternoon. Six-hand euchre was played and the prizes went to Mrs. A. D. Davidson, Mrs. F. N. La Salle and Miss Redmond. The roms were prettily decorated in ferns and red tulips. Forty-two guests played.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. Arthur Beaton Gilbert, of the La Fayette flats.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. Agnew left Friday for an extended visit in Pennsylvania and Florida.

* * *

Miss Mary Ray, who has been visiting for the past several months with her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Agnew, returned Friday to her home at Youngstown, Ohio.

* * *

One of the most delightful affairs of the week was the leap year party given Thursday evening at Axa hall. The hall was prettily decorated and the whole affair was arranged by the girls, and the details were attended to with a carefulness that could not be exceeded by the best man-managed dance. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tessman, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg and Miss Lundberg received. About 150 guests danced.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cokefair entertained at a charming little dinner Tuesevening in the blue room at the Spalding. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Alexander McDougall,	C. A. Duncan.
	S. T. Harrison.
Henry C. Marshall	

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Morrow, of 1814 East Superior street, returned Tuesday from a visit at Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and Miss Edith Davidson left during the week for California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox left during the week for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Winton, of East First street, left during the week for Jackson, Miss.

* * *

Miss Cora Letteau, of East First street, entertained at cards last Saturday evening. Cinch was played and the card favors were given to Miss Katheryn Hoopes and Eby Gridley. Those present were:

Misses—

Barbara Haug,	Elizabeth Hoopes,
Louise Becker,	Katheryn Hoopes,
Sue Hill,	Gertrude Smith,
Emma Judd,	Lulu Tyler.
Eunice Smith,	

Messrs.—

George Smith,	Gridley,
Moore,	Berg,
Sheridan,	Davey,
Ryan,	Rolley,

* * *

Mrs. J. Robertson left the first of the week for a visit at Honcock, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Smith visited in Chicago this week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Eklund left Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Turge, of 301 East Third street, returned Wednesday from a visit at Paris, France.

* * *

Mrs. Charles F. Robel and children left the middle of the week for Omaha, Neb., where they will make their home.

* * *

Miss Alice M. Cook has returned from Winnipeg, where she has been for the past four months.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander Milne, of 312 East Third street, has returned from a visit at Columbus, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. Charles S. Maginnis and children left Thursday evening for a visit at Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. H. R. Grochau, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Miss Bertha Robinson entertained informally Thursday evening at her home, 225 Twenty-first avenue west. Pit and flinch were played and prizes were awarded to Miss Edna Kiererling and Miss Susan Gund and Messrs. Stockman and Kieserling. Those present were:

Misses—

Agnes Mahon,	Susan Gund,
Susan Robinson,	Kieserling.
Kieserling.	

Messrs.—

Peterson,	Robinson,
Stockman,	Ettinger,
A. Peterson,	

* * *

The Reliance Social club entertained at its first affair last Saturday evening. The evening was a delightful one from the start on the sleigh ride until the return. The drive to New Duluth was taken, where lunch was served and the return drive in the bright moonlight. Those present were:

Misses—

Agnes Olson,	Elizabeth Segerman
Hilida Olson,	Annie Johnson,
Esther Anderson,	Josie Frankosky,
Annie Erickson,	Minnie Johnson,
Judith Anderson,	Ida Bromson.

Messrs.—

Fred Marlow,	Chas. J. Peterson,
Martin Ahl,	Victor Johnson,
Dahlquist,	Johnson,
G. A. Ander,	C. Johnson,
M. Johnson.	C. Segerman.

* * *

Miss Rosetta Hancock entertained delightfully Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carr, who were married last week and left Thursday for Minneapolis, where they will make their home. Those present were:

Misses—

Della Kridler,	Superior;
Georgia Clark,	Edna McLeod,
Nellie Brown,	Mabel Clark,
Belle McCabe, of	Helen Drennen.

Messrs—

Murphy, of Superior;	Moore,
Berg, of Superior;	Richard Hancock,
John Scanlon,	McDonald,
	O'Donnell.

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Gregory, of the West End is visiting at Des Moines, Iowa.

* * *

Miss Nichols, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at Rochester, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hubbard entertained the members of the Lester Park literary club with their husbands and friends at a delightful reception on Tuesday evening, at their home at Lester Park. An informal program of the club was given and an informal social evening followed. Assisting were Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Arthur Barnes and Mrs. Saunderson.

* * *

Mrs. B. E. Tull, of Staples, Minn., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McNaughton, for the past two months, has returned to her home.

* * *

Mrs. J. Shott, of the West End, entertained at an informal thimble party, Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Whalen, visited in Duluth on their wedding trip last week and were entertained informally while here by their many friends in the city. Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. McMillan of the Buffalo flats, entertained in their honor. Monday Mr. and Mrs. Haines entertained for them and Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Whalen entertained at an informal reception for Mr and Mrs. G. H. Whelan, who left the next day for their future home at Mankato.

* * *

Mrs. George Nichols entertained charmingly Thursday afternoon at her home, 310 East Third street, in honor of Mrs. J. C. McCall, grand chief of the order of Rathbone Sisters. The guests were members of the local order. Mrs. McCall spoke informally of the work and in the games of the afternoon Mrs. McCall and Mrs. Joseph Gibson were winers of the prizes. The guests were:

Mesdames—

McCune,	Herman Oppel,
Brunet,	Frances Oppel,
Steckman,	Terry,
Gibson,	Workman,
Zaust,	Riddle,
J. Young,	McDougall,
H. B. Young,	W. Butchart,
Reed,	Frecker,
Brown,	Talmage.

Misses—

Lillian Oppel,	Fablola Brunet.

* * *

Miss Adalia Oppel entertained at a delightful dancing party Monday evening in honor of Miss Margaret McInnis, who left Tuesday for the Chicago Training School for Nurses. The evening was a delightful one. Those present were:

* * *

Messrs. and Mesdames—

J. Canter,	George Nichols,
Herman Oppel,	Fred Knight.

Misses—

Maude Kimerer,	Lena Blake,
Clara Brissett,	Fablola Brunet,
Edna Stevenson,	Elizabeth Morton,
Lillian Oppel,	Minnie Gregory.

Messrs.—

Deslauriers,	Ahlf,
Stevenson,	White,
Blewett,	Reau,
Carr,	Bradley.
McInnis,	

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Kern, of West Duluth, has as her guest, her sister, Miss May Payne, of Eveleth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Armstrong, of Texas, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower, of New Duluth.

* * *

Miss Angie Gilley, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for a visit at Minneapolis.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

Tuesday evening the Lester Park Literary club gave a reception to its friends. A short program was given as follows: "Letters from a Traveler in Germany," by Mrs. Curtis; a paper on "German Folksongs," by Mrs. Hansen, illustrated on the plano by Mrs. Barnes; and a paper on "The Work of Our Club," by Mrs. Burbank. Mrs. Burbank's original paper was as follows:

IN MEMORIAM.

Dedicated to the Lester Park Literary club.

Should you ask me whence this gathering
What the Meaning? What the purpose?
Of this band of Lester women
Who so often meet together
At the homes of one another.
I should answer, I should tell you
Ever since in Eden's garden
Eve, the mother of all living,
Tasted of the fruit forbidden
Which knowledge gave of good and evil
When she found 'twould make men wiser
She did eat, and gave her husband.
He had wanted to, but dared not
Fearful he of consequences.
You may say it brought disaster,—
Well, no matter,—we're the wiser.
And no good thing did we ever
Yet obtain through ease and pleasure.
Ever since that time Eve's daughters
Inherited their thirst for knowledge.
Men still fearful, long denied her
Place in schools and seats of learning
Fearful lest she lose her sweetness
More so lest she lose her meekness,
But that time has passed forever
Women now by her endeavor
Can be wise and meek and clever,
Work beside her manly brother;
Be a better wife and mother.
But I must proceed to tell you
Of the meaning, and the purpose
Of these busy Lester women.
By the shores of Gitchee-Gumee
By the shining big sea water
At the head of Lake Superior,
White men built themselves a city
Famous made by Knott, the witty,
In a speech he made in congress.
In this city's fairest suburb,
Where the rock-bound Lester river
Flows into the big sea-water,
There some women met together
In the fall of nineteen hundred,
Formed a club in which to study
All the legends and traditions
Of the various tribes and nations;
The achievements of the warriors
The adventures of the seamen;
Of the wisdom of the scholars.

Their religions and their customs,
First we studied of old England,
Of that mighty little Island;
How the Angels and the Saxons
Won her, and by strength and cunning
Drove away invadling armies;
How she conquored Wales and Scotland
And subdued proud little Ireland,
And of india formed an empire.
Till today she sways her scepter
O'er the Isles and in the Orient.
So we studied much about her
From before the reign of Egbert
To the Brunswick house, or Guelph line
To the reign of Queen Victoria.
Very fitting was the ending
Of our study of this country,
Of our year of work together
We were sitting in a circle
In the home of "Faithful Worker"
Talking of the wondrous progress
Of this land, our Mother—country.
Being women, can you blame us
If we felt a great deal prouder
Of the reign of good Victoria
Than of kings who reigned before her;
Suddenly within the doorway
Stood a maiden just from high school,
And we knew she had a message
For her face, so prone to laughter
Now was very grave and sober;
"The Queen is dead" was what she told us
And a silence fell upon us.

Then, when summer moons had vanished
And the autumn came to warn us
'Twas once more the time for study
Ah! What pleasure now to wander
Under sunny skies of Italy
And forget this frozen Northland
Oh! What magic in the study
Of the strange weird myths and legends,
Of the early Greeks and Romans;
How immortal god and goddess
Mingled with the sons of mortals;
Learned how Romulus and Remus
Founded Rome that mighty city
Of her poets, artists, sculptors
Of her wondrous domes an dtemples.
So that when the Year was ended
We had all become determined
We should go there in the body
Had we e'er the chance to do so.

When the gaily dressed October
Called again the club together,
Now our own beloved country
Was the subject of our study,
And we realized as never
When by years we count the number
That have passed since its beginning
As compared with other nations
How this dauntless young republic
Still is in the early childhood.
And in fancy did we wander
Back to the primeval forest
Ere the white man's foot had tracked it
Traveresed mountain, vale and prairie
To the great lakes of the northland
By the shores of Gitchee-Gumee
By the shining big sea-water,
Saw the wigwam of Nokomis;
Dark behind it rose the forest,
Rose the dark and gloomy pine trees
Rose the firs, with cones upon them;
Bright before it beat the water,
Beat the clear and sunny water,
Here she nursed young Hiawatha,
Son of West-wind, Mudjekeewis,
And the beautiful Wenona
Taught him all of nature's secrets;
Here he grew up into manhood,
Skilled in all the craft of hunters,
Learned in all the lore of old men.
Let me tell you how this great chief
Prophesied the white man's coming;
Uttered words of truth and wisdom;
Dying left them to his people;
"I have seen it in a vision
Seen the people with white faces;
"Gitchee-Manitou, The Mighty
The Great Spirit, the Creator
Send them to us, with a message;
I beheld too, in that vision
All the secrets of the future,
Of the distant days that shall be.
I beheld the Western marches
Of the unknown crowded nations.
All the land was full of people
Restless, struggling, toiling, striving,
Speaking many tongues, yet feeling
But one heart-beat in their bosoms.
In the woodlands sang their axes,
Smoked their towas in all the valleys,
Over all the lakes and rivers
Rushed their great canoes of thunder.
Then a darker, dreafter vision
Passed before me, vague and cloudlike
I beheld our nation scattered
All forgetful of my counsels,
Weakened, warring with each other,
Saw the remnant of my people
Sweeping westward, wild and woful,
Like the cloud-rack of a tempest,
Like the withered leaves of autmun."

How we reveled n these legends
How we scorn the modern cynic
Who would rob them of their beauty.
I will give an illustration,
Taken from the New York Journal:
"When I read in my Longfellow,
In my nicely-bound Longfellow;
"Swift of foot was Hiawatha
He could shoot an arrow from him
And run forward with such fleetness
That the arrow fell behind him;"
I repeat that when I read this,
In my nicely-bound Longfellow,
I have little hesitation
In asserting that Longfellow
Was a calm and cheerful liar.
Oh! how thrilling is the story
Of the growth of this free country
From the time the Pilgrim fathers
Landed on the Rock of Plymouth
To the present time's achievements.
And it seems so like the magic
Of our childhoods rhymes and fables
Something like the famous turnip
Behind the barn of Mr. Finney
Or the beanstall: Jack had planted
In his widowed mother's garden.
But to lay aside all jesting
When this year of study ended
We all felt that we would rather
Be plain daughters of Columbia
Than to wear the proudest title
Of the old world's royal favor.
So, as stated in the histories
"Down to date our work now brings us."
Back again across the ocean
To the Vaterland we traveled
To the land of grave professors,
Generals, barons, counts, and princes;
Skilled in all the arts of warfare;
Soldiers numerous all about there;
Lana of universities,
Land of Albrechts Wilhelms, Fritzes,
Land of lager beer and pretzels!
"Glorious land of "Hoch der Kaiser!"
You would think it very funny
Should you visit as some Tuesday
When with German names we struggle,
And we think we have them fairly.
Should you see the queer expression
On the face of Frau von Hansen
Trying to appear unconscious
Trying to suppress the laughter
That she wants so much to smother.
Now I wish to say in closing
That for this, our time and labor,
We feel we're much more the gainer
Than if spent in idle gossip
Of the doings of our neighbor.
Though I'm sure I've tried your patience
I've not told you of our socials;
Of our parties and our picnics.
But I'll close this explanation
With a cordial invitation
To our guests at this reception;
Come and join us in our study;
We will welcome you right gladly
To our club, so literary.

* * *

What promises to be one of the most delightful social as well as club events of the year is the midwinter luncheon which will be given Tuesday, Feb. 16, at the Spalding hotel. The affair is being planned by the Women's Council, and is to bring between the club women of the city a better feeling of union, and to eliminate the feeling of individuality in club life, in the wider feeling of the work that may be accomplished in the combined efforts of the club women. A prominent club woman said of the affair:

"This midwinter luncheon ought to add much to the pleasant social life of the city. An onlooker who sees beneath the social life of Duluth must be impressed by the lack of unity of feeling toward any enterprise which is being carried on. The tendency to pull apart, and each woman look only after the interests of her own special organization, be it charity or church or club, makes it almost impossible to carry forward any work for the good of our city. There are certain interests which belong to every woman in Duluth, and which cannot be carried to a successful conclusion without the aid of all our citizens. Civic improvement, which includes many reforms, can only be possible when we have a more general public spirit to enforce the laws and ordinances of our local government. To accomplish this and to broaden the social is what is hoped will be achieved in a degree by this midwinter luncheon."

Toasts will be given by those well known in the community having something to say well worth saying. Mrs. F. H. Barnard will respond to the toast, "To Our Honored Guests and Our Neighbors Across the Bay." "Who is My Neighbor?" Mrs. Harrie Rogers, of Superior; "Duluth of Today," Mrs. J. D. Morrison; "The Child of the Street," Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge; "Domestic Science," Mrs. J. L. Washburn; "Co-Operation," Mrs. W. A. McGonagle. Mrs. Washburn as president of the Women's Council, will be toastmistress.

The luncheon will be laid at small tables, with about six or eight at each, of which some prominent club and society women will preside. The hostesses are:

Mesdames—

W. S. Bishop,	Watson Moore,
M. R. Baldwin,	W. E. Sherwood,
George Rupley.	C. A. d'Autremont.
R. E. Denfeld.	W. B. Silvey.
J. B. Weston.	L. E. Watterman.
S. T. Harrison.	of Superior;
H. S. Ely.	A. L. Agatin,
H. L. Paddack.	T. H. Hawkes,
J. H. Crowley.	D. Woodbridge,
Z. D. Scott.	J. M. Barnes,
C. A. Smith,	J. D. Titcomb,
William Smith.	H. D. Spencer.
Stirling Smith.	C. D. Richards,
J. C. Hunter.	G. G. Hartley.
James McCahill.	George Spencer,
W. B. Richards,	I. L. Lenroot, of
J. R. McFarlane.	Superior.

Misses—

Poirier,	Mattocks.

* * *

Any wishing tickets for the luncheon are requested to notify Mrs. Z. D. Scott, of East First street.

* * *

The Beethoven club will give the second chamber concert next Wednesday at the Unitarian church. The program is as follows:

Beethoven, Op. 70 No. 1—Trio in D major.
Allegro vivace e con brio.
Largo assai e espressivo.
Presto.
Beethoven club.

Liszt—"Loreley"
Milton B. Griffith.

Ferdinand David — Andante and scherzo for violin .....
Fred G. Bradbury.

Tschaikowsky—
(a) "None But a Lonely Heart"..
(b) "The Song That You Sang Long Ago" .....
Milton B. Griffith.

Wagner—"Pringsheim"; "Sea Voyage" from "Tristan and Isolde".....
Widor—Serenade .....
Beethoven club.

* * *

The predominating feature of the Matinee Musicale program of Monday was the singing of a new song cycle, "An April Heart," written by H. Clough- Leighter, by Milton B. Griffith, tenor. These songs form a brilliant picture of the love emotions awakened by spring, are intensely dramatic, exceptional in range and difficult of rendering. Mr. Griffith was in fine voice, sang with splendid feeling, and his interpretation was equal to the demands made by the composer.

The program was arranged by Mrs. A. D. McRae and Mrs. D. H. Day. Miss Spring gave two fine violin numbers; four young women gave a two-plano number and Mrs. Day and Miss Dack gave a fine plano duo.

* * *

Monday afternoon the regular social afternoon of the Twentieth Century club will be held at the Library. The travel class will be in charge of the afternoon, and a delightful program is promised the members and their guests. As usual, tea will be served and an informal afternoon will follow.

* * *

The travel class of the Twentieth Century club met Tuesday afternoon at the Library and another interesting program was listened to by the members and their friends.

* * *

The Morning Shakespeare class met Thursday morning. The first two acts of "Much Ado About Nothing" was read, with Miss Anderson as leader. The reading of the comedy promises to be as interesting as the other play read this year.

* * *

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Wednesday afternoon at the library. Mrs. Huldah Rockwell will have charge of current events and Tennyson's "The Grandmother" and "Locksley Hall."

* * *

The Matinee Musicale held a delightful meeting Monday afternoon at Temple Recital hall. Mrs. D. H. Day and Mrs. A. D. McRae were in charge of the program, which was most enjoyable. At the next meeting Mrs. Mark Baldwin and Miss Rogers will arrange the program.

* * *

The Outlook club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Morrison of East Superior street. Professor Merrill of the Superior Normal school spoke on "Nomad to Man."

* * *

The Bishop's club met Tuesday evening at the library. The year's work as planned is being carefully worked out and the Bible study with Bishop McGolrick, as leader, is the special feature of the club's work.

* * *

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

(Continued from page 23.)

decided to give the schools a week's spring vacation the week preceding Easter. Frank Mattson was appointed special truant officer.

Mr. McNeil is quite seriously ill with la grippe this week.

Mrs. Josephine Silbit's little son, Ellard, has been quite ill with tonsilitis this week at the Hotel McNeil.

D. P. David, of St. Paul, was in town Friday.

Mrs. John Grant, of Ely, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McDermott this week.

PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 6.—A young man, giving the name of J. H. Miller, is alleged to have cashed worthless drafts to the amount of nearly $10,000 in this city in the last two days. Miller stopped at one of the most fashionable hotels and it is claimed presented several drafts to merchants and club houses purporting to have been issued by the Bank of Rural Hill, Ill., and signed D. C. Craig, cashier. Investigation shows that there is no such bank at Rural Hill. Miller left Hot Springs Thursday and his whereabouts is unknown.

"A Wonderful Medicine."

"Orangeine Powders are indeed wonderful in action and results."—MRS. MARIE FROILAND, Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

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Invite Written Applications

For positions in the *following departments:*

Suits and Jackets,
Gloves,
Veilings,
Jewelry Novelties,
Waists,
Undermuslins,
Leather Goods,
Corsets,
Infants' Wear.

Every application will be treated in strict confidence. State where employed, experience and salary expected. Consider silence polite negative.



SIGNOR ROBERTO SANSONE.
Soloist at Third Regiment Band Concert Sunday.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Of Interest To Women

LATEST FADS AND FANCIES FOR WOMEN



HOW TO ARRANGE THE COMB



POMPADOUR COMB THAT GIVES THE HAIR A MODISH DIP



FRONT VIEW SHOWING THE LATEST POMPADOUR OUTLINE

SIDE VIEW OF POMPADOUR

BY MISS MANHATTAN.

NEW YORK, February 6, 1904.

Where is the woman who isn't ready to weep over the devastation and havoc wrought by the "roughing" process among her fair tresses? The little trick of combing the inside portion of the hair in the wrong way in order to make it play the part of the time-honored rat has brought many a snarl in the hair and many a frown and wrinkle in a pretty face; but, worst of all, this feminine conceit has so thinned and broken the hair that nearly every woman in the country is reduced to wearing little devices to help give her coiffure the fashionable contour, while she has to resort to innumerable invisible pins to keep the stray locks in some sort of order.

Recognizing the crying need of the moment, some ingenious mind has set to work and created a very acceptable little contrivance, by the aid of which one may appear to possess at least twice as much hair as really grows upon one's head, and this without heating the head or making the coiffure heavier than it should be to give comfort.

Enter the puff comb, which is destined to save woman's crowning glory!

This latest novelty comes in both the real shell and the imitation. It is made with a narrow comb, which is intended to be placed in the hair on the very top of the head, so that the roll part, which comes down in a point, will give the fashionable dip to the pompadour. The comb is light and very simply adjusted; it carries the weight of the hat, which in itself is an immense relief nowadays, when feminine headwear is extremely heavy; and there is enough spring in the construction of this comb novelty to allow it to readjust itself when the hat is removed.

Modern woman doesn't appreciate her blessings as much as she would if she knew more about the way coiffures were built in olden times. It isn't necessary to hark back to the days of those prodigious head dresses, when waterfalls, chignons and goodness knows what were in vogue. Such a mass of artificial braids and puffs were needed then to make a head look a la mode that a woman felt as though she carried the weight of the world above her brow. Now she insists upon having the lightest possible accessories, and the result is that she gets them. This accounts for the pompadour comb.

To adjust this novel device the hair should be brushed and parted across the top from ear to ear, just as for the fashionable coiffure built with rats and braids. This divides the hair into two sections, and if the back part is to be tied securely, it should be brushed up and fastened well forward on the top of the head. With the embryo pompadour combed down over the face it is possible to lay the ends of the back part of the hair perfectly flat in a coil, where the "rat" usually is placed. The arrangement serves two purposes—it gets rid of the twist, which is no longer considered smart, and it helps to build out the pompadour foundation.

Now, to dispose of the pompadour and try the effect of the comb. Brush the front part of the hair well down over the face, take the comb in both hands and slip it into the hair with the teeth forward and rather well back. Next push the comb part forward as much as you like, or as far as you think you would want the pompadour roll to dip on the forehead. This should bring the comb proper on a line with the ears, and the tip of the comb just above the left eyebrow. If the comb is put in too far forward then the hair falls correspondingly low, giving the face a negligee appearance.

When the pompadour comb is securely arranged then the front part of the hair is carefully combed out and lifted up and back as one would ordinarily proceed. In this instance, however, the hair is allowed to assume a natural droop at the left side, while over the ears it is all drawn up rather snugly to the sides of the head. So much for the outline of the pompadour. Now for the disposal of the ends. There is another little trick which is being practiced by the up-to-date young woman very successfully, though it must be regretfully admitted that one occasionally sees caricatures of the mode. This is the way all the ends of the hair are tucked under so that the whole head appears to be done in a soft waving roll, with only a fancy comb or two and perhaps a couple of tortoise shell pins visible.

To accomplish this, the pompadour must be shaped in the fingers and brought back to the very crown of the head where it is firmly held in the fingers and then given a very slight twist from left to right. This throws it in a natural curve over the drooping foundation and at the same time gives an opportunity to fasten it with a large pin directly at the crown of the head, after which arrangement the ends of the pompadour may be rolled into a soft twist and tucked gently under the sides of this same section. Sometimes an extra hairpin is required just here, or instead of using any more pins, two long curved side combs may be placed in the hair to hold this part. If side combs are not used then one handsome back comb is considered necessary. This should be of plain polished ruby shell for daytime and of any preferred jewels for evening.

It takes no small amount of dexterity to blend the hair at the sides so that there is no break to show where the pompadour meets the rest of the hair, and it is usually imperative to call upon innumerable small hairpins to help secure the much desired effect.

Occasionally two large curved shell pins are fastened at the crown of the head, while for evening it is sometimes considered effective to add a tiny puff of hair so that it stands upright on the very crown of the head just above a jeweled comb.

Jeweled hair ornaments, by the way, are in higher favor than ever, and Parisian houses are sending over some exquisite novelties in which emeralds, turquoises, jade corals and brilliants vie with each other in producing alluring effects and adding to the general charms of the fair sex.



Mandarin Blouses.

It seems almost like desecration to cut up those beautiful Mandarin skirts to make waists, but one of the largest oriental houses is showing their embroideries treated after this fashion. These Chinese skirts come in green, yellow, rose and a greenish blue. They are handsomely embroidered in silks, sometimes in shaded blues on a green ground, or dark yellows on gold, and there are strips of black brocade running vertically two or three inches apart to suggest the rays of the sun. The center and corners of these affairs are done in an elaborate pattern of embroidery, and in making the oriental garment over into a modish one for feminine wear, the corners are utilized to form jacket effects with the black strips running up to the shoulder. There is no opening visible down the front and the bolero falls over an under blouse of chiffon or soft silk of the same color as the Mandarin skirt. Fifteen dollars is about the cheapest one can buy such a piece, so a blouse of this sort is by no means inexpensive.

Doylies of linen, Cluny and Maltese lace are invaluable in the arrangement of blouses. A chiffon foundation may be almost literally covered with squares, medallions and collars made of these laces with a result that is charming, and one that does not suggest a profane treatment of material.

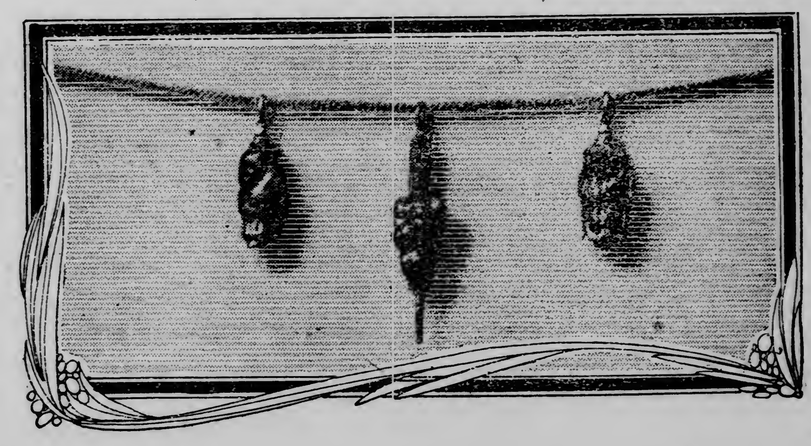
This is certainly the day of orientalism in dress. Bulgarian embroidery appears on shirtwaists and even on the new heavy linen and crash skirts. The newest sets of collars and cuffs are bands of Russian cross stitch in blue and red on tan linen or linen stamine. They are by far the most effective sets seen in many a day, and the little bar pins of brilliants, half an inch long for the cuffs and an inch and a half for the back of the turnover collar, add much to their charm.

These sets are easily copied at home with all manner of variations, and it might not be a bad idea to prepare several sets in whatever colors one chooses in anticipation of the summer. However, it is possible to procure the bands cut in sizes for collars and cuffs, or shirtwaist sets, which consist of a three or four-inch band for the front of the waist, two shorter ones of the same width made pointed at one end to go over the shoulders epaulette fashion, and straight bands for the neck and sleeves. These are truly handsome, and give a decided air of beauty to the simplest tailor-made linen gown.

White pongee and tan crepe will be worn a great deal this year. One woman I know has already purchased a bolt of this pongee, and is having quantities of waists, both plain and fancy, made up for summer. There is nothing that stands tubbing quite so well as this particular silk, and it looks so fresh and soft, besides having a much more elegant air than linen and cotton, that it repays one for the trifling extra expense.

Philippine gauze, pina cloth as it is called over there, is now on sale here, and sometimes one comes across a piece that is really beautiful in addition to being modish.

There are hundreds of girls all over the country who have pieces of this filmy cloth put away, the gift of some soldier boy who went over to the islands. Now she can bring her treasure forth from its folds and wrappings of tissue paper and have it made up into a very fashionable gown, or blouse, over silk and chiffon.





Fashions are not confined to women's requirements alone. Not at all. Milady's pet dog has it's little fads just as much as any of the fair creatures. At present, His Highness is contemplating a change in coat, a substitution for something lighter in weight than the little fur coat he has been wearing all winter. In order to make this change as gradual as possible, the coat part is made of beautiful broadcloth lined with silk and thinly interlined, and around the neck is a narrow fur collar that stands up and gives it a suggestion of warmth. All winter fashionable canines have been appearing in fur topped boots, but now that there is a hint of warmer weather, these have been discarded in favor of rubber goloshes that come up high on doggie's legs.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe, who possesses one of the most valuable Boston bull dogs in the country, takes great pride in purchasing and attending to the wardrobe of her pet Faurette. Her small dog is shown here clad in his newest frock and frills.

I noticed a curiously consistent color scheme the other day displayed by a woman who was driving on the avenue in her victoria. She was gowned in brown velvet that matched exactly the tint of her hair, and was repeated in the shade of her hat. Her horses were a glossy chestnut, the trimmings, robe and fittings of her carriage, as well as the men's liveries, were exactly the same shade of brown, while seated beside her was a tiny chestnut haired dog arrayed in brown velvet and brown fur. There wasn't the suspicion of shade's variation in the whole thing, which made the effect extraordinary, to say the least.

Cotillon and Dinner Favors.

We have again returned to the novelty tray at the silversmiths for the selection of our dinner and dance favors. So many charming little conceits may be found in this mine of quaint and curious things, that one may pick up enough at a single time to go around at the dinner or dance, whichever may be pending.

Silver pencils are always acceptable and the newest are so tiny that they add to the appearance, while not increasing the weight, of one's chatelaine. They come in all manner of small figures scarcely an inch high with a ring at the top which pulls out the pencil part. There are bull dog's heads with ruby eyes, tiny Japanese men with copper faces and silver robes, monks, owls and Russian soldiers.

Bon bon tongs in the shape of wishbones are considered very desirable in the way of favors in view of the fact that Miss Alice Roosevelt possesses a pair of which she is very fond. These little novelties are about the size of a turkey wishbone; they are solid silver and the two ends may be pressed together so that a bon bon is lifted after the fashion of sugar. The price of these tongs is small enough to make them popular for favors, and if one did not care to use them in the way they were originally intended to be used, it would not be a bad idea to have them grace the sugar bowl on the afternoon tea table.

Such a fad for clocks had probably never been heard of before. There are tiny and large crystal balls in which the hands and face of clocks are set. These are greatly magnified by the glass so that such clocks are most desirable for desks and dressing tables.

Another odd little conceit is to have a watch set in the underside of the inkwell cover so that when the top is lifted the time is always in evidence.

Among the newest finishes in silver is the Martele, an improvement on the old-fashioned hammered style. This comes in a dull effect and in very handsome patterns for all sorts of toilet accessories and articles. It is possible to have one's particular flower done in this Martele effect, which is a little newer than having a monogram or crest engraved. If plainer designs are liked then nothing could be more beautiful than the French gray silver engraved.

Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE LYCEUM

Adelaide Thurston In "Polly Primrose" on Monday, J. H. Stoddart In "The Bonnie Brier Bush" on Tuesday and Wednesday, and Grace Van Studdiford In "The Red Feather" on Friday and Saturday.

That bewitching and pretty little actress, who claims Duluth as her home, Adelaide Thurston, will soon be in Duluth again. This time she comes to the Lyceum on Monday evening next in a new play, "Polly Primrose." With each succeeding season Miss Thurston gathers, like the proverbial snawball, new friends and admirers. Her following at the present time is about equal to that of any actress who visits this city.

Those who are interested in this young artist's career say that her play this season exceeds in interest and its completeness of presentation anything in which she has yet appeared. To tell the plot of "Polly Primrose" is like reading the last chapter in a serial novel before the opening pages are digested. As one critic is quoted:

"It would be interesting to give a synopsis of the play, but the prospective theater-goers would not be grateful. As they love at their first meeting, it would not be telling tales, though, to say that the plot chiefly concerns Polly Primrose's love for Capt. Hugh Carlisle, a young Federal officer, and his love for her. Although the time of the play



MISS ADELAIDE THURSTON,
In "Polly Primrose"—at Lyceum Monday.

is '63, a period when the North and the South were engaged in strife, the scenes of the play are removed from conflict. There is no firing of arms or clanking of swords. Although Polly Primrose is a Southern play, it is not sectional and could not give offense were it offered in any state. Its tone is pure and good and wholesome. There is not an ugly character in it, save one perhaps, whose shortcomings were caused by the desperation following unrequited love.

"There are a dozen pretty scenes in the play, all contributed by the progress of the love between Polly and Capt. Carlisle. One of them is particularly effective. Before she had admitted her love for him they quarreled, and she sends him away. She makes her piano sound to 'Dixie,' but when she thought he had really gone, she knew she cared for him, and played 'The Star Spangled Banner.' He hears and returns suddenly, realizes her capitulation, and covers with flowers her fingers which have been flitting over the quaint little piano keys like beautiful pink butterflies.

"The play has plot and intense human interest. Polly's father and his neighbors are Southern sympathizers, as most all those of old Georgia were. They plot to bring Gen. Lee into the capitol city and strike a terrific blow to the Northern polhe and cause. How Polly, in rescuing her lover's life, frustrates this scheme, is told in the most exciting passage of the play.

"If Sir Seaworthy had not, several centuries since, called his lady fair a bit of Dresden china, the expression would have been left unborn until after Adelaide Thurston came to gladden her generation. But she is a rose, too, and a sunbeam and a song."

"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH."

Veteran Actor, J. H. Stoddart, Coming Next Week.

A genuine treat in dramatic offerings will be the return here of that universal favorite, J. H. Stoddart, and his equally popular co-star, Reuben Fax, in Kirke La Shelle's splendid production of Ian Maclaren's charming play, "The Bonnie Brier Bush," which comes to the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Mr. Stoddart is the oldest actor on the American stage, and in his role of Lachlan Campbell, the stern old Scotch elder, he has won the crowning triumph of a long stage career filled with notable successes.

The consensus of opinion is that the part is eminently suited to Mr. Stoddart's dramatic powers and wonderful art, also that he has been surrounded with a carefully chosen company, together with a bountiful scenic enfrument. Reuben Fax, this season also being starred, bears the chief burden of the comedy in the character of "Posty," the mail carrier of Drumtochty, and all who remember his work the previous presentations of this play in Duluth, know how well he succeeds.

The piece is primarily a romantic comedy, although Mr. Stoddart's role of Lachlan Campbell is serious enough. The New York Times in commenting on this said: "It ts in the scene where Lachlan doubts the validity of his daughter's secret marriage with young Lord Hay, and thrusts her into the night, that Mr. Stoddart reveals in all their fullness, his splendid dramatic powers. His anger is tremendous, but when the girl is gone and he sits down to blot her name from the family Bible, the consciousness of his loss overcomes him. Here the actor touches a note of pathos so profound as to be solemn—almost sacred. His quiet, touching delivery of the lines is a study in theatrical art."

The supporting company is, it is said, a notable one, and includes Robert W. eFrguson, Mabel Brownell, Wallace Jackson, Pearle Redding, Damon Lyon, Helen Holmes, Julius McVicker, Adelaide Cuming, George Wharnock, Robert C. Easton and William Bell. A quartet who interpolate those Scotch airs dear to all, and a bagpiper add to the geneearl effectiveness.

Mr. Stoddart and the management have kindly donated twenty-five per cents of the gross proceeds to St. Luke's Episcopal church.

"THE RED FEATHER."

Headed By Miss Van Studdiford, Most Charming Singer.

The visit of the Bostonians to Duluth in January, 1903, will always be memorable to music lovers because it gave them there first opportunity of hearing one of the most beautiful soprano voices that has ever been heard on the comic opera stage. The possessor of this charming voice was Miss Grace Von Studdiford and the verdict of Duluth people was that of the public everywhere, for her praises are sung by the critics from one end of the land to the other.

For this reason the theater going public will hear with pleasure that "The Red Feather" is to visit Duluth next week, playing at the Lyceum Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening, for Miss Grace Van Studdiford, this delightful singer, heads the company.

It is also worthy of note that Miss Olive Celeste Moore, a young contralto, who was also with the Bostonians a year ago and who has a voice of fine quality and resonance, is with the same company.

The opera is highly spoken of. Chas. Klein produced the book, Charles Emerson Cooke, the lyrics and Reginald de Koven, the music.

The Evening Bulletin of Philadelphia had this to say of the production:

"'Red Feather' is a daring female bandit, who is in reality the Countess Hilda Von Draga. This venturesome young woman divides her time between reigning as a court beauty and robbing travelers on the highway. She steals that she may help the cause of the Prince of Romancia, who seeks to rule that mythical kingdom. In one of her escapades she robs Captain Travers of the Momancia army and he vows to capture the bandit, who is believed to be a man Travers insults the Prince and is threatened with disgrace and expulsion from the army. Pardon is offered him on one condition, however—that he arrest the notorious 'Red Feather' within a certain time. This he determines to do and tracks the robber to the countesses' castle on the evening she is giving a grand ball. To save him, whom she really loves rather than the prince, the countess declares herself to be 'Red Feather,' just as news comes of the success of the invading army.

This plot has a romantic flavor that is attractive and an interest that is sustained with considerable coherency. At times it takes on a dramatic force that approaches the dignity of grand opera, and there is a dash of brilliancy and much that is rich and colorful

"The mounting of the opera is, indeed of rare beauty, both as to scenery and costumes. The rfist act shows a public suqare and the second is a magnificent ball-room with a grand stairway at the back. In the first act the flashing armors of the soldiers were of dazzling effect, while the display of ball dresses in the closing scene was most lavish and elegant.

"The chief singer of the cast is Grace Van Studiford, a soprano of excellent qualifications. Her voice is pure, clear and brilliant and she sings with a facility and understanding above the comic opera standard. Her love song, "In the Garden of Dreams," was beautifully rendered, and all through the arduous work of her role her voice remained fresh and equal in all demands. Elise De Vere, who made her first appearance as Fifine, a flirty little French milliner, is we are told, direct from Paris, and she is Parisian to the tips of her dainty fingers. She fits and flutters about, always doing something and, in fact, marring her work somewhat because she has no repose whatever. She is pert, dainty, pleasing in manner, and has a chic way of singing her songs that caught the fancy of the audience, though her voice is only a thin chirp of some sweetness.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Sothern's Play Pronounced a Ridiculous Failure.

New York, Feb. 6.—Edward H. Sothern is not a Jack of all trades, nor even of two, so far as his exhibit as a playwright this week indicates. Cincinnati knows how good an actor he is, but not how bad an author. New York is fully informed on both points. "Hamlet" was proof positive as to his acting, and "The Light that Failed" in Wallace's Eyes" as to his writing. He meant that the new play should be a comedy of wit and sentiment. But it is a failure to be anything but ridiculous. The first-nighters had an inkling that it would be absurd, but the first act, which contains the visit of some Americans and Englishmen to Shakespeare's Avon, with the start of a love story in the old Ann Hathaway cottage, was almost convincing that the premonitions were misleading. Good enough use is made of the opportunity for satire on the fol-de-rol of Shakespeare mania. The plot began well, too, with the kindly substitution of a counterfeit corpse for a blind girl, who was pining to death for the absent real one, and whose life was saved by the kindly deception. Probability was strained, of course, when a stranger to the afflicted maiden was able, merely by resemblance of his voice to that of the absentee, to continue the courtship where it had left off and she not discover the fraud. As it was, she felt only a subtle difference in the first clasp of his hand—or, anyway, in his first kiss.

Virginia Harned Sothern is the woman in whose eyes lies the light which illumined her husband's imagination when he conceived this play. The role he wrote for her is that of an impetuous Irish girl, who fascinates the blind one's proxy fiance for sport and then falls in love with him in earnest. In the second act the lies that the eyes of Virginia tell deceive the fellow, for she goo-goes him irresistibly during an amateur rehearsal of "As You Like It," but Sothern is so artless in his attempts to blend passages of Shakespeare with his own that the third is clumsier still with a mock capture of the heroine by gypsies, whom the hero hires for the job, so that he may figure in a rescue. The plan of the piece is all right, but the execution is wrong in more ways than would seem possible to a man of Sothern's stage experience. So the laugh of the theatrical week is on an actor whom all of us quite seriously respect. There's no need to abuse him, however, for not being a playwright as well as a player. He is severely punished in pocket by the cost of a fine production and in pride by the futility of it all.

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Robert Hilliard has thrown his hat into the ring for a bout with the champion stars of the drama, and it looks as if he will win out. Pray excuse that confusion of terms in acting and boxing, but Hilliard was a leading man in a Brooklyn amateur athletic club before he went on the stage. Broadway knows him familiarly for his brawn as well as his brain, and has just been reminded of both. He traveled a season in a company which contained that other quick-tempered and ready-fisted actor, Lloyd Bingham, and it was inevitable that they should come to blows. That was years ago. Bob is proud of his histrionic reputation and ambitious to increase it and acutely sensitive to anything that might lessen it ever so little. One of the published accounts of Lloyd's assault on Acton Davies, the dramatic critic, said that Lloyd had once punished Bob for an insult to Mrs. Bingham. And this in the very week before Bob would come out in "That Man and I," a play by the eminent Mrs. Burnett, with all that the event portended in art and literature! The scandalous, infamous, injurious lie must be nailed quick and nailed hard.

"It was I licked Bingham," Hilliard telegraphed from Buffalo, "and if he has forgotten the fact I would be pleased to pound it into him again."

Hilliard's performance in "That Man and I" is admirable. He is the "I" who discovers "that man," whom he has vengefully sought for many years to kill for the wronging of his sister, is his own lifelong chum. Hilliard is sincerely emotional in the prologue, where the family disgrace crushes him, very tender later in the play, where he figures as the guardian of his niece, and powerful at the climax, where he is about to assault the culprit, but succumbs to the nobler impulses of forgiveness.

• • •

Mrs. Bennett gives a rather cheerful view of the evil that men do to women. This new play is not a funny farce, as its name seems to indicate, but a comedy of tender sentiment and deep emotion. Mrs. Burnett has made it with pen and ink, as well as scissors and paste, from her novel, "In Connection with the De Willoughby Claim." The misfortune which John Baird brings to Margery Latimer is shown in a prologue.

The action skips seventeen years, and we get acquainted with Margery's daughter, Felicity, who goes on her wedding day to lay her bridal flowers on her mother's grave and pray there to be kept pure. A plaintive incident is this, with the girl unaware of the pitiful pertinency of what she does and her remorseful father saved from suicide by the innocent creature. Of course, you have seen Maude Fealy—if not on the stage then in portraiture, as her hundreds of photographs have been multiplied into millions of prints the world over. Maude is as pretty as her picture, young and sweet, too, and rather more than a passable actress. As the maiden just married she is lovely.

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Augustin Daly was a famous maker of actresses, as witness Ada Rehan, Clara Morris and Fanny Davenport, and he trained many others, including Virginia Earl, who is this week in "Sergeant Kitty," on the same stage where she received his tuition. That happened in the waning of his fame, when his vogue with the public had fallen away, his credit had been exhausted and his doors had to be guarded against his creditors, he took up London extravaganzas, as well as London melodramas, in a desperate endeavor to retain his theater. He utilized Miss Rehan in howlers from the Drury Lane, but found that, with all her versatility, she couldn't sing and dance in nonsense from the Gaiety. So he looked about for a waltzing warbler for "The Geisha" and decided on Virginia Earl, a winsome but none too cultured Casino burlesquer. She improved markedly while in his employ. Now she is making good use of what he taught her. Virginia is the central thing in "Sergeant Kitty." The play by Burnside and Sloane is old in design and execution, and there is not much freshening of the familiar materials, yet blase Broadway consents to be pleased by Miss Earl. To my thinking she is particularly nice, when, as a girl perplexed and exasperated by her love affairs, she sings and acts a boo-hoo ballad. At that juncture her numerous changes of costume have brought her into a military hat and coat, but the poor thing doesn't feel brave and she breaks down—or out—in a song which makes her sob a refrain of "What is a poor girl to do?" One feels like chucking her under the chin, patting her on the back and possibly hugging her—all in the way of comforting her, of course. But she rebounds from her depression without help, throws off the enveloping cloak and stands forth, saucy and smiling, in a hussar uniform of baby blue to lead in a martial chorus and march.

Ada Rehan, the best known of Daly's pupils, is the marvel of the passing show. The question whether a play of a player is or is not peculiarly successful seldom seems a salient point for this correspondence, but in this peculiar case it is too pertinent to be ignored. Augustin Daly went bankrupt, only a few years ago, with Miss Rehan in classical comedies. A closure of his theater was averted by recourse to sensational melodramas and musical farces. Yet people crowded a big house last week to see that same actress in "The Taming of the Shrew," and are doing it this week for "The School for Scandal." She is still a gifted and accomplished artist, true enough—a really wonderful woman. I am sure of that after seeing her furrowed face and white hair on the promenade of an afternoon and her imitation of a girl on the stage that same evening. Miss Rehan is nearer to 60 years than 50, else she was no more than a child when, in 1867, she was the feminine leader in Albaugh's Baltimore and Albany stock companies. Yet as Katherine and Lady Teazle, although her art can't hide what nature has done to her beautiful face, it can and it does set her age aback a quarter of a century or more in elasticity, buoyancy and other aspects of girlishness. She plays the roles as well—yes, as effectively—as she did long ago. I had thought that Grandma Ebelliardt was the bluff in excelsis when I had last seen her as the boy in "L'Aiglon," but she is equalled by Miss Rehan.

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Mrs. G. H. Gilbert is the oldest actress on earth still in service. She was too far advanced when she joined Augustin Daly's company to be molded anew by him, but she and the late James Lewis were almost as valuable to him as John Drew and Ada Rehan. When he died she declared that, after a quarter of a century with him she could not bear to hire out to any other manager. But Charles Frohman persuaded her and almost continuously since then she has been with Anne Russell. She has the very small role of a mother-in-law in "The Younger Mrs. Parling," the new play which Frohman has assigned to Miss Russell. The dear old lady has been hurt lately by a fall, and on the opening night was manifestly very feeble. Upon her entrance the audience gave her a tremendous greeting. The applause held up the scene, and was protracted until Mrs. Gilbert exclaimed, with tears running down her cheeks: "Oh, stop, my friends—do please stop!"

Very peculiar is "The Young Mrs. Parling" in its fresh presentation of a stale subject. The virtuous daughter of a vicious mother marries into a highly respectable family, not because she loves the man who asks her to, but for the purpose of getting away from the insults of less circumspect admirers. The home she goes into is less tolerable than the one she quits. It is as blue with restraint as the other is yellow with laxity. So she transfers herself from an uncongenial husband to a lover whom she loves.

Variants of that matrimonial story have been told till not another seems possible. It is here again in a general way the same, but sufficiently different in particulars to be a positive novelty, and with its bride so characterized by Haddon Chambers as to provide an exceptionally suitable role for Annie Russell. I don't doubt that gentle Annie might beguile us to accept a sinner a saint. She could make devilitry so demure that we would mistake it for pure morality.

But the author sets no such task for her. He places her in circumstances which make it really right for her to go wrong. That is to say, when this wife walks out of her husband's house to go to one which the other man has offered to her, there is no doubt that she is taking a perfectly justifiable course. Probably you, too, would take that view of the case if you were to see what happens in the Carstairs and Parling households.

The name of Jaqueline's mother would not be Carstairs if Sir Philip Mullaby had made her his wife instead of his companion, but he is a shameless old reprobate, and she has no blush for her infamy, even in the presence of her blameless daughter. She loves Jaqueline fondly, however, and that one womanly merit recommends her to mercy when the audience comes to pass judgment on her misbehavior. Jaqueline's father-in-law's morals are flawless, and he defends her against the taboo which his social set subjects her to, but he is an austere puritan and his genuine affection for his son's wife is so dictatorial that it augments her unhappiness and the audience's verdict condemns him for a flinthard old tyrant.

Similarly the author induces us to dislike the bridegroom, because his love of his wife takes no account of her sensitive nature, and to like the forbidden wooer, because his passion is tenderly considerate. As to Annie Jaqueline Russell her own plantive self, we are kept in doubt what she will do, or ought to do, till the curtain is ready to close in on her. The husband has just commanded her to cut herself off from her disreputable but beloved mother and submit to the rigors of his father's rule. The wooer has just implored her to run away from miserable slavery and, after the law shall have given her the right, find felicitous freedom in congenial wedlock. Up to this time her conduct has been obedient to her marriage vow. What will she do now? The men have left her alone. She puzzles over the problem in silence, slowly pins a hat on her head and goes off without uttering another word. In that odd way the play ends.

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Richard Mansfield is trying to secure a fortnight's time at some New York theater, beginning the latter part of February, in order to produce his new play, "Ivan the Terrible," there before his long Western tour to the Pacific Coast begins. The production is in readiness and all Mr. Mansfield needs now is a theater in which to give the play a proper hearing. In case he can make the production, and it proves a go, he will add it to his repertoire with a view of giving some special performances on his coming tour to San Francisco.

• • •

Viola Allen was on the sick list the early part of last week. In Syracuse she was compelled to miss a performance on account of her illness. Last Sunday she arrived in Boston and underwent a surgical operation, as she had developed an abscess in her ear. She was much improved by the operation, but acting on the advice of her physician deferred opening her Boston engagement until Tuesday.

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Lydia Thompson is to return to the stage, according to present arrangements. Some years back she took a big final benefit that was to signalize her permanent retirement, but it is said Lewis Waller has induced her to join his supporting company for the forthcoming revival of "Ruy Blas," which is to be known under the new title "A Queen's Romance." The revival is soon to be made in London at the Imperial theater. The once famous Lydia will be seen as the duchess of Albuquerque.

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Viola Allen will present her revival of "Twelfth Night" in New York earlier than was contemplated. Owing to the failure of Amelia Bingham's "Olympe" there Miss Allen will secure time at the Knickerbocker theater opening on Broadway, Feb. 8, after her successful engagement in Boston. Miss Grace Elliston has joined the Allen company, succeeding Nora O'Brien, who was compelled to abandon the role of Olivia because of an attack of typhold fever. Miss Elliston is returning to her work after a long sick spell which compelled her to retire from Richard Mansfield's company as his leading lady in "Old Heidelberg." With the change of bookings at the Knickerbocker it is said that Miss Bingham will close her season on the road and finish out the season, but that she will have a different company, as all the players in her support at present have been given the customary two weeks' notice.

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Peter F. Dailey will probably be put under bonds not to crack any off-stage jokes during the Weberfields' invasion of the Pacific Coast. In the preparations made for the coming journey it looks as if every chorus girl has put in an application to carry with her a colored maid. These numerous Ethiopian adjuncts to the dressing room have aroused a fear that some members of the company will be crowded out of the cars, and forced to ride on the bumpers.

"Those girls think they are funny," said Lew Fields. "I guess some of these maids themselves will bring along personal maids to wait on them."

"The chorus girls," said Dailey, "are as funny as the Sunday newspaper."

"Where's the resemblance?" asked the unsuspecting Lew.

"Why, each one has a colored supplement!" said Dailey.

• • •

The latest aspirant for honors of a higher histrionic quality, as shown in a commendable performance of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," is Joe Welch, the Yiddish comedian and star of a melodrama called "The Peddler." It is said that Welch has been cherishing an ambition to play the role for some time, and that he will be given a chance some day. Welch's Shylock ought to be a scream; in fact it ought to be better comedy than Nat C. Goodwin made of the same opportunity.

• • •

According to the Philadelphia critics, Forbes Robertson, who played Hamlet in that city last week for the first time in this country, scored a distinct success in the part. Nothing less was to have been expected, seeing that he had already done so in London, but we have had unmistakable evidence more than once this season that not all that glitters in London will pass for gold on this side of the water. It is, therefore, gratifying in the extreme to know that as we are going to have another Hamlet he will be a good one. It seems, somehow, almost sacrilegious for an incapable actor to essay the part.

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Jeanette Lowrie is to retire from the cast of "TheMedal and the Maid," now running at the Broadway theater, and will be succeeded by Georgia Caine, the former prima donna of "Peggy From Paris."

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"Love in a Cottage," a new comedy produced in London last week, has turned out to be a disappointment. The comedy is said to be dull and heavy and lacks crispness throughout. The London reviewers say that Capt. Basil Hood is all right when it comes to writing fairy stories, but in the creation of a straight out comedy he lacks invention.

• • •

Henry Ainley, at present Maude Adams's leading man, has been transferred by Manager Frohman to the Liebler & Co., forces, the transfer to go into effect in the spring, when Eleanor Robson goes to London with "Merely Mary Ann." Mr. Ainley is an English actor and a matinee favorite. He will be seen in England as Lancelot to Miss Robson's Mary Ann.

• • •

Mary Mannering has just received the scenario of a new play she will bring out next season as the successor of her present vehicle, "Harriet's Honeymoon." The play is by Justin Huntley McCarthy, who has supplied E. H. Sothern with suitable vehicles for the past three seasons. It is possible that the play will be completed in time for a trial production late in the spring, while Miss Mannering is playing her San Francisco engagement.

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Maude Adams was on the sick list the greater part of last week, and on this account was compelled to cancel some of her time in the New England one night stands. It is said that the brief lay-off did her a world of good and that Manager Frohman hopes to continue her present season without any further cancellations of time.

• • •

A new one is going the rounds at the expense of Richard Mansfield which is not half bad. It seems that Mansfield, in his desire to get a new play, has written in which to bring out for a single week, if not for any longer period, his new production of "Ivan the Terrible," overlooked the fact that Oscar Hammerstein is changing his Victoria theater into a music hall. From Philadelphia the great Mansfield wired as follows:

"O. Hammerstein, New York City: If you have week of Feb. 15 open at Victoria theater, can fill the time.

"RICHARD MANSFIELD."

Hammerstein replied:

"Richard Mansfield, Philadelphia: Very sorry; have Frank Bush for that week.

"O. HAMMERSTEIN."

Manager A. M. Palmer is reported to be engaging a company for a revival of "The Two Orphans." Mr. Palmer brought this sterling old play out in this country years ago, and is regarded as the ideal man to make the present revival. He was anxious to secure Margaret Anglin's services for the principal role, but has been unable to gain Manager Perley's consent to this move. Fay Davis is now regarded as a likely candidate for the place in the event that Manager Palmer can complete his plans in time for the revival before the season is too far gone to warrant the venture.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS | AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM.

SHAY OPERA CO. TONIGHT IN "IL TROVATORE."

FLAATEN'S CONCERT SUNDAY—ANY SEAT 25c.

MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 8, Duluth's Favorite Actress,

The Dainty Comedienne **ADELAIDE THURSTON**

And her special company in Paul Willstach's Comedy of Old Georgetown—

"POLLY PRIMROSE."

COMPLETE PRODUCTION CARRIED—Including Ornaments, Bric-a-brac, Draperies and Furniture of the period of the play.

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, FEB. 9 and 10.

J. H. STODDART (LACHLAN CAMPBELL) and **REUBEN FAX** (POSTY)

PRICES 25c to $1.50. Seat Sale Opens Monday.

In "The Bonnie Brier Bush."

NOTE—Mr. Stoddart will generously devote a liberal share of the receipts to ST. LUKE'S MISSION CHURCH OF DULUTH.

Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Mat., Feb. 12-13

F. ZIEGFIELD, JR., PRESENTS

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD

IN DE KOVEN'S LATEST COMIC OPERA.....

"RED FEATHER."

Sale opens Thursday. Mail Orders Received Now.

The original gorgeous production in its entirety—principals, ballet, chorus, special orchestra, etc., direct from the New York Lyric Theater. "Red Feather" had the largest run of any musical piece in New York this season.

Feb. 15—Fen Hendricks in "Eric of Sweeden." Feb. 16 and 17—"Peck's Bad Boy." Feb. 18, 19 and 20—Ireland Bros.' Illustrated Songs and Fairyland Pictures.

THE LITTLE BALL OF YARN

Proved the Undoing of Frank Leisen's Wonderful Goat.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Everybody who is acquainted with Frank P. Leisen, the cashier of the First National bank of Cass Lake, is aware of the fact that he has a hobby of making pets of everything known to animal life. When Frank lived in St. Cloud it was a standing question, "What kind of an animal is Leisen taming now?" One of the docile pets which he had at his home was a large-sized William goat, with a picturesque physiogomy and an eye that had an expression too deep to fathom. This goat was wise beyond his years, and on many occasions exhibited a perception of matters that was well nigh human. He would watch Frank when the latter was counting money, and he seemed especially interested when the "lucre" being enumerated was greenbacks. He was so thoroughly domesticated that he was allowed to exercise his own sweet will as to occupation and method of providing himself with the necessaries of life. He would follow Mr. Leisen to the bank in which he was employed, and on several occasions had been detected smelling of the counter on which the greenbacks were kept and "licking his chops."

At one time Frank kept one of the old-fashioned tin boxes, in which was deposited some valuable papers, a number of postage stamps, a rubber stamp on which were the letters "F. P. L." and which Frank formerly used to cancel revenue stamps with, and occasionally on retiring for the night Frank put the bills which he might have in his pocket in the box. There was also a small tin whistle, belonging to his son Vincent. His goatship was in the habit of eyeing this tin box of a night, but nobody thought anything of the fact. One morning the box was missing, and a diligent search of the premises failed to reveal its location. Although every part of the house, from celar to garret, was ransacked, no box was found. Frank, however, found the papers lying in the backyard, and beside the documents were some fragments of tin, which looked as if they had been run through a sausage factory. Nothing further could be found, and Frank thought no more about it.

About this time the goat began to exhibit signs of illness. His eyes commenced turning green, and whenever he would emit a noise from his mouth it sounded like someone whistling. The goat grew rapidly worse, until one day he gave an unusually loud whistle and fell to the ground and expired. When his body was investigated it was found that a piece of green paper was sticking from his mouth. Closer scrutiny showed that the piece of paper was the end of a $5 bill, and when Frank pulled on the bill it stuck in the goat's throat. Then an idea struck Frank. He sent for the butcher and proceeded to hold a post-mortem on the body of his erstwhile pet. When the stomach was opened up it was found that the goat had eaten the tin box; that the stamps in the box had become stuck around the roll of bills, and that the stamps were cancelled with the letters "F. P. L.;" the tin whistle had stuck in the goat's throat, which accounted for the strange noise which the animal emitted when it attempted to "blat." A ball of yarn which had been left in the box had unwound and become entangled in the drum of the ear, which undoubtedly was the immediate cause of death. The hircus, or domestic goat, has a ravenous appetite, like an ostrich, and Frank is sure that the marvelous digestive organs of the animal he owned would have eventually assimilated his valuables, but when the ball of yarn became loose, it proved his undoing. "Oh, but he was a wonder!" quoth Frank, in conclusion.

Coughs, Colds and La Grippe

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

METROPOLITAN

JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.

TONIGHT—The Ferris Stock Company—

"HER FALSE STEP."

Special matinee Saturday afternoon. Extra this week—The Oriental Japanese Troupe in marvellous exploits, and Harry Burns, the champion musical bag puncher of the world.

Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Matinee prices—10c and 25c.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Gratifying Increase In the Output For January.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 6.—The report of the output from Cripple Creek district for January obtained from the officials of the different mills and smelters shows a very gratifying increase over any previous month for the past six months. The gross amount of ore received at the smelters from Cripple Creek during January was 51,500 tons, with a valuation of $1,753,000. If the mines that have made rich strikes had sent out all the rich ore mined, instead of storing it on the different properties, the two million dollar mark would easily have been reached. During the month of January dividends and profits amounting to nearly half a million dollars have been paid by different companies. Another point that goes to show the prosperity and gratifying results being made by the mines in the district. Dividends and profits paid are as follows: Portland, $180,000; Le Claire, $17,500; El Paso, $12,500; Stratton's Independence, $125,000; profits of lessees and close corporations, $150,000; grand total, $485,000.

The annual report of the Portland Gold Mining company shows that the production from that property during the year 1903 amounted to 90,000 tons returning $2,600,000. The total production from this great property since it was first opened up in 1894, amounts to over eighteen million dollars, five millions of which have been paid in dividends.

A careful estimate of the number of shafts and tunnels in the Cripple Creek district shows that ore is being produced through 140 different places. Bull hill leads the list with 51 shafts, while Gold hill follows with 26. Raven hill has 18 and Beacon hill 13. Battle mountain, the main treasure vault of the camp, has 14 shafts through which ore is being hoisted continuously, while Sugaw mountain, Guyod, Ironclad and Womack hills contribute from one to six. A total of 140 shafts and tunnels from which ore is being produced, is a wonderful showing, and there is no other mining camp in the world which can boast of such a number of shafts confined to the small area of six square miles.

WIRELESS DANGER SIGNALS.

A system has been devised by C. E. Kelway for warning ships at sea of approaching danger by equipping lighthouses with wireless signaling apparatus, says the Philadelphia Record. The ships themselves must be fitted with a receiving apparatus, which would respond when they come within the range of the wireless signals sent out from the lighthouse. These are to be sent out at regular intervals at the same time as the sound warnings. A ship, by observing the time that passes between receiving the wirelsess signal and the sound warning, is enabled at once to calculate its distance from the lighthouse. If the craft now continues on its course for a few miles, and then makes a second observation, all the necessary data for ascertaining, trigonometrically, the exact position of the lighthouse is obtained. A special stop-watch reading directly in distances, and a special position finder, have been devised by Mr. Kelway for use with his system. The system was submitted to the consideration of the recent Berlin Wireless Telegraphy conference. It illustrates one of the many ways in which wireless telegraphy may be made of service to ships.

INK AS PAINKILLER.

New York Press: When an ambulance surgeon in responding to a hurry call finds his patient to be suffering from burns or scalds, he is apt to use anything, from molasses to flour, to cover the wounds and prevent the air from reaching them. This practice was followed by a woman in a railway station the other day when a small child, who was playing around the waiting room accidentally sat down on a hot steam pipe. The little one was so frightened that in trying to stand up she slipped and fell back again, this time becoming wedged between the wall and the hot pipe. The child's screams brought the mother to the scene at once. Picking the little girl up she turned her across her lap, loosened her clothes, and then taking a bottle of writing fluid from her satchel, emptied it over the scorched flesh. In a moment the child had stopped screaming and soon was playing around as lively as ever.

The writing fluid in itself was not a curative. It simply prevented the air from getting at the burns. The whole thing was interesting as an illustration of the woman's presence of mind.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

TWO RINKS REMAIN

Herald Trophy Lies Between MacKenzie and Hoople Teams.

Progress of Play In Manley-McLennan Agency Event.

One more game may decide the winner of the Duluth Evening Herald trophy.

The play in the final round up to the present time has left the George F. MacKenzie rink winner in two games, and one more victory will give this rink the possession of the handsome cup.

The MacKenzie rink has defeated both the Ron Smith and the W. E. Magner rinks, and has yet to play the Roy Hoople rink. A victory for the MacKenzie rink over the Hoople will give it the trophy, while a defeat will leave several games yet to be played.

The MacKenzie rink consists of the following curlers: S. H. Jones, Arthur S. Haig, A. H. Smith and George F. MacKenzie, skip.

Play in the Manley-McLennan Agency contest has made but slow progress during the past week.

The Frick rink is the winner in squad 1, having won from every opponent.

In squad 2, two rinks are tied, the George F. MacKenzie rink and the Ron Smith rink having each played all their scheduled games, and have a record of 4 games won and 1 lost. The tie will have to be played off to decide the representative of this squad.

In squad 3, the Cleland rink appears to have the best chance of wining out. It has won four straight games, while the MacRae rink comes second with 3 won and 1 lost. One more victory for the Cleland rink will put it into the final round.

The MacLeod rink has won 3 straight games in squad 4 and appears to have a good chance of winning out.

The standing of the different squads is as follows:

	Won	Lost
SQUAD 1.		
Frick	5	0
Stocking	2	2
Reichart	1	1
Morrison	1	2
Greene	0	1
Woodruff	0	3
SQUAD 2.		
Ron Smith	4	1
MacKenzie	4	1
Graff	1	1
Dunlop	0	2
McPhail	0	2
McLennan	0	2
SQUAD 3.		
Cleland	4	0
MacRae	3	1
Stillman	0	1
Cutler, Jr.	0	1
Tyre	0	2
Annekd	0	2
SQUAD 4.		
MacLeod	3	0
Duncan	2	1
Magner	1	2
Hoople	0	3

Newell and Ash have not yet played in squad 4.

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The sixteenth annual bonspiel of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling club will open in Winnipeg on February 10.

Some of the Duluth rinks are considering the question of making the trip. It is not unlikely that one or possibly two rinks of Duluth curlers will take part in the bonspiel, although nothing definite has been settled as yet. The bonspiel lasts for seven days, and is one of the most important curling events of the year. All the best rinks in this part of the country are in attendance, and the prizes are probably the most valuable presented at any bonspiel held in either the United States or Canada.

The recent visit of the six rinks to Minneapolis, however, has given many of the local curlers all the bonspiel they desire for this winter, and it is possible that Duluth will not be represented at Winnipeg.

WISCONSIN MEN BUSY.

The First Track Tryout to Be Held.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—Wisconsin track men will have their first tryout of the season in a home indoor meet tonight. Upwards of seventy-five men are in training for the various events. This is the largest number of men ever out for a Wisconsin track team, and a majority are freshmen.

Although the men have been working since the Christmas vacation, no effort has been made to get them into their best condition, Trainer Kilpatrick being satisfied with gradual increase in endurance powers. The sprinting department, which has been weak for several years, promises to be strong. There are several freshmen of promise—Stevens, the old Milwaukee academy man Conger and Lynch. Conger has done the best work so far. Hayden is the only old man out for the sprints, and an effort has been made to correct his old fault of slow starting.

Poage will probably not run the quarter this year, and the event will be left to the freshmen Waller and Smith. For the half Daniels will train this year. Berto and Spraker, both fair men, will be Daniels' running mates. Rowland Hill, of Kansas City, a freshman who won the mile in the fall event, is expected to prove the find of the year. Keachie will be Wisconsin's chief hope in the mile, but he has not begun hard work yet. Capt. MacEachron will take care of the two-mile and will probably have as running mates Hean and Watkins, of last year's squad, and Kiesel, a freshman.

The hurdles will be taken care of by Poage and Saridakis, with Chapman and Adams as possible point winners. For the high jump Abbott and Todd, of last year's team, are again working. The most promising of the freshmen are Fuhrer and Dulaney. Adams and Hueffner are the only men who have done much work in the pole vault, but neither have shown intercollegiate form. In the shot put Wisconsin will have Bertke and Findlay and the freshman Miller.

CLOTHIERS WIN

Big Duluths Defeat Millers In a Decisive Contest.

All Star Games With Spalding Champions Near at Hand.

The Big Duluths defeated the Millers in an indoor baseball game at the Armory last night by the decisive score of 16 to 10. The contest was interesting and attracted a big crowd of rooters.

The players appeared to be about evenly matched, with the Big Duluths a little in the lead in point of cleverness in handling and batting the ball. Murphy, pitching for the latter team, scored thirteen strike-outs against Godfrey's four.

The Big Duluths scored ten hits off Godfrey, who twirled for the Millers. He met with small success in his attempts to fan the clothiers out.

Among the star plays of the evening was one by Lauermann, who made a skillful double play in catching the ball and landing a man at first. Catcher Bennett scored three good hits that materially assisted the Big Duluths in their evening's record.

The two teams lined up as follows:

Big Duluths.		Millers.
Murphy	pitcher	Godfrey
Bennett	catcher	Potter
Randall	first base	Lauermann
Mentece	second base	Church
Ronds	third base	Beckman
T. Irvine	right short	Harris
Gleselman	left short	Olson
C. Irvine	right field	Cramner
Dennis	left field	Coombs

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Less than two weeks now remain until the time set for the three games at the Armory between the All-stars and the Spaldings, of Chicago, which are scheduled to be played on Feb. 18, 19 and 20. These contests will easily be the fastest of any indoor games ever played at the head of the lakes, and should they result in a victory for the locals, other crack teams will doubtless be brought here from even more distant points to cross bats with Duluth.

The local men may be handicapped somewhat by the fact that they will have to play on a diamond smaller than that to which they are accustomed, and again it is said this fact may have the opposite effect, and make victory come the more easily. The Spaldings refused to play on the regular Duluth diamond, which is larger than the regulation, according to Spalding's league book.

The next indoor game at the Armory will be played next Friday night, with Company A and Company I the opposing teams.

PORTAGE LAKE WINS SECOND

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The American hockey championship for this sason was practically settled last night at the Amphidrome by the second game of the championship series of five games between the Bankers of Pittsburg, Eastern champions, and Portage Lakes of Houghton, last season's American champions. Portage Lake winning by the score of 15 to 5. In the first half the score was tied, at 3 to 3, but in the second half the champions let loose, using solid combination plays and heavy checking, against which the visitors were powerless, and running the score of 12 to 2 in thirty minutes. The playing superiority of the Houghton team is no longer questioned by judges of the game, and the winning of championship at Pittsburg is a foregone conclusion. Line-up:

Portage Lakes.		Bankers.
Hern	goal	Ross
Gibson	point	Phymister
H. Stuart	cover	Ross
B. Stuart	center	Campbell
Shields	right	Wilson
Westcott	left	Kent
Morrison	rover	Roberts

Fields substituted for Kent, who was injured in last half.

Dr. Harkners, referee. Attendance, 2200.

FIRST TRYOUT

Of the Season For Michigan's Track Candidates.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 6.—Although Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick is keeping his knowledge of the work of his new men to himself, a freshman named Coe is conceded to be the best find of the year among the Michigan youngsters. Coe ran a half mile on the local track in 2:10¼, which compares well with the time made last year by Intercollegiate Champion Hall, who made the distance in 2:08.

It is the opinion of Capt. Kellogg that 11 feet 3 inches should win the pole vault this year, as all the stars are missing. Reed did 11 feet last year as a freshman, and is expected to do better this spring. A freshman named Tillea, from Upper Michigan, has attracted the attention of Fitzpatrick, and while 10 feet is his high mark, he is expected to develop into a good man. Michigan will be stronger in the hurdles this year than it has since McLean's time. Schule, the old Wisconsin man, will be Michigan's mainstay, and if he continues in his present form should win from everything in the West.

There is plenty of material for the sprints. Archie Hahn will be relied upon to carry off most of the points, but there are plenty of others. Keeler, Hugg, Wull and Stewart are all good for :10 1-5. Keeler is from the Detroit university school and has been beating Hahn and Stewart in the 40-yard dash in practice. Keeler ran second to Hogenson, of Lewis institute, in the Michigan interscholastic last spring.

MADDEN AND LANE LEAD



STAR JOCKEYS IN ENGLAND HAVE GREATER MARGIN OF WINNING MOUNTS THAN RIDERS ON AMERICAN TRACKS.

A comparison of the riding ability in the matter of winning percentage of mounts among the leading jockeys on the American and English turf during the past season is decidedly in favor of the Yankee boys. Fuller rode 224 horses past the post out of 675 mounts, and Redfern had 162 winners out of 462 mounts. Otto Madden, who leads all the jockeys in England, finished in front 154 times, while W. Lane, his nearest rival, was next with 149 winners.

HARNESS RACING

A Sulky Campaign Can Easily Cost $2000 a Month.

Expenses Greater Than For a Stable of Thoroughbreds.

There is general belief with the public that it takes more money to start and maintain a stable of runners than it does to own and campaign a stable of harness racehorses, but the supposition is perhaps erroneous. Take, for example, the single item of equoipment. Two hundred dollars would be an extravagant sum to spend on a thoroughbred for cooling sheets, stable blankets, bandages and everything connected with the racing outfit. This sum would scarcely pay for the harness and outfit of boots for a harness racehorse, to say nothing of the sulky and cart and outfit of clothing. Then in the expenses of the campaign a thoroughbred stable has practically no shipping expenses as compared with those of a harness stable. Many of the prominent harness stables are wintered in the South, or in California, and the campaign shipping begins and ends there; but in the interval the route includes a weekly shipment that covers thousands of miles.

The item of railroad transportation, costly though it is, forms but a part of the actual traveling expenses. The stable and equipments must be unloaded again at the close of each meeting. The item of drayage is almost as much in the aggregate as the railroad transportation. Even the advance hostler, who makes a goodly sum by being on the ground in time to have all the stables bedded and the hay and grain ready for the horses the moment they arrive, becomes an important item of expense to the stable.

The cost of repairs to harness and vehicles is an important item, and with the cost of the blacksmith added amounts to about as much as the salary of a first class trainer and driver. All these items seldom enter into the calculations of the average patron of harness racing, who counts only the cost of the feed and the groom and figures the balance of the earnings as clear profits.

The matter of entrance fees is a heavy tax on the earnings of a harness stable, as compared with what it costs to start a thoroughbred in a race. The harness horse owner is taxed 5 per cent on the gross amount of the purse or stake offered before he can start, and all the money winners are taxed an additional 5 per cent—not on what they win, but on the original purse or stake. This in reality is 20 per cent on the actual winnings.

These are all legitimate expenses that must be incurred by every stable, no matter how great or how small the winnings. When it comes to the expense of the betting ring, the bookmakers handle all the money wagered at a thoroughbred meeting and it becomes a guessing contest between owners, trainers and the public against the layers of odds. Nearly all the betting at a harness meeting is done through the auction pools, and while this is undoubtedly the fairest form of betting, it costs the winner 3 per cent on his pools, and this includes his own money also.

The figures that follow are taken from the books of an owner, whose stable has been one of the most prominent in the grand circuit for several years. Ten horses are supposed to make up the stable, as this is about the minimum an owner can carry and have a starter in the different classes. Some of these will train off or fail to train into the form necessary to warrant starting at all, so that an owner is fortunate if he is able to have one starter that looks like a probable winner for each day of a weekly meeting.

A good trainer commands a salary of about $3000 a year, and many owners also allow a certain percentage of the earnings as an extra inducement. When the time arrives to begin active training for the early campaign, a shipment is made to some point where the weather conditions are more favorable, and this may cost from $250 to $1000. A car to Memphis costs $400, to Louisville $250, and to some other Southern points a trifle less. To ship to California doubles the expense.

Before the car can be loaded two dray loads of equipment must be transported from the stable to the car, and this will cost from $25 to $30. At least six grooms or caretakers must be taken along, and these cost in wages and board $50 a month each. This number is allowed in the car with the equipment without extra charge. Later in the season, when a groom is required for each horse, additional transportation must be paid for the extra men.

The actual cost of the feed for each horse will not be far from $20 a month, for the best of everything must be purchased, and there is much unavoidable waste where the horses are moved to new quarters each week. A stable of this size will need to carry a blacksmith, and that will cost $100 a month. Repairs to harness, sulkies and boots will average $50 a month. If a car is rented for the season it will cost $60 a month, exclusive of the transportation charges, which will average for long and short hauls about $125 a week.

With the stable now ready to begin the actual campaign, the expense account will total about as follows: Salary of trainer, $250 a month; ten grooms, $500; cost of feed and bedding for horses, $200; shoeing, $100; repairs to equipment, harness, sulkies, boots, etc., $50; car rent, $60; transportation drayage twice each week at $10 to $15 a load, at least $100 for the month; car hauls at $125 each week, $500. This, without including the expenses of the owned provided he accompanies the stable, or entrance fees, or veterinary attendance provided a horse is injured o ris sick, totals $1760. Incidentals, which no one can compute in advance, will easily bring the amount up to $2000 a month, or $100 for each racing day, if favorable weather allows each meeting to be carried out on program order.

The expense account is practically a known factor before the start. The earning capacity of the stable must be largely problematical until demonstrated. Some stables in some campaigns pay a handsome profit and in other campaigns develop much less earning capacity. In the campaign of 1902 the stable of E. E. Smathers, that contained about an average of ten horses and was practically under the expense rate quoted above, won in purses and stakes a total of $46,300. After all entrance fees and stake payments had been deducted there would still remain a handsome profit.

In 1903 Mr. Smathers had his campaigning stable in different hands, E. F. Geers', training and driving Billy Buck 2:07¼, the largest money winner of the stable and for that matter of the entire country. In this campaign the different horses of the owner earned an aggregate sum of a trifle more than $50,000, but the expense account was so diversified as scarcely to come under the head of actual calculation. Many owners, however, have not been as fortunate in securing horses of equal earning capacity as Lord Derby 2:05¾, Billy Buck 2:07¼ and the other stars of the Smathers stable.

Sunday Baseball Games.

To the Editor of The Herald:

After the smoke of battle has cleared away, let us calmly consider one of the burning issues in the late campaign and endeavor to solve it in a manner satisfactory to all. I refer to the "Sunday baseball" question. While we must concede the right of the citizens of the West End to oppose and prevent professional ball playing in their vicinity on Sunday, at the same time we must recognize the fact that many thousands of our citizens, amongst whom are mechanics, clerks and others, who are entitled to very great consideration and should be permitted to enjoy and amuse themselves in a manner pleasing to them on the first day of the week.

Now as to a remedy and a method of overcoming the opposition, the writer, after careful consideration, has this suggestion to make, viz.: The location of the ball park on Park Point. The reasons below are a few of the many in favor of the change:

First, practically the elimination of all opposition.

Second, the convenience to the business and thickly populated centers.

Third, the convenience to Superior patrons. Excursions and ferryboats could land in the vicinity of the park.

Fourth, the increase in revenue to the club on account of the convenience to its patrons.

Fifth, there would be no opportunity for spectators to see the games from surrounding hills or trestles without charge.

Sixth, more equalized transportation.

Seventh, the low cost and desirability of sites.

Our mayor-elect has a knotty problem to solve in this Sunday baseball issue, but if the baseball enthusiasts and others equally interested will give the above suggestions careful thought and consideration, and will act promptly in the matter, they will enable many thousands of our worthy citizens to have the required recreation and amusement—which is their right—on Sunday, and at the same time solve this question in a manner satisfactory to all.

PARK POINTER.

Duluth, Feb. 6.

SOME GOOD GAMES

Contests to Settle Hockey Championship of the City.

Two Harbors Team to Play Shamrocks Next Wednesday.

Two games for the hockey championship of the city will probably be pulled off within the next week or ten days.

The Imperial team is a new aggregation in the field, that won a good game from the Lakeside seven last Wednesday evening at the West End rink. The final score was 4 to 2 in favor of the Imperials, and they are now anxious for a game with the Shamrock team. The wearers of the green are not unwilling to meet the men from the West End, and th game will probably be arranged for the coming week.

The winner of this game will try to arrange a game with the Gopher team. The members of the latter sevn, however, appear to be willing to rest upon their laurels, and have not played a game since the defeat of the Shamrock team during the early part of the season.

The line-up of the Imperial seven is as follows: Goal, Swanstrom; point, Sullivan; cover point, Broad; forwards, Erickson, Butchard, Lillyman and Swanstrom.

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On Wednesday evening the Two Harbors seven will come to Duluth for a game with the Shamrocks, if the present arrangements are carried out.

On the occasion of the two visits of the Shamrock team to Two Harbors, victory rested with the home team, and the Shamrocks are eager to retrieve themslvs.

The team will be strenghtened considerably before the next game.

Charles Berini has turned out to practice and will probably replace Furni at point. A new forward has also been secured in the person of Buchanan, and when the team lines up Wednesday night it will be fully 25 per cent stronger than on the occasion of the last meeting with the Two Harbors seven.

A LEADING PATRON

Of the Turf Was Lost By W. C. Whitney's Death.

His Horses Won Rich Stakes on Two Continents.

In the death of W. C. Whitney the turf loses one of its leading patrons. Mr. Whitney was one of the great turf magnates in the East. He was as prominent and masterful in the affairs of the turf as he was in the world of finance and matters of national concern. His love of and active participation in racing lent tone and dignity to the sport and his death will be sincerely deplored by turfmen the country over.

Previously to entering into the racing of thoroughbreds he confined his admiration of horseflesh to harness horses and his equipages were for years the best to be seen on Fifth avenue. His turf connections were varied and extended to two continents. With the possible exception of J. B. Haggin he owned the greatest number of high-class horses now in training. He had the controlling interest in the Saratoga Racing association, and it is estimated that his turf interests reached $1,500,000 in the aggregate.

About six years ago he tired of the runners in a small way and began to branch out on a big scale. He bought the great steeplechaser Shillelagh in 1898 and raced him under the colors of Sydney Paget. This timber-topper proved to be the greatest in America during his racing career. No price was too high for anything Mr. Whitney fancied in the horse line. He paid $30,000 for Jean Beraud, which proved to be anything but a profitable investment. In 1901 he had ambitions to win the English Derby, and as the most likely candidate that year was Volodyoski, he paid $50,000 for the use of the English thoroughbred for two seasons.

The horse won the big English classic that year in Mr. Whitney's colors. Not long afterward in conjunction with J. B. Haggin he paid $50,000 for Nasturtium and shipped him to England, but the colt took sick and proved a big loss. His next big purchase was Hamburg, which many horsemen think was the greatest horse that ever faced the flag in America. For this great racer he paid $60,000. Among other thoroughbreds he had in his stud were Lissak, Meddler, Yankee, Blackstock and Kilmarnock.

Besides winning the English blue ribbon, his horses at various times have won the Futurity, Metropolitan handicap, and Excelsior handicap, not to speak of many stakes of leser importance. During twenty days' racing at Saratoga last summer he won three big events. He was unsuccessful, however, in his betting transactions there, and his losses are said to have reached $300,000.

The many triumphs of Mr. Whitney's horses in 1902 and 1903 are too recent to need repetition; suffice it to say that the stable by the aid of Blue Girl, Goldsmith, Gunfire, King Hanover, Smoke, Yankee, Endurance by Right, Girdle, Leonor Loring, Mireola, Reliable, Stalwart, Leondlas, Mercury, and others, maintained his prestige near the top of the list of winning owners. In 1900 he won the Futurity, with his great colt Ballyhoo Bey. The Labelle, his breeding stud at Lexington, Ky., was maintained in the same lavish fashion as were his racing establishments around New York. His racing stables at Westbury, his favorite country home, were built of brick and on a most elaborate scale.

It is too early as yet to say what disposition will be made of Mr. Whitney's big stable, but it is the opinion among New York turfmen that if the horses are raced at all this year they would run in the name of the Westbury stable, the name of the turf partnership between Herman B. Duryea and Harry Payne Whitney. With the death of Mr. Whitney all his entries for this year's stakes, except produce stakes and in events in which foal nominations were made, are null and void under rule 61, unless a transfer of the stable was made at the last moment. If not, it is said 98 per cent of the entries made by Mr. Whitney would be thrown out, thereby greatly depreciating the value of many thoroughbreds heavily engaged.

HE WANTS TO WALK.

Is Ready to Tramp to New Orleans.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I read the sporting news published in your valuable paper, but I fail to see anything in regard to long distance walkers. It may be that they are a back number. Walking is not very good, neither is it pleasant, especially this time of year; but for all that I would not let the difficulties of traveling on foot in whiter time detain me in the least if I were to start out on a journey. Summer time would suit some better, but rain is wet and snow is most always dry, and again in summer there is a good deal of hot, sultry weather that would have a tendency to make a man feel muggy, and he consequently could not make good headway walking, and if a man has several hundred or a thousand miles to make in a certain length of time, he must think of all those things and then regulate his trip accordingly. You might think the writer is crazy. If you were to see me, and know me, you might wonder a little at what I am going to say. I am a lightweight, 103 lbs., 5 feet tall, and will walk with or against any one I have ever seen or heard of, or alone, but I perfer long distance—for instance, from here to New Orleans.

I will not give my name, but if any one wishes to find or see me they can do so through your paper simply by answering this. Yours respectfully,

WALKER.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Feb. 5.

CHOOSING RACES

Chance Figures Extensively With Owners of Great Horses.

How Some Great Racers Were Bought For Small Sum.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—Chance figures most extensively in the careers of the owners of great race horses. Because her fourth dam had produced the famous performer and Australian sire Musket, W. S. Barnes gave $259 for a filly by Inspector B at a winter sale here in 1900. It afterward cost W. C. Whitney $35,000 to get this filly in his stable, when she became turf famous as Endurance by Right. The owner of John Cooper, which famous son imp. Deceiver beat Henry of Navarre, bought the colt when on a spree, and when in his right mind again was so disappointed in his purchase he tried to swap him off for a colt far less costly. The youngster he tried to trade for was never heard from, but the colt he was forced to keep proved one of the turf stars of his day.

Years ago, at a sale at Woodburn then the most glorious of American breeding farms, the auctioneer begged long and loud for a hundred-dollar bid on a colt by Lisbon. The sale had proved a big success, and the crier did not want to lower the average by selling a colt under that figure. "I will give you $60 for him, just for luck," said the late J. W. Hunt Reynolds, and at that figure he became his property. Several colts were sold in that sale for prices far into the thousands, but none of them earned one-tenth the turf fame of Ripple, which was Reynold's sixty-dollar colt.

Because the late Byron McClelland could not afford at the time to pay the price imp. Dundee brought when a yearling he secured Sallie McClelland. At the time he really thought the colt far the best, but the daughter of Hindoo was worth a dozen Dundees, and laid the foundation for the great estate he left behind.

C. Cornelisen, a New Yorker, made a wager that he could come to Kentucky and buy a colt under $300 which could win a race on one of the Eastern tracks. He bid on a dozen at a winter sale here, but they all overtopped his limit. He finally secured a bay colt by Kinglisher, a cast-off of the senior A. eBlmont's Nursery Stud. The youngster turned out to be King Crab, and Cornhlsen won his wager just 81 times that being the number of races that campaigner captured during his career on the turf.

The owner of Enlister, the first of the great Enquirer's get to earn distinction, got him out of a mule pen in the barnyard of a Bourbon county breeder. He went down to the place to buy a team of horses with a New York trader, and the latter being dissatisfied with the team refused to buy. To conciliate the farmer, who was none too well pleased for his time being taken up in showing his stock, the turfman bought the gray colt for a song. The first time he ever faced the flag he won a stake.

Green B. Morris bought Minizer when a four-year-old, intending to turn him over to a friend who desired him for his wife's saddle horse, paying an insignificant sum for him. The gentleman desired him thoroughly broke, and while thus getting him used to steam cars and the like Morris found out he was a race horse. He won his first five starts, and was the lucky card which proved that noted horseman's beginning as a successful winner.

John McCafferty and the late J. M. Brown, who was killed in the bloody riot at the Garfield Park race track in Chicago, not caring to bid against each other, tossed coins at a Belle Meade yearling sale as to which one was to take a hand in the bidding on a filly then being offered. Brown won the toss and got the filly. McCafferty bought the next youngest offered. Brown's purchase died a maiden. The filly McCafferty secured was Helen Nichols, and the turf world today still has in mind her brilliant exploits.

Just because he was out of an imp. Great Tom mare, sire of Gen. Harding, a colt he had raced successfully, the dead Sam Bryant bought Proctor Knott, the winner of the first Futurity, and because a friend had the Derby winner Spokane, then waning as a sire, in his stud, T. C. McDowell bred a mare to him and got the grand filly Spirituelle.

Cliff Porter bought Clifford as a yearling solely because when nearly broke once that great horse's dam won a great bet for him, and Arthur White, once a famous St. Louis plunger, bought the noted Tim Murphy off a two-dollar bet on Plenty at 1000 to 1. The Californian had just been beat at prohibitory odds, and White bought him solely because he wanted to save his money and there was no other good investment right at hand. He might have bought a house and lot with his winnings, but a whole square of houses would hardly have produced a better income than Tim Murphy, as the son of imp. Kyrie Daly won 70 races.

The returns received through unexpected sources in horses illustrates the marked fascination of the business, as a man fooling with the bangtails can never tell when prosperity may suddenly hit him, and anticipation of better days keeps him constantly in the game, and his final success makes converts galore.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—John Wille and Jack Root fought six rounds last night, the decision being a draw. The fight was fast, with Wille on the aggressive throughout. Root did not appear to be in the best of condition.

NELSON GETS DECISION.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Battling Nelson, of Chicago, got the decison over Jack O'Neil, of Philadelphia, after six fierce rounds, before the Badger Athletic club last night.

A MATCH MADE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and Kid Carter, of Brooklyn, have been matched to go six rounds before the Milwaukee Boxing club on Feb. 19.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

It is announced that George W. Jacobs & Co. are about to publish in book form the text of Thomas W. Broadhurst's drama, "The Holy City," which was presented last year in some of the larger cities, and is to be brought out simultaneously, next spring, in New York and San Francisco. It is very fitting that the text of such a play should be given to the public in book form; the vital interest of the theme, its powerful yet reverent treatment, its profoundly moving climax all combine to raise it above the ordinary drama and to make of it a passion play of singular power and beauty. Mr. Broadhurst has produced a work unusually uplifting in character and one which inculcates in a remarkable degree the lessons of the Scriptures. The forthcoming volume is to be illustrated from original photographs.

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Another edition of 10,000 copies of Charles Eustace Merriman's "Letters From a Son to His Self-Made Father" was put on the press Jan. 12. This will make a total of over 40,000 of these popular answers to "Lettres From a Self-Made Merchant to His Son," that have been issued since the book first appeared just before Christmas. This volume now appears with the imprint of the Robinson, Luce company, which was very fortunate in entering the publishing field through a medium which promises to become as widely known as Mr. Lorimer's book.

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John H. Whitson, author of "Barbara.



MARGARET SUTTON BRISCOE,
Author of "The Change of Heart," Published by Harper & Bros.

a Woman of the West," who for many years lived on the plains and in the mining camps of Colorado, has written another Western novel entitled "The Rainbow Chasers," which Little, Brown & Co. will publish in the spring. This new book, it is said, will give a vivid account of a Kansas land boom. Mr. Whitson knows the West, and he has endeavored in his "Rainbow Chasers" to present the real scenery and atmosphere of the plains.

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The new juvenile entitled "Wonderfolk in Wondarland," just published by Small, Maynard & Co., is the first published book of its author, Miss Edith Guerrier, who is custodian of the North End delivery station of the Boston public library. Miss Guerrier has also for several years had charge of the reading rooms in the industrial school under the patronage of Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw. Although only just from the press, "Wonderfolk in Wonderland" has already been introduced for supplementary reading in some of the best private children's schools in Boston and its vicinity.

In a recent magazine article Miss Guerrier has considered the perennial charm of the fable form, especially in the literature of childhood, and believes that the reason lies in the fact that this form of literature does not lose sight of the child's first natural instinct, which is to play. It is wisdom in the guise of play, an imitation by purposeful acts of virtues and vices. Such a profound play that it was the diversion of Socrates in prison to convert Aesop's Fables into verse. Such a simple play that, if in the mind of the child the act of reading has been at all united with the thought behind the act, he turns to this delightful sort of tale by instinct, and by instinct he is led to reason. The fable having introduced the child unconsciously to a right form of composition, he is more likely to turn, in the longer tales he may choose, to those which may justly be called literature.

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"Optimism," the recent book by Helen Keller, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., is to be translated into Japanese. The translator says that the essay will prove a great power among the people of that progressive nation, if it is once introduced to them. The work has had a steadily increasing sale since its first appearance here, a little over a month ago, and is attracting general attention.

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Hon. W. A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, after reading "Indians of the Painted Desert Region," George Wharton James' new book, wrote as follows: "I had recently returned from an official visit to that part of the country, and the particular Indians mentioned by Mr. James, which made the book to me particularly interesting. I must say that Mr. James' description of the country, and also his accounts of the customs and manners, as well as the peculiarities of the several Indian tribes mentioned is acurate and graphic. I consider it one of the most valuable acquisitions to my collection of literature pertaining to Indian affairs."

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Of Miss Elizabeth Shippen Green, the well-known artist, is told this incident of her earlier days of illustrating. She had received the galley-proofs of a story by Mrs. Stepney Rawson, which was to appear in Harper's Magazine, and for which she had been asked to make the pictures. As frequently occurs, the name of the author did not appear on the proofs, but instead there was printed at the top of the long column the name of the compositor to whom the job had been assigned—one "Gallagher." Miss Green was so delighted with the story that when she returned her completed pictures to the Harpers she expressed her enthusiasm about it, adding: "But the author's name is unfamiliar to me. Who is Gallagher?"

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Mr. Riis' "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen," in addition to being a biography of the most unconventional type, will contain a series of human documents in the way of an admirable collection of portraits of Mr. Roosevelt during the various stages of his career. He will be pictured as a Harvard student, an assemblyman, a police commissioner, as lieutenant colonel of the Rough Riders, and as vice president. The Sargent picture will be included, and the latest portrait drawn especially for the Riis book by George T. Tobin. There will be also a number of family groups. The book is to be published this spring by the Outlook company.

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Miss Margaret Morley, whose delicate and original nature books, "The Song of Life," "Life and Love," "The Bee People," etc., have brought her so secure a reputation, has written a most entertaining volume about squirrel life, which she has named "Little Mitchell, the Story of a Mountain Squirrel," and which Miss Morleys' publishers, A. C. McClurg & Co., will bring out this spring. It is needless to say that her book will prove delightful reading for children, and tehir elders as well, and it will be further enhanced by twenty-four illustrations by Bruce Horsfall, whose graceful fancy and imagination should produce most sympathetic illustrations for Miss Morley's book.

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Norman Duncan, author of "The Way of the Sea," McClure, Phillips & Co., is a realist in every way. Each story he writes is not only as true to life as he can make it, but is actually based on facts. In gatherign his material it is Mr. Duncan's plan to hold the idea he wishes to present delinitely in mind and to wait until the phase of life he wishes to illustrate appears. In a recent story he describes a physician so hard hearted and so miserly that he allowed two of four children to die of diphtheria because the father had only sufficient money to buy anti-toxin for two. The newspapers called Mr. Duncan a liar and a slanderer, but the bassl of the story was just, and respectable citizens, including the ministers and others, have since supported Mr. Duncan's statement.

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Among the notable features of the Argonaut for February 1 are: "In the Long Night," an Alaskan story, by Will Irwin; "Expensive New York," in which Geraldine Bonner draws comparisons between life in that city, Paris and San Francisco; "Hawthorne and His Circle," a review, with extracts of Julian Hawthorne's biography of his father; a London letter from "Piccadilly," and a criticism of "The Chinese Honeymoon" at the Columbia, by Josephine Hart Phelps.

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Margaret Sutton Briscoe, the author of "The Change of Heart," "The Sixth Sense," and other books of short stories published by Harper & Brothers, is one of the writers of short stories who began her literary career in quite an accidental manner. It is related of Mrs. Briscoe, or Mrs. Hopkins, as she is known in private life, that on returning from a visit to a back country farm, she desired to jot down an amusing incident related to her by her farmer host. She began in the evening, and wrote for a long time, scarcely conscious of the length of her narrative, until finally as she penned the last line, her lamp flickered out, and she discovered that it was daylight. A successful short story was the result. Mrs. Hopkins is the wife of Professor A. J. Hopkins, who fills the chair of chemistry at Amherst college. Their home is described as a most delightful place set in extensive grounds and commanding a superb view of the vast range of the Connecticut valley. The author's recent volume, "The Change of Heart," deals with people of gentle birth, and contains six stories, in each of which some tangled affair of the heart is ingeniously unfolded.

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John R. Carling, the author of "The Shadow of the Czar," a recent popular novel which ran through five editions, has written another romance, "The Viking's Skull," which Little, Brown & Co. will publish late in February. It is a spirited story of love and adventure with an ingeniously constructed plot, which tells how Idris Marville, true Earl of Ormsby, recoverede a treasure hidden by one of his progenitors —a Viking of the ninth century—and how he cleared the memory of his father who had been wrongfully convicted of murder. There are many powerful scenes and abundant love interest in Mr. Carling's new book.

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"My Lady Laughter," the new novel by Dwight Tilton announced by the C. M. Clark Publishing company of Boston, is said to bea story of powerful plot abounding in strong situations.

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The last chapter has been written in the life of "Loveliness," the little silver Yorkshire dog whose story, in Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward's book by that title, made such a stir in anti-vivisection circles a few years ago. Mrs. Ward now has a new dog which she calls "Fay."

• • •

Miss Marie Manning, author of "Judith of the Plains," is celebrated among her friends as a reconteuse. In facial expression and command of dialect, whether negro, Irish, Swedish, etc., she is a born monologist, but no persuasion of her friends has ever induced her to make any sort of a public or even semi-public ppearance. Like Gilbert's celebrated Englishman, who wouldn't on any account be anything else but an Englishman, Miss Manning will not be anything but a novelist, although she has proved expensive in all sorts of ways, and for a luxurious pastime she commands "novelling," and classes it with "automobiling."

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A. S. Barnes & Co.'s announcements for February include:

"The Citizen: A Study of the Individual and the Government," by Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard university.

"Napoleon: A Short Biography," by R. M. Johnston, Austin teaching fellow at Harvard university.

"Running the River," a story by George Cary Eggleston, illustrated.

"Cap'n Eri; A Story of the Coast," by Joseph C. Lincoln, illustrated in colors by Charlotte Weber.

"Women's Ways of Earning Money," by Cynthia Westover Alden, president general of the International Sunshine society, illustrated.

"Beauty Through Health," by Dr. Emma E. Walker, the two first volumes in the Womanly Home Library, edited by Margaret Sangster.

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To a student of the geographical distribution of authorship the spring announcements of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. offer good material. As is natural, New York heads the list, with Massachusetts a close second, then come Missouri, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire. Among writers of fiction Miss Hawthorne, author of "A Country Interlude," and Mrs. Jackson, author of "The Horse-Leech's Daughters," are from New York; Andy Adams, author of "A Texas Matchmaker," is from Colorado; the Baroness Von Hutten, author of "Violett," is from Pennsylvania; Charles Egbert Craddock, as everybody knows, is from Tennessee, and Frederick Orin Bartlett, the author of "Joan of the Alley," is from Massachusetts.

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Another large printing of the "popular edition" of Dwight Tilton's "Miss Petticoats" has been ordered for the early spring trade by the C. M. Clark Publishing company.

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"How do you plan your stories?" asked a New York newspaper man of Miss Ellen Glasgow, the author of "The Deliverance," the notable novel of the year.

"I get the central figure in my mind," she said, "and then build around it the chief dramatic incident of the story. Having conceived that, I work out the rest of the novel as it is like working down from the climax. In the case of "The Deliverance" the first character that I had in mind was that of Christopher Blake, and the first incident that developed in the story was the one in which he gives himself up to the authorities as the supposed murderer of Fletcher. But when I sat down to write the first chapter, I had the whole story planned, and had even the words of many chapters already in my mind."

Miss Glasgow has written all her novels in her den in the Glasgow home at Richmond, Va. She always locks herself in this room to avoid interruption. She began "The Deliverance" two years ago, immediately after the publication of "The Battleground," and she worked at it steadily with the exception of three months spent abroad last summer.

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Conjectures will be made as to the identity of "Sigma," the publication of whose "Personalia," is announced by Doubleday, Page & Co., as an event of unusual literary interest. Whoever and whatever "Sigma" may be, it may at least be safely said that he has had exceptional opportunities of meeting and knowing intimately all those who were worth knowing in his country and that he has given to his recollections the literary form only possible to a skilled man of letters.

At least, there is hardly a department of intellectual activity during the past half century which his recollections do not touch. He has had the entree of the best political, literary, artistic, and social circles of the past half century, and the glimpses he gives of the intimate life of the men and women who were the principal figures of Victorian England will be read with perhaps even greater interest in America than in their native country.

"Sigma's" book is in no sense a compilation of ill-natured gossip to tickle the vanity of those who gloat over the weaknesses of the famous. Rather is it the confidences of the well-bred man of the world who speaks frankly and openly of the experiences of a long and full career.

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Probably no cover was ever put on a work of fiction that received so much favorable comment as has the cover of "The Fortunes of Fifi," Molly Elliot Seawell's new novel. The artists that devote their time to this branch of book-making are little known to the public, though their work plays an important part in modern publishing. Margaret Armstrong, who designed "The Fortunes of Fifi" cover, though a young woman, probably stands at the head of her profession in this country. Her work is in such demand that in order to secure her services commissions must be placed with her many months in advance. In reviewing "The Fortunes of Fifi," practically every paper in the country has praised the cover as artisite, decorative, and appropriate, yet it is safe to say but few of these reviewers ever heard of Margaret Armstrong as a cover designer.

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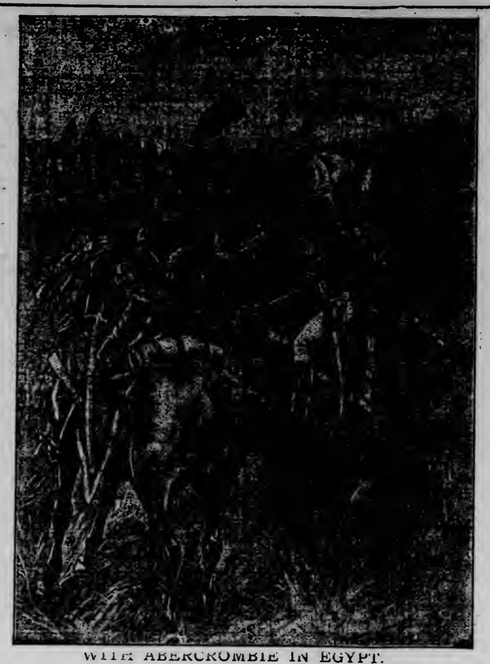
Betty Sage, author of "Rhymes of Real Children," lately published by Fox, Duffield & Co., is a graduate of Farmington, whose alumnae throughout the country have shown great appreciation for this attractive holiday book. Miss Porter's historic school in the little Connecticut town has a loyal graduate body. It has had also an uninterrupted history until the late split arising out of the terms of Miss Porter's will, when Miss Dow, with a large following founded another school at Briarcliff, on the Hudson. Nothing of split or schisms, however, is reflected in Betty Sage's genial volume.

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The February Delineator is a magazine of uncommon interest and value. Its stories, articles and pictures are excellent, and the review of the fashions including a letter from Mrs. Osborn, thorough and enlightening In fiction there is a mystical tale entitled The Silver Boat, by Albert Bigelow Paine; a strong love story from the Pacific by Ednah Aiken Clarke. The Wooing of Tia; and a beautiful middle-age romance by L. M. Montgomery; also a chapter of the Evolution of a Club Woman, the much discussed serial by Agnes Surbridge. The home life of Calve, the most interesting personality among the favorites of the opera, is described in a remarkably illustrated article by Percy Mitchell. A serious paper on The Cultivation of Ideals by Lilie Hamilton French will be generally enjoyed, and collectors of antiques especially will be interested in The Quest of Roxane, by Frances Roberts. Dr. Grace Peckham Murray's article on the care of the complexion meets an urgent need for just such a scientific treatise simply presented. There are entertaining pages for young people, including chapters of The Little Garden Calendar of Albert B. Paine, and Gabrielle E. Jackson's Tommy Post-office, and an interesting paper dealing with the manners and customs of the Red men, by Lina Beard. There is also timely information on a variety of topics of interest to women, with especial reference to needs of the household.

• • •

The February issue of 10-Story Book is now on sale. The cover is decidely unique and succeeds as usual in creating a wholly original and sizarre effect. It is the product of Earl Shearer. In the list f authors many conspicuous names are in evidence. Dorothy Dix, Hayden Carruth, H. S. Canfield, Charles Eugene Banks, Anne Shannon Monroe and others have stories of iterest and merit. "A Saint to Play the Devil," as the name would indicate, gives Dorothy Dix an opportunity to develop an idea in her own particular vein.



WITH ABERCROMBIE IN EGYPT.
From "Famous Battles of the Nineteenth Century," Published by A. Wessels Company.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

You need clean healthy bowels just as much as pure, wholesome food; without either, you cannot keep well. Rocky Mountain Tea eliminates all impurities. Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

EARLY DAYS IN DULUTH

Story By William Epler, Resident Here From 1856 to 1870.

Facts Pertaining to the Early History of Duluth.

William Epler, of Lake Charles, La., who resided at the head of the lakes from 1856 to 1870, and who was the first white man to be married in Duluth, has, at the suggestion of the Duluth Historical society, written the following very interesting account of the early settlement of Duluth and Superior:

Charles Lake, Va.
Jan. 25, 1904.

Charles Lee Codding, President Historical Society of Duluth.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 12th inst. at hand. I shall be glad to assist your society in any way I can in its endeavor to gather and preserve the facts and incidents pertaining to the beginning of Duluth. I only wish I could do more. I must depend entirely upon memory, and forty-four years, the time which has elapsed since I left Duluth, is a long vista for the memory to traverse in quest of facts for an historical society. It is true I visited Duluth in 1870, and again in 1900, but my residence there came to an end June 2, 1860, and I know nothing of the city's history since that date.

Let me state right here the facts of our geing. We, wife and self, left for Detroit on the steamer Illinois, a large side-wheeler, June 2, 1860. No ice was in Superior bay, but there was two or three miles of float ice on the outside. We made the Apostle islands during the first night out, became ice-bound there, and remained fast all the next day. The ship transacted the little business it could at La Pointe and Bayfield. We got to sea again some time during the following night. The remainder of the voyage was made without hindrance.

I first arrived at Superior City Aug. 5, 1856, afoot and footsore. I had come over the trail from St. Croix Falls. Having been raised on an Illinois farm, I had never seen a body of water larger than Lake Pepin or Lake St. Croix. I can well remember my first view of Lake Superior. As we emerged from the old military road the sight presented was an impressive one.

This military road had the appearance of a broad swath cut through the tall, thick forest, as indeed it was. The road was about eighty feet wide, all cleaned up nicely. It had originally been intended to connect Lake Superior with the St. Croix river, but I believe it was never finished.

At the time of my arrival, Superior was enjoying a great prosperity, but a year later the great crisis of '57 came and paralyzed everything.

At the date of my arrival Duluth and Portland had a population of a dozen or so. Duluth was confined to Minnesota Point. Portland joined it at the mainland and extended back and up the hill.

Duluth boasted of a sawmill and two houses that I distinctly remember, perhaps two or three more small houses. One of the two was afterwards known as the Culver house. It stood on the east side of Lake avenue, close to the north side of the canal, or where the canal now is, and was still there in 1890.

Col. J. B. Culver occupied this house from the spring of '57 possibly from the fall of '56, until October, 1859, moving from there into a new residence which he had had erected in Portland. This Duluth house which I am considering was the capital of St. Louis county. What little county business that needed attention was transacted in this house. Mr. Culver was the recorder of deeds and Samuel Badge, assistant. The county commissioners met in this structure.

Pardon one for reciting a matter entirely personal, but it was in this house I first met the wife of my early manhood, Miss Jane Abigail Woodman, a sister of Mrs. J. B. Culver, and it was a strong love story from the Pacific by Ednah Aiken Clarke. The Wooing of Tia; and a beautiful middle-age romance by L. M. Montgomery; also a chapter of the Evolution of a Club Woman, the much discussed serial by Agnes Surbridge. The home life of Calve, the most interesting personality among the favorites of the opera, is described in a remarkably illustrated article by Percy Mitchell. A serious paper on The Cultivation of Ideals by Lilie Hamilton French will be generally enjoyed, and collectors of antiques especially will be interested in The Quest of Roxane, by Frances Roberts. Dr. Grace Peckham Murray's article on the care of the complexion meets an urgent need for just such a scientific treatise simply presented. There are entertaining pages for young people, including chapters of The Little Garden Calendar of Albert B. Paine, and Gabrielle E. Jackson's Tommy Post-office, and an interesting paper dealing with the manners and customs of the Red men, by Lina Beard. There is also timely information on a variety of topics of interest to women, with especial reference to needs of the household.

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Martin, a deputy United States surveyor, who resided there as long as I remained a citizen of Duluth.

I know where the avenues and streets of Duluth are, as I have a map of the city before me. This E. C. Martin residence is still doing duty, or was in 1890. The house that Mr. Culver built and occupied in the fall of 1859 stood near the crossing of Second avenue and East Second street. The house was been moved a short distance from its original site, turned around, and now points up the hill. It is still used as a residence, however. It was a nice, comfortable, two-story house, but must not be confused with one of a more pretentious character erected by Mr. Culver after the war and standing not far from the site of the first one.

I am now through with the houses of Portland, as they stood up to 1860. I am still well aware my locations are faulty, as I have had to rely upon memory for incidents occurring in a period long drawn out. I still remember about the distances and directions and the different houses as located from the Luce warehouse.

Returning to Duluth: Up to 1860 two or three small houses had been built a couple of blocks below the Culver house, one of which was the property of Charles Chester. The other was owned and occupied by members of the Ryder family. These constituted all the residences in Duluth, excepting two or three huts in the brush, near the trail, and about half way between the Culver house and the mainland, occupied by white men with Indian families.

John Dunphy occupied the Culver house, I think, after it was vacated by Mr. Culver.

In September, 1856, soon after my arrival in Superior, and after I had looked around the country a little—Duluth, Fond du Lac and elsewhere—I accepted a position with William Burt, a deputy United States surveyor. Our trip to Burlington bay, the field of our work, was made in a birch bark canoe. Mr. Burt, another young man and myself, left Superior shortly after noon, paddled up the bay, portaged just about where the ship canal now is, and proceeded down the lake.

This portage across Minnesota Point was used by all travelers up and down the lake, and became a kind of meeting point. Our first work as surveyors was meandering the lake shore, from Burlington bay around to Agate bay. At these two bays I am informed is located the city of Two Harbors. Our field work of locating township lines extended back into the country and on down to Beaver bay. As winter approached we moved up to Rices' Point, and did some line and meander work there.

I well remember we were at one time extending some line work over the north end of Superior bay, now Duluth harbor, on the ice, when on looking down towards the entry, we saw the bulky form of the old steamer Lady Elgin—famous now in history and tragedy—coming in.

There was great rejoicing, for she had not been expected. Supplies for the winter were very short, and she brought sufficient provisions to make possible the survey of a railroad from Superior to Bayfield, which survey was made that winter by Thomas Clark.

There was a narrow strip of open water through the entry leading up to Quebec pier. All other parts of the bay were covered with ice. When working about Superior bay we camped where Rice's Point joined the mainland, and near a house occupied by a squatter, a pre-emptor. I believe his name was Bennett. I very well remember he had built a comfortable cabin and had a nice family.

Oneota had been started and had a sawmill. Messrs. Ely and Wheeler seemed to be the men of the place. Later, in '58 and '59, a Mr. Merritt resided there. He was a county commissioner, I think. I remember he used to come down to the capital at Duluth to attend to public business. He was a nice gentleman and good citizen, and had quite a family. I understand his sons grew up with the country and became leading sitizens.

Fond du Lac attracted considerable attention at this early day. It was a romantic, pleasant appearing place, with Col. Carlton as the presiding genius. D. G. Morrison, of Superior, had large holdings there. Col. Carlton was a generous pioneer and dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand.

Hon. W. W. Kingley (delegate to congress) located a claim early in '56, naming it Endion. He built on it a comfortable log cabin, which stood, as near as I can make out, near the corner of Water street and Mission avenue. I boarded in this Kingsley cabin during the winter of 1857 and 1858, along with a young man by the name of John McFarland. John had been engaged by Mr. Kingley to look after the place during his official absence. Mr. Kingsley was a man of literary tastes and had stocked his cabin library with many good books. Having nothing else to do but snare rabbits and fetch water and wood, John, being the cook, I read many of the books. The collection was of the standard and established kinds.

In the fall of '58 an incident occurred which is really a matter of history. An election for county officers was being held in Duluth. A number of foreign squatters, Huns, Russians, etc., not being familiar with American methods, got the idea that the election meant no good for the claim-holders, and that it should be stopped. A dozen of them got together, and arming themselves with stones and clubs, rushed the polling place, a small house standing on the lake shore, about two blocks below the portage. J. B. Culver, Sidney Luce and a Mr. Green were judges. Another young man, I think it was R. E. Jefferson, and myself were clerks. The first we knew of the trouble, a huge stone came through the window, followed by a chorus of wild yells from the outside. Mr. Luce snatched up the ballot box and Mr. Culver the poll books, and darted out of a back door into the brush. Mr. Green, who was cornered, was indiscreet enough to show fight. I have forgotten what became of Mr. Jefferson. I was a mere boy. The mob, perhaps thinking I was an oulooker, paid no attention to me, but gave all their attention to Green. Just here I exhibited my indiscretion by encouraging Green in his unequal fight. A big Hun, about seven feet tall, took me by the collar, swinging a club over my head meantime, and commanded me to be quiet. I cheerfully obeyed. No one got hurt. Even Mr. Green lived to laugh about it, and I don't think anything was ever done to bring the miscreants to justice.

I remember Leuter river, but cannot recall to mind anyone by the name of Lester. The Palmers lived at Sucker river. Vose and Leander were among my most intimate friends.

I and a man by the name of Leander became deputy surveyors. We were in camp together several summers, subdividing the townships, beginning at Rice Lake, extending back to the Cloquet and down to and below Grand Marais. Buchanan was located near Knife river. The promoters intended that it should be a copper town. The United States land office was first located at Buchanan, being removed to Duluth late in the '50s.

You will observe that I have said nothing about the men and women I found residing about the head of the lakes in August, 1856. Let me say they were most excellent people, wide awake and energetic. I may mention only a few: D. George Morrison, August Zachau, — Hill, an esteemed settler of Superior; Thomas Clark and Richard Rey, surveyors and engineers; Thomas and James Ritchie, Col. Hiram Hayes, still an honored citizen of Superior; M. S. Brigrt, William H. and George Newton; Alexander Paul, Commodore Saxton, George Holcomb, Wise and Ashton, newspaper men; William and George Perry, bankers; Culver and Marshall, merchants; George Nettleton, J. D. Howard, J. D. Ray, Coburn, Post and others equally worthy of mention were there, showing all alike the prosperity and enthusiasm of the place.

Duluth cannot be said to have had a resident population at that time. It was made up of transient people who came and went, explorers, fishermen, voyagers and Indians. Clark and Reif doubtless surveyed and platted both Duluth and Portland, as they did most of the other projected cities around the head of the lakes and down the north shore.

To sum up, there resided in Duluth, June 2, 1860, John Dunphy and family, Mr. Ryder and family, R. E. Jefferson and family had gone down the lake the fall before; Messrs. Brown and Badger with their Indian families, Chester and family had, I believe, also gone down the lakes. These are all I recall to mind.

There were living in Portland: E. C. Martin and family; Sidney Lee and family; Col. Whipple, of the land office, and occasionally W. Nettleton.

No history of the head of the lakes, no matter how full otherwise, would be complete without special mention of that western explorer and surveyor, George R. Stuntz. Tradition says he came to the head of the lakes in 1852. He made Superior his home and base of operations. His destiny seemed to be to give this Lake Superior country a start, and he did it. He blazed the way to the wheat fields, the mines, through the forests and explored the rivers. Together all these are pouring a continuous stream of wealth into and through your harbor and building your great city. Too much cannot be said in praise of this picturesque figure of the old pioneer days.

I can further say that no account of Duluth could be written with Col. J. B. Culver left out. I knew him intimately as husband, father, friend and citizen, and it is only with feelings of gratefulness that I write his name. A talented, cultured gentleman, and withall, Duluth's most strenuous and progressive citizen.

His loyalty to Duluth and the head of the lakes was unmoving under the most painful delays and trying circumstances. Soldier as well as citizen, the hero of two wars, he ever stood ready at the call of duty.

Wishing your society a long life of usefulness, I am, very respectfully,

WILLIAM EPLER.

P. S.—And I thank you for causing me to write this review of that part of my life passed on Lake Superior.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Sensational Fluctuations In Staples the Feature of Week.

New York, Feb. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Sensational fluctuations in the great staples were the features of the week, cotton and coffee attaining new high records for the season, but subsequently declining sharply, while grain advanced.

Trade reports are irregular, improvement at the South and West finding little response at the large Eastern cities. Persistent low temperature is providing a good demand for heavy wearing apparel and increasing the difficulties of transportation. Spring buyers are arriving in large numbers, with noteworthy eagerness to secure cotton goods, even at the enhanced prices.

Railway earnings for January averaged .7 per cent larger than in 1903.

Progress is slow in the iron and steel industry, new business coming forward reluctantly. Several dispatches regarding large contracts cannot be confirmed, and it is usually found that the statements refer to old orders, while the figures of tonnage prove much smaller than indicated. Conditions continue quiet, prospective purchasers procrastinating in the hope of securing better terms.

A better outlook is reported for structural steel.

Just when buyers of cotton goods were beginning to exhibit a pronounced disposition to place more liberal orders, the collapse in the raw material produced hesitation. Consumers have reduced supplies in the hands of dealers to a point that necessitated replenishing, and the inquiries for prompt shipment were expanding, but it is natural that the market should become uncertain, when the prices for goods are very high and raw cotton declines $6 a bale in a single day. Nowithstanding this interruption, a better volume of trade is in progress, and it is reported that goods were by no means on a parity with raw material as to height.

New England shoe manufacturers have ample business in sight, but there is much complaint of the scarcity of leather and the increased cost of production.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 246, against 302 last week, 358 the preceding week and 264 the corresponding wek last yar.

Failures in Canada number 29 as against 28 last week, 33 the preceding week and 32 last year.

Omega Oil for neuralgia, hendache, earache, toothache. Quick relief. Bottle, 10c.

Does Housekeeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses. Don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth.

SPEAKER CHAS. J. NOYES

Massachusetts' Great Statesman Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

He Says: "Nothing else could have so invigorated and recreated my over-taxed nerves and debilitated vitality as Dr. Greene's Nervura."



HON. EX-SPEAKER CHARLES J. NOYES.

Hon. Ex-Speaker Charles J. Noyes, one of Massachusetts' greatest and foremost statesmen, a born leader of men, Senator, Representative, Judge, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for five years, and candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the State, gives a glowing attribute and testimonial to Dr. Greene's Nervura for the wonderful cure it effected in his case and recommends it cordially to the people as the surest remedy to cure and the best medicine in the world.

Hon. Ex-Speaker Noyes tells you what this wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, has done for him, and advises you to take it, and get well if you are sick, weak, nervous, sleepless, debilitated, or run down in health. He assures you that it cured him and he is positive that it will cure you.

Here is what the great statesman, who has been nine times elected to the Legislature, says: "Nothing could have contributed so much to invigorate and recreate my severely taxed nerves and debilitated vitality as did this excellent medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. To all needing an invigorating and permanent restorative to nerve and body, this is the very best medicine within my knowledge or observation."

If there is anything about your case you do not understand, write to Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City. His advice is free.

Your Druggist recommends and sells Dr. Greene's Nervura.

DR GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS SUGAR COATED FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION ALL DRUGGISTS

UP TO THE FARMERS

To Solve Problem of Getting Products to the Railroads.

Samuel Hill Discusses the Great Value of Good Roads.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most interesting figures in connection with the meeting of the National Good Roads association which took place here Jan. 25, 26 and 27, was that of Samuel Hill, of Seattle, Wash., president of the Good Roads association of the state of Washington. A Harvard graduate, and now a member of the board of overseers of that university, born in North Carolina, drifting with the ebb tide of Western civilization through Chicago, Minnesota and Iowa to the West until he landed on Puget Sound; as much at home on the steppes of Siberia as on the boulevards of Paris, familiar with Russia and Japan, France, Germany and England, and now residing in this city, Mr. Hill may well be called a cosmopolitan of the first order. The score of years spent in studying the problem of transportation has taken him thirty times across the Atlantic ocean and two or three times around the world and having devoted himself to this question in all the leading countries of the world, he speaks with authority thereon.

"The problem of transportation by rail and water has been solved," he said today, "and it is up to the farmers to solve their problem of getting their products from the farms to the railroads. I am trying to apply to wagon haulage the same rule that has been applied to railroad haul in the state of Washington. James J. Hill was the first man that found out what it cost to make transportation. He laid down the rule that a railroad company is a manufacturing corporation making one commodity which it offers for sale; and that is transportation. He calculated what it cost to move a ton a mile—what it costs to run a train a mile and laid down the rule that nothing should be done for less than cost. But at this time when a man wiped an engine with a piece of waste he threw it on the ground. Now the waste is placed in a can and later in a tank and the oil squeezed out and used again. Everything in Mr. Hill's calculations is carried to the fourth decimal place and from his office in the last five years have gone out fifteen presidents or managing officers of important railroad lines. Mr. Hill set a minimum rate that an engine must haul and his trains cannot be started until some responsible man has first determined the fact that the engine has its full rated lading capacity. I am trying to apply the same principles to some of the farm products on the wagon roads that Mr. Hill applied to railroad transportation. I have secured statistics from the various elevators, markets and the like, taking the names of every farmer in a load the distance traveled, the number of horses used and the kind of road over which the load has come. This data has already been tabulated. It shows that in many places the cost of moving a ton a mile was one dollar. Any one can see that a farmer cannot haul his grain 25 miles to the market that costs his sixteen dollars a ton for haulage and sell his product at a profit. The prime necessity therefore, is that something should be done to lighten the burden on the back of the farmer; to lessen the wagon haulage from the farm to the market."

Mr. Hill pointed out that the United States leads the world in railroad transportation. In England it costs $2.35 to haul a ton 100 miles on a railroad; in France, $2.35; in Germany, $2.90; in Siberia, $1.70, and in the United States 72 cents. Yet the cost of moving a ton per mile on a wagon road in the United States is from 25 cents upward, as compared with an average of 12½ cents in Europe. In a most interesting resume of the development of railroad business in the Northwest, Mr. Hill remarked that the growth of Puget Sound was directly attributable to J. J. Hill. He had found the lumber interests of Washington languishing. The states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and others would be required to till all the orders in these states and it was found not enough. Therefore the Eastern market must be sought. To reach this market was entirely a matter of trans portation. Mr. Hill first devised a new method of making shingles by which he could get $200,000 in a car. A system of boats which Mr. Hill designed and installed on the great lakes were to bring coal from Buffalo to Duluth and take back wheat from Duluth to Buffalo. Mr. Hill noticed one of these boats loaded and ready to sail and gave instructions that a deck load of shingles be added to its cargo. As the boat was loaded with wheat there was no extra charge for carrying the shingles, except the stevedore charges of loading and unloading and by this means he was enabled to bring shingles from Washington to be placed upon the houses of the New England farmers. In a similar manner the prosperity of the farmers depends entirely upon transportation.

"The United States has advanced in every way—in education, in manufactures and in land transportation—and soon, I believe, will be fully equipped for deep water transportation, yet the fact remains that in the last 100 years almost nothing has been done to improve the highways, the country roads, upon which nearly all the traffic of our country must originate, and before it can go to the market it must pay a tax greater than it pays for transportation over the steam railroad or over the steamship lines.

"This nation is largely one of manufacturers and farmers but not of traders. We have no conception of trade, but it is an established economic fact that whatever nation controls the trade of the Orient controls the trade of the world. To control that trade we must place our products there at a price which the Orientals will pay and to do that the cost of transportation must be cut down to the bone. The cost of transportation by rail and water has been closely figured out and reduced to a minimum. The similar process must be carried out with the cost of transportation on roads. If railroads find it beneficial to spend millions of dollars in improving their road beds and their equipment, and straightening out curves and doing everything to lessen the cost of moving a ton a mile, why is not this a good theory for the government to adopt? We expend millions of dollars annually in improving our rivers and harbors for the benefit of transportation by water. Why not a few millions for transportation by land? It is not what we consume that makes us rich, but it is the surplus product that we sell and the farmer of the Middle West is prosperous today because his surplus product is sold in Liverpool and the Orient. Every cents reduction in the cost of moving a ton a mile over the country roads gives the farmer another cent's margin with which to meet competition abroad."

Mr. Hill is strongly in favor of the Brownlow bill to extend government aid to the construction of roads, which has been endorsed by the National Good Roads association.

CHIMMIE FADDEN STORIES BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND

Mr. Paul Has An Idea With Billions In It—It Affects Him to Poetry and Whiskers to Plain Living.

"I have a scheme," says Mr. Paul, "for making wealt beyond de pipe dreams of avarice."

"Den in de name of heaven tell me what it is," says Whiskers. "Me own modest income would have been taught enough for a bowling swell when I was a young man, but what now!" he says. "Now," he says, not waiting for Mr. Paul to chip in wit de answer, "now a man who may, by hard saving on de part of his parents and de operations of de sacred principles of protection, have put aside enough to earn, say, a hundred tousand a year—where does he find himself?"

"On de verge of de poor hourse," says Mr. Paul, looking at de bottle I was opening to see was it de vintage kind dat we pays seventy-five plunks a case for. "On de verge of de poor house, and not a drop to drink—except 'Syclal '03,' which de same I am looking at you, sir."

"You may be pretending to use de langwudge of hyperboli, Paul," says Whiskers, "but many a trut is spoke in



"Many a trut is spoke in jest."

jest. Dat's where we is who have no more dan de modest income I has mentioned. What wit town house and city; taxes and charities; club dues and pew rents; horses and automobiles; entertainment and close, a man who has no more dan I has, is better off if he goes to de suburbs, raises chickens and cuts all de frens of his yout. I has an old chum who met wit revoises of fortune till he has only twenty-five tousand a year; but he moved to de suburbs, and by de practice of economy, and taking care of his own furnace, and smoking a pipe he tells me dat he makes bote ends meet. But it is a hard struggle. No Parsifal, no shredded terapin, no vintage wines, no races, no trips to de Sout, no yachtin'—sir. I honors him as an example of what de true-born American will do in de way of sacrifices when called upon. Of such stuff heroes are made."

"Dey is," says Mr. Paul. "Dey is de heroes who proves, as de poet says, dat peace has its troubles as well as war. But I have a plan to make all of us rich, including your frens."

"If it is a good scheme dere is no use letting me fren in on it," says Whiskers. "Now dat I is has come used to de ways of poverty, let us not distoib him in his retreat, but see if we cannot finance de whole matter ourselves. Will it take much capital?"

"A trifle, sir," says Mr. Paul. "I should say dat a mere million or two will do the trick, and we would get dat on second dentures preferred collateral in de family. De bonds and all de forms of stock dat would not rust our safety deposit boxes, and flood de vaults, we can keep ourselves; de public can have de rest."

"Paul," says Whiskers, tickled to dead, "it is too bad dat you never went in for high finance. You would have been a Napoleon at de game. Tell me your scheme and I'll have de company formed as soon as de presses can print de collaterals. Dis is interesting."

"Well, sir," says Mr. Paul, "like all great things dis looks so simple when you know it dat you will be surprised. But you has to know it foist. My plan is to form de Universal Healt Food Company, for de manufacture and sale of a single healt food what will take de place of all dere is now on de market."

"I soitainly does sound fine!" says Whiskers, warming up, and holding out his glass for me to fill de hole he'd made in it. "Will dis be a breakfast food, or a dinner food; wet or dry?"

"I see, sir, dat de human mind is incapable of tumbling to de real extent of my graft all to once. Dis food of mine is for breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper;

"Just a little, plain pick-up dinner."

for eating dry, and drinking melted. You begin to see de possibilities when you slowly take in de fact dat dis will be de only food and drink in de wolld for all de peoples."

"My, my, my!" says Whiskers, his eyes beginning to bulge. "We'll capitalize for a billion at least."

"Exactly, sir. We'll capitalize de hot air in de scheme; and a billion bonds, and a billion of each kind of stock will not satisfy de public demand, if I am a student of de Street. In fact, sir, we will make so much money out of de sale of stock and bonds dere will be no use to manufacture anyting at all. But dat is a mere detail. As a matter of pride, I shall manufacture de food just to prove dat my plan is based on a correct study of human nature.

"Here, den, is de scheme in outline: Dere is at present on de market, healt foods of many and winsome kinds, making, all together, a profit dat would pay interest on all de obligations dat we will not let do public buy. But dat is a mere starter. De wolld does not yet subsist entirely on healt foods. Dat shows dat de business is not yet in de hands of a genius. Why should de trade in beef and potatoes, in bread and fish, in tea and milk be allowed to continue to de wrong of healt foods? Sir, it is wicked!"

"I am not fond of healt foods meself," says Whiskers. "Would we all have to eat and drink your stuff?"

"Not de principal bond and stockholders of our company. Dat will be one of de reasons we will be over-subscribed.

"But to me details: A little search of healt and medical papers will show dat dere is notting dat de human race now eats dat is not rank poison, or a dead fake. What's up? Why, we comes out in de papes wit a universal food and drink in one; notting genuine without our rake off; all natural food and all odder healt foods are to de bad—in our advertisements—and den we begin to make de sales dat will come off—de sales dat will not come off are to be put on de blink. We hires all de poets to get busy, and all de picture makers to stand by; and den we takes all de space de papes will sell—well, what more need I say, sir—Chames, dis talking is dry wolk."

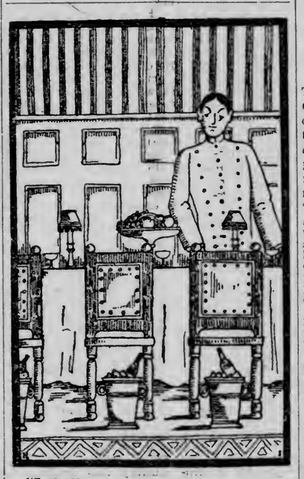
Whiskers was listening like somebody was telling his fortune, and was near in a trance. After a bit he wipes his forehead, den he gasps, and den he says, "Really, Paul, dis is to be looked into serlously. I'll have a meeting in de street tomorrow, if you are ready to meet a few gents to explain all de fine points."

"Oh, I'll be ready. I has even had some of de advertisements writ up—dey are me own wolk, sir—and I'll give you a sample:

Fire de cook stove from de kitchen;
Show de cook de kitchen door!
Universal food supplies us
All we need for evermore!

"When you consider dat in one line of advertisement we show de wolld dat dere is no more use for cooks nor cook stoves, do you tink a battery of ten-inch guns could keep de people from buying our product? Never!

"But dis is only a hint of de schemes I has prepared to wolk for my pre-digested, semi-distilled, ready-to-eat, malted, soluable Universal food. It is a solid



"I shall use all de corn."

dish, or a drink as you wish. A spoonful in a glass of cold water gives you as good a drink of whiskey as soul can wish; dissolved in hot water, and cooled, you has a beer of unexampled excellence; soived wit sugar and cream—bote sugar and cream will be by-products of our wolks—you have de commuters' delight; wit hot sauce de diner would not look at canvas back; eaten from de original package takes one back to nature; and fed to children, de troubles of infancy and yout dispappear as mist before de morning sun. As one of our advertisements will say:

Wine and lobsters for de wicked
Universal food for me!
Roast beef's banished to de thicket,
To de woods de P. M. tea.

"Why, sir, de brain wlnkels at de taught of de sale of de products of our mills, and bond printing presses."

"Upon me wold," says Whiskers, "I see dat you has not been idle all dis time I taught you was only loining to play bridge. Dis will catch on in de Street like a mice. Why should we limit our stocks and bonds to a beggarly two billion? Let us be bold! Let us plunge! Let us show de wolld dat de science of finance is born again! Let us— By de way, Paul, what are you going to make dis food from?"

"Corn!"

"Corn? Why, we do not raise enough corn to feed de wolld."

"Perhaps not," says Mr. Paul, "But when we save all dat is now wasted in feeding wicked steers, and perilous pigs and cackling hens—dat will no longer be wort feeding—de supply of corn for my universal food will come near feeding de wolld. But, sir, I do not intend to make my food too rich for de blood. I shall use all de corn; de grain, de cob, de stalk and de leaves. Dese will be all ground up togodder, give a bat of acid, half cooked, half distilled, half malted, half digested—really, when I tinks of all de tings we shall do I begin to see dat our food will be too good for de public:

Sound de tocsin, bray de brasses!
Sing a joyous song of praise!
Exiled to the waving grass is
All but universal maize!

"Sir, when the people at large are suffering for fuel, during the next coal strike, I need not remind you now what we will den burn. In de meantime—here's to you."

"Excuse me, Mr. Van Courtlandt," I says to Whiskers, for I just remembered something Miss Fannie told me to ask him. "Excuse me, but Miss Fannie wants to know what she is to order for your stag dinner tomorrow evening."

"Dose frens of mine who is to dine here is all like me; dey likes simple little dinners, like we had when we was youngsters. Tell Miss Fannie to telegraph to Richmond for a barrel of Chesapeake Bay oysters to be sent up by express on ice; telegraph to de Maryland club of Baltimore to send me some prepared shredded terrapin, ready to be heated for dinner. Let's see! Oysters, clear green turtle soup, den de terrapin, den canvas back—I want a whole duck at each plate—after dat some artichokes, a bit of gorgonzola cheese—some hot house grapes—why, dat's all! And Chames, as dese is all old frens of mine, we don't want de wine solved from de sideboard; just put a cooler, wit a quart in each cooler, by the side of each chair—it's more sociable. Just a little, plain, what you might call a pick-up dinner for old frens. Yes, Paul, you has hold of a grand idea dere. People eat too much and too frequent, anyway."

"The NorthWestern"—Line-Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. C. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our babies (twins), were sickly. Had several doctors, but no results. Rocky Mountain Tea made them strong and robust." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



"They make me feel so good."

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BOUNCING BABIES are kept crowing with the delight of living because their mamas have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Neighborly neighbors tell each other of CASCARETS and the kind words said have created a sale of over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 610

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Settlement of the Quincy Strike Reached Without Bad Feeling.

Large Delegation of Lake Investors Visiting Bisbee Mines.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The settlement of the Quincy strike on Tuesday removes the only labor dispute in the Lake copper district. The trammers were out sixteen days, and their idleness forced the suspension of all other work at the mine and mill, though the smelter continued running one furnace on accumulated mineral. There might easily have been trouble, as some of the men were inclined to be ugly, but Superintendent Harris took the situation coolly, and his attitude of merely passive resistance obviated any possible clash. The men have gained the greater part of their demands, and the strike apparently ends without bad feeling on either side.

A large delegation of Lake investors is now at Bisbee, inspecting the various mines, prospects and holes in the ground into which some millions of local dollars have been poured within the past five years. The visit, however, has failed to relieve the lethargy of the local stock market. The shares of the developed mines and the bettter prospects continue dull but very firm, but for shares of the poorer properties, the demand is almost nil. The situation has continued thusly for some time past, and promises to hold for an indefinite time in the future. It is gradually dawning upon the more intelligent of the local investors and speculators that the present situation is normal, rather than the exception, and that in the long run market conditions are not of the boom sort. The better mines will reward their shareholders with dividends, as the Calumet & Arizona has been doing, and the other sort will have to make mines pay out of the running.

Some of the local companies operating in the Bisbee field are showing marked signs of anemia. Some of them were put upon the market in an exceedingly raw and unfinished condition, and their structural weaknesses are now becoming apparent without the aid of a microscope. Included in the list of local corporations whose directors are not finding their chairs of the easier are a number of development companies that hold lands of great prospective value. It takes money, however, as well as land and ore, to make a mine of any sort, and a little more money is needed to make a copper mine than to develop a mine of any other metal or mineral. Arizona is filled with promising properties that have been condemned because only partially developed through the lack of adequate cash, and to this already large number Lake Superior investors will probably add a few more. At a conservative estimate, not less than $1,000,000 is required to make a permanently profitable copper mine, in any part of the world, and this amount must be doubled, trebled and even multiplied by five and ten, in some cases. Arizona has hundreds of really first-class prospects, but only a dozen or so of real copper mines, and the number is being added to only at the rate of one permanent producer about every eighteen months.

The rock-openings in the Calumet & Hecla's new No. 19 shaft on the Kearsarge conglomerate are encouraging. Not enough work has been done to determine much about the worth of the bed at that point, but indications are all favorable. The Kearsarge amygdaloid lies about 2000 feet east of the Osceola amygdaloid, which in turn is 730 feet east of the Calumet conglomerate. Should the Kearsarge bed be found workable under the entire Calumet & Hecla tract it would make one of the largest mines ever opened in the district, and would, of course, be held as another example of Calumet & Hecla "luck," though as a matter of fact, the "luck" of that corporation is supplemented by the hardest sort of practical work, done by the best men, machinery and methods that can be secured regardless of spring expenditure. The millions made by the Calumet & Hecla are not all fairly ascribable to luck.

Advantage was taken of the strike to make a number of needed repairs and improvements in the Quincy smelters, including the rebuilding of three of the reverberatory furnaces.

Construction work on the new plant of the Michigan Smelting company has been brought nearly to a standstill by the exceedingly bitter winter weather that has prevailed almost uninterruptedly for the past month. A little interior work is under way, but it is evident that work cannot be pushed to advantage until the beginning of spring weather, in March or April. This will be the most modern reduction plant in the Lake district, and being terraced, full advantage of gravity will be taken in the automatic handling of material. Machinery will displace hand labor wherever possible, and despite its great cost and size the new plant will be but a modest employer of labor.

News of the resignation of William Scallon as president and general manager of the Anaconda and Amalgamated interests generally in Montana is taken by the bestposted people locally as presaging the elevation of Frank Klepetko to a position at or near the head of the Amalgamated properties in Montana. Mr. Klepetko started his mining career with the handicaps of foreign birth and total lack of influential friends. His progress has been steadily upward for the past twenty years, beginning as engineer of the Quincy mine, and he is now recognized as an authority upon copper mining and smelting in this and foreign countries, having recently designed the great reduction plant of the Cerro de Pasco Mining Co., to be installed in the heart of the Andes, nearly three miles above sea level.

The Victoria mine now has an even five miles of underground openings, and matters are being shipped for the beginning of production. Another year will be required, in all likelihood, for the erection of the one-stamp mill that is to be installed. Five years ago all of the new mines planned stampmills with three to six heads each, but as these were built, and it became apparent that they were too large, in most cases, the mines now adding mills are starting with a single stamp. A modern steam head crushes an average of about 500 tons of rock daily, and when it is noted that such old and big mines as the Quincy and Osceola are crushing only about 3500 tons daily, taken from many miles of underground openings, it becomes apparent that starting a new mine with three stamps, requiring 1500 tons of rock daily, is too ambitious a program in most cases. It is less than fifteen years since the Quincy, the second mine of the district, reached a daily stamping capacity of one thousand tons.

The Phoenix is yielding about 27 pounds of refined copper per ton, which is about what was hoped by the management, and should enable the mine to make a little money. The Mass mine made 48 pounds per mineral in its first months' run, and is now turning out about as much copper with one stamp as was formerly secured by two heads.

The Isle Royale is still producing from one shaft only, and apparently no decision has been reached to rebuild No. 1 shaft, burned out by the fire of December.

The Atlantic continues to obtain very satisfactory returns from the rock now going to mill, and with a continuance of present conditions should be able to give shareholders a dollar dividend about the close of the year.

Wolverine stockholders are hoping for an increase over the last semi-annual dividend of $3 per share next April. The mine is making about 10,000,000 pounds of refined copper yearly, at a cost of about 7 cents per pound, and the profits have to be cut up among 60,000 shares only, hence the expectations of the shareholders are not unreasonable, but much will depend upon the situation and prospects of the general copper market at the time for declaring the dividend, as the management is conservative, and does not believe in making any increases in the dividend rate that cannot be maintained permanently.

With its third stamp in commission the Mohawk will be able to pass the Wolverine in production, but as its rock is not quite so rich can scarcely hope to equal the low cost of the Wolverine until all four heads are in commission.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

GOT MONEY FROM MANY

Postoffice Detectives Arrest One Thompson of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—C. W. Thompson, who the postal authorities says has operated a mail order business under fifteen different names, was arrested yesterday by postoffice detectives on a charge of unlawfully using the United States mails. Women in all parts of the country who believed they would be paid $30 each for copying one hundred letters, are, according to postal officers, victims of Thompson. Thompson was arraigned before Commissioner Humphrey and held in $1000 bonds for a hearing on Feb. 15.

"Thompson's latest scheme was on the endless chain plan," said Inspector Stuart, "After a woman would write to him and express her willingness to copy letters at 30 cents each, he would cause her to send 50 cents for 'membership in the bureau.' Instead of allowing the women to go to work, Thompson would then require them to get a friend to send 50 cents for a membership, and would promise to give 30 cents for each number thus received."

Some of the titles used by Thompson in carrying on the scheme were: Woman's Co-operative club, Woman's Industrial bureau; Amazon Advertising agency, Occidental Wholesale company, and the Occidental Commercial agency.

"I never think I have it hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,
216 West Superior St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervousness, Varicocele, or Contagious Blood Diseases, Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and tone to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.** 50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO



Photographed from Life.
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



MEN AND WOMEN.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WOMEN FEMALE BOARDS great monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long or, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.
WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
929 N. 16th STREET, - PHILA., Pa.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. & $1.00 at Druggists

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SPEAKER CHAS. J. NOYES

Massachusetts' Great Statesman Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

He Says: "Nothing else could have so invigorated and recreated my over-taxed nerves and debilitated vitality as Dr. Greene's Nervura."



HON. EX-SPEAKER CHARLES J. NOYES.

Hon. Ex-Speaker Charles J. Noyes, one of Massachusetts' greatest and foremost statesmen, a born leader of men, Senator, Representative, Judge, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for five years, and candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the State, gives a glowing attribute and testimonial to Dr. Greene's Nervura for the wonderful cure it effected in his case and recommends it cordially to the people as the surest remedy to cure and the best medicine in the world.

Hon. Ex-Speaker Noyes tells you what this wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, has done for him, and advises you to take it, and get well if you are sick, weak, nervous, sleepless, debilitated, or run down in health. He assures you that it cured him and he is positive that it will cure you.

Here is what the great statesman, who has been nine times elected to the Legislature, says: "Nothing could have contributed so much to invigorate and recreate my severely taxed nerves and debilitated vitality as did this excellent medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. To all needing an invigorating and permaneat restorative to nerve and body, this is the very best medicine within my knowledge or observation."

If there is anything about your case you do not understand, write to Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City. His advice is free.

Your Druggist recommends and sells Dr. Greene's Nervura.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

UP TO THE FARMERS

To Solve Problem of Getting Products to the Railroads.

Samuel Hill Discusses the Great Value of Good Roads.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most interesting figures in connection with the meeting of the National Good Roads association which took place here Jan. 25 26 and 27, was that of Samuel Hill, of Seattle, Wash., president of the Good Roads association of the state of Washington. A Harvard graduate, and now a member of the board of overseers of that university, born in North Carolina, writing with the ebb tide of Western civilization through Chicago, Minnesota and Iowa to the West until he landed on Puget Sound; as much at home on the steppes of Siberia as on the boulevards of Paris, familiar with Russia and Japan, France, Germany and England, and now residing in this city, Mr. Hill may well be called a cosmopolitan of the first order. The score of years spent in studying the problem of transportation has taken him thirty times across the Atlantic ocean and two or three times around the world and having devoted himself to this question in all the leading countries of the world, he speaks with authority thereon.

"The problem of transportation by rail and water has been solved," he said today, "and it is up to the farmers to solve their problem of getting their products from the farms to the railroads. I am trying to apply wagon haulage the same rule that has been applied to railroad haul in the state of Washington. James J. Hill was the first man that found out what it cost to make transportation. He laid down the rule that a railroad company is a manufacturing corporation making one commodity which it offers for sale; and that is transportation. He calculated what it cost to move a ton a mile—what it costs to run a train a mile and laid down the rule that nothing should be done for less than cost. But at this time when a man wiped an engine with a piece of waste he threw it on the ground. Now the waste is placed in a can and later in a tank and the oil squeezed out and used again. Everything in Mr. Hill's calculations is carried to the fourth decimal place and from his office in the last five years have gone out fifteen presidents or managing officers of important railroad lines. Mr. Hill set a minimum rate that an engine must haul and his trains cannot be started until some responsible man has first determined the fact that the engine has its full rated hauling capacity. I am trying to apply the same principles to some of the farm products on the wagon roads that Mr. Hill applied to railroad transportation. I have secured statistics from the various elevators, markets and the like, taking the names of every farmer in a load the distance traveled, the number of horses used and the kind of road over which the load has come. This data has already been tabulated. It shows that in many places the cost of moving a ton a mile was one dollar. Any one can see that a farmer cannot haul hay sixteen miles to the market that costs his sixteen dollars a ton for haulage and sell his product at a profit. The prime necessity therefore, is that something should be done to lighten the burden on the back of the [illegible]: to lessen the wagon haulage from the farm to the market."

Mr. Hill pointed out that the United States leads the world in railroad transportation. In England it costs $2.35 to haul a ton 100 miles on a railroad; in France, $2.25; in Germany, $2.00; in Siberia, $1.70, and in the United States 72 cents. Yet the cost of moving a ton per mile on a wagon road in the United States is from 25 cents upward, as compared with an average of 12½ cents in Europe. In a most interesting resume of the development of railroad business in the Northwest, Mr. Hill remarked that the growth of Puget Sound was directly attributable to J. J. Hill. He had found the lumber interests of Washington languishing. The states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and others would be required to fill all the orders in these states and it was found not enough. Therefore the Eastern market must be sought. To reach this market was entirely a matter of trans portation. Mr. Hill first devised a new method of packing shingles by which he could get $200.00 in a car. A system of boats which Mr. Hill designed and installed on the great lakes were to bring coal from Buffalo to Duluth and take back wheat from Duluth to Buffalo. Mr. Hill notified one of these boats loaded and ready to sail and gave instructions that a deck load of shingles be added to its cargo. As the boat was loaded with wheat there was no extra charge for carrying the shingles, except the stevedore charges of loading and unloading and by this means he was enabled to bring shingles from Washington to be placed upon the houses of the New England farmers. In a similar manner the prosperity of the farmers depends entirely upon transportation.

"The United States has advanced in every line—in manufactures and in land transportation—and soon, I believe, will be fully equipped for deep water transportation, yet the fact remains that in the last 100 years almost nothing has been done to improve the highways, the country roads, upon which nearly all the traffic of our country must originate, and before it can go to the market it must pay a tax greater than it pays for transportation over the steam railroad or over the steamship lines.

"This nation is largely one of manufacturers and farmers but not of traders. We have no conception of trade, but in an established economic fact that whichever nation controls the trade of the Orient controls the trade of the world. To control that trade we must place our products there at a price which the Orient will pay and to do that the cost of transportation must be cut down to the bone. The cost of transportation by rail and water has been closely figured out and reduced to a minimum. The similar process must be carried out with the cost of transportation on roads. If railroads find it beneficial to spend millions of dollars in improving their road beds and their equipment, and straightening out curves and doing everything to lessen the cost of moving a ton a mile, why is not this a good theory for the government to adopt? We expend millions of dollars annually in improving our rivers and harbors for the benefit of transportation by water. Why not a few millions for transportation by land? It is not what we consume that makes us rich, but it is the surplus product that we sell and the farmer of the Middle West is prosperous today because his surplus product is sold in Liverpool and the Orient. Every cents reduction in the cost of moving a ton a mile over the country roads gives the farmer another cent's margin with which to meet competition abroad."

Mr. Hill is strongly in favor of the Brownlow bill to extend government aid to the construction of roads, which has been endorsed by the National Good Roads association.

CHIMMIE FADDEN STORIES BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND

Mr. Paul Has An Idea With Billions In It—It Affects Him to Poetry and Whiskers to Plain Living.

"I have a scheme," says Mr. Paul, "for making wealt beyond de pipe dreams of avarice."

"Den in de name of heaven tell me what it is," says Whiskers. "Me own modest income would have been taught enough for a bowling swell when I was a young man, but what now!" he says. "Now," he says, not waiting for Mr. Paul to chip in wit de answer, "now a man who may, by hard saving on de part of his parents and de operations of de sacred principles of protection, have put aside enough to earn, say, a hundred tousand a year—where does he find himself?"

"On de verge of de poor hourse," says Mr. Paul, looking at de bottle I was opening to see was it de vintage kind dat we pays seventy-five plunks a case for. "On de verge of de poor house, and not a drop to drink—except Syccial '03,' which de same I am looking at you, sir."

"You may be pretending to use de langwudge of hyperboli, Paul," says Whiskers, "but many a trut is spoke in



"Many a trut is spoke in jest."

jest. Dat's where we is who have no more dan de modest income I has mentioned. What wit town house and city; taxes and charities; club dues and pew rents; horses and automobiles; entertainment and close, a man who has no more dan I has, is better off if he goes to de suburbs, raises chickens and cuts all de frons of his yoult. I has an old chum who met wit revoises of fortune till he has only twenty-five tousand a year; but he moved to de suburbs, and by de practice of economy, und taking care of his own furnace, und smoking a pipe he tells me dat he makes bote ends meet. But it is a hard struggle. No Parsifal, no shredded terapin, no vintage wines, no races, no trips to de Soul, no yachtin'—sir, I honors him as an example of what de true-born American will do in de way of sacrifices when called upon. Of such stuff heroes are made."

"Dey is," says Mr. Paul. "Dey is de heroes who proes, as de poet says, dat peace has its troubles as well as war. But I have a plan to make all of us rich, including your fren."

"If it is a good scheme dere is no use letting me fren in on it," says Whiskers. "Now dat Le has come used to de ways of poverty, let us not distoib him in his retreat, but see if we cannot finance de whole matter ourselves. Will it take much capital?"

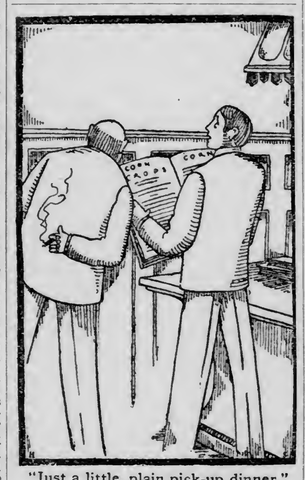
"A trifle, sir," says Mr. Paul. "I should say dat a mere million or two will do de trick, und we could get dat on second debentures preferred collateral in de family. De bonds and all de forms of stock dat would not rust our safety deposit boxes, und flood de vaults, we can keep ourselves; de public can have de rest."

"Paul," says Whiskers, tickled to deat, "it is too bad dat you never went in for high finance. You would have been a Napoleon at de game. Tell me your scheme and I'll have de company formed as soon as de presses can print de collaterals. Dis is interesting."

"Well, sir," says Mr. Paul, "like all great things dis looks so simple when you know it dat you will be surprised. But you has to know it foist. My plan is to form de Universal Healt Food Company, for de manufacture und sale of a single healt food what will take de place of all dere is now on de market."

"I soitainly does sound fine," says Whiskers, warming up, and holding out his glass for me to fill de hole he'd made in it. "Will dis be a breakfast food, or a dinner food; wet or dry?"

"I see, sir, dat de human mind is uncapable of tumbling to de real extent of my graft all to once. Dis food of mine is for breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper;



"Just a little, plain pick-up dinner."

for eating dry, and drinking melted. You begin to see de possibilities when you slowly take in de fact dat dis will be de only food and drink in de woild for all de peoples."

"My, my, my!" says Whiskers, his eyes beginning to bulge. "We'll capitalize for a billion at least."

"Exactly, sir. We'll capitalize de hot air in de scheme; und a billion bonds, und a billion of each kind of stock will not satisfy de public demand, if I am a student of de Street. In fact, sir, we will make so much money out of de sale of stock and bonds dere will be no use to manufacture anyting at all. But dat is a mere detail. As a matter of pride, I shall manufacture de food just to prove dat my plan is based on a correct study of human nature.

"Here, den, is de scheme in outline: Dere is at present on de market, healt foods of many and winsome kinds, making, all together, a profit dat would pay interest on all de obligations dat we will not let de public buy. But dat is a mere starter. De woild does not yet subsist entirely on healt foods. Dat shows dat de business is not yet in de hands of a genius. Why should de trade in beef and potatoes, in bread and fish, in tea and milk be allowed to continue to de wrong of healt foods? Sir, it is wicked!"

"I am not fond of healt foods meself," says Whiskers. "Would we all have to eat and drink your stuff?"

"Not de principal bond and stockholders of our company. Dat will be one of de reasons we will be over-subscribed.

"But to me details: A little search of healt and medical papers will show dat dere is notting dat de human race now eats dat is not rank poison, or a dead fake. What's up? Why, we comes out in de papes wit a universal food and drink in one; notting genuine without our rake off; all natural food and all odder healt foods are to de bad—in our advertisements—and den we begin to make de sales dat will come off—de sales dat will not come off are to be put on de blink. We hires all de poets to get busy, and all de picture makers to stand by; and den we takes all de space de papes will sell—well, what more need I say, sir—Chames, dis talking is dry wolk."

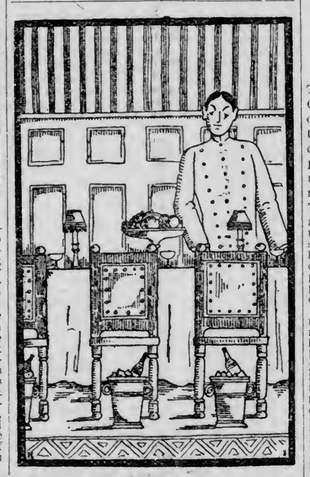
Whiskers was listening like somebody was telling his fortune, and was near in a trance. After a bit he wipes his forehead, den he gasps, and den he says, "Really, Paul, dis is to be looked into seriously. I'll have a meeting in de street tomorrow, if you are ready to meet a few gents to explain all de fine points."

"Oh, I'll be ready. I has even had some of de advertisements writ up—dey are me own wolk, sir—and I'll give you a sample:

Fire de cook stove from de kitchen;
Show de cook de kitchen door!
Universal food supplies us
All we need for evermore!

"When you consider dat in one line of advertisement we show de woild dat dere is no more use for cooks nor cook stoves, do you tink a battery of ten-inch guns could keep de people from buying our product? Never!

"But dis is only a hint of de schemes I has prepared to wolk for my pre-digested, semi-distilled, ready-to-eat, malted, soluable Universal food. It is a solid



"I shall use all de corn."

dish, or a drink as you wish. A spoonful in a glass of cold water gives you as good a drink of whiskey as soul can wish; dissolved in hot water, and cooled, you has a beer of unexampled excellence; solved wit sugar and cream—bote sugar and cream will be by-products of our wolks—you have de commuters' delight; wit hot sauce de dinner would not look at canvas back; eaten from de original package takes one back to nature; and fed to children, de troubles of infancy and yout disappear as mist before de morning sun. As one of my advertisements will say:

Wine and lobsters for de wicked
Universal food for me!
Roast beef's banished to de thicket,
To de woods de P. M. tea.

"Why, sir, de brain whirls at de taught of de sale of de products of our mills, and bond printing presses."

"Upon me wold," says Whiskers, "I see dat you has not been idle all dis time I taught you was only loining to play bridge. Dis will catch on in de Street like a mice. Why should we limit our stocks and bonds to a beggarly two billion? Let us be bold! Let us plunge! Let us show de woild dat de science of finance is born again! Let us—By de way, Paul, what are you going to make dis food from?"

"Corn!"

"Corn? Why, we do not raise enough corn to feed de woild."

"Perhaps not," says Mr. Paul, "But when we save all dat is now wasted in feeding wicked steers, and perfidous pigs and cackling hens—dat will no longer be wort feeding—de supply of corn for my universal food will come near feeding de woild. But, sir, I do not intend to make my food too rich for de blood. I shall use all de corn: de grain, de cob, de stalk and de leaves. Dese will be all ground up togedder, give a bat of acid, half cooked, half distilled, half matted, half digested—really, when I tinks of all de tings we shall do I begin to see dat our food will be too good for de public:

Sound de tocsin, bray de brasses!
Sing a joyous song of praise!
Exiled to the waving grass is
All but universal maize!

"Sir, when the people at large are suffering for fuel, during the next coal strike, I need not remind you now what we will den burn. In de meantime—here's to you."

"Excuse me, Mr. Van Courtlandt," I says to Whiskers, for I just remembered something Miss Fannie told me to ask you. "Excuse me, but Miss Fannie wants to know what she is to order for your stag dinner tomorrow evening."

"Dose frens of mine who is to dine here is all like me; dey likes simple little dinners, like we had when we was youngsters. Tell Miss Fannie to telegraph to Richmond for a barrel of Chesapeake Bay oysters to be sent up by express on ice; telegraph to de Maryland club of Baltimore to send me some prepared shredded terrapin, ready to be heated for dinner. Let's see: Oysters, clear green turtle soup, den de terrapin, den canvas back—I want a whole duck at each plate—after dat some artichokes, a bit of gorgonzola cheese—some hot house grapes—why, dat's all! And Chames, as dese is all old frens of mine, we don't want de wine solved from de sideboard; just put a cooler, wit a quart in each cooler, by the side of each chair—it's more sociable. Just a little, plain, what you might call a pick-up dinner for old frens. Yes, Paul, you has hold of a grand idea dere. People eat too much and too frequent, anyway."

"Just a little, plain pick-up dinner."

"The NorthWestern"—Line-Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City, Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. C. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our babies (twins), were sickly. Had several doctors, but no results. Rocky Mountain Tea made them strong and robust." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



"They make me feel so good."

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BOUNCING BABIES are kept crowing with the delight of living because their mamas have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Neighborly neighbors tell each other of CASCARETS and the kind words said have created a sale of over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 610

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Settlement of the Quincy Strike Reached Without Bad Feeling.

Large Delegation of Lake Investors Visiting Bisbee Mines.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The settlement of the Quincy strike on Tuesday removes the only labor dispute in the Lake copper district. The trammers were out sixteen days, and their idleness forced the suspension of all other work at the mine and mill, though the smelter continued running one furnace on accumulated mineral. There might easily have been trouble, as some of the men were inclined to be ugly, but Superintendent Harris took the situation coolly, and his attitude of merely passive resistance obviated any possible clash. The men have gained the greater part of their demands, and the strike apparently ends without bad feeling on either side.

A large delegation of Lake investors is now at Bisbee, inspecting the various mines, prospects and holes in the ground into which some millions of local dollars have been poured within the past five years. The visit, however, has failed to relieve the lethargy of the local stock market. The shares of the developed mines and the bettter prospects continue dull but very firm, but for shares of the poorer properties, the demand is almost nil. The situation has continued thusly for some time past, and promises to hold for an indefinite time in the future. It is gradually dawning upon the more intelligent of the local investors and speculators that the present situation is normal, rather than the exception, and that in the long run market conditions are not to the liking of the bear sort. The better mines will reward their shareholders with dividends, as the Calumet & Arizona has been doing, and the other sort will have to make mines or drop out of the running.

Some of the local companies operating in the Bisbee field are showing marked signs of anemia. Some of them were put upon the market in an exceedingly raw and unfinished condition, and their structural weaknesses are now becoming apparent without the add of a microscope. Included in the list of local corporations whose directors are not finding their chairs of the easier are a number of development companies that hold lands of great prospective value. It takes money, however, as well as land and ore, to make a mine of any sort, and a little more money is needed to make a copper mine than to develop a mine of any other metal or mineral. Arizona is filled with promising properties that have been condemned because only partially developed through the lack of adequate cash, and there are a considerable number of Lake Superior investors will probably add a few more. At a conservative estimate, not less than $1,000,000 is required to make a permanently profitable copper mine, in any part of the world, and this amount must be doubled, trebled and even multiplied by five and ten, in some cases. Arizona has hundreds of really first-class prospects, but only a dozen or so of real copper mines, and the number is being added to only at the rate of one permanent producer about every eighteen months.

The rock-openings in the Calumet & Hecla's new No. 19 shaft on the Kearsarge conglomerate are encouraging. Not enough work has been done to determine much about the worth of the bed at that point, but indications are all favorable. The Kearsarge amygdaloid lies about 2000 feet east of the Osceola amygdaloid, which in turn is 730 feet east of the Calumet conglomerate. Should the Kearsarge bed be found workable under the centre of Hecla property, it would make one of the largest mines ever opened in the district, and would, of course, be held as another example of Calumet & Hecla "luck," though as a matter of fact the "luck" of that corporation is supplemented by the hardest sort of practical work, done by the best men, machinery and methods that can be secured by lavish expenditure. The millions made by the Calumet & Hecla are not all fairly attributable to luck.

Advantage was taken of the strike to make a number of needed repairs and improvements in the Quincy smelters, including the rebuilding of three of the reverberatory furnaces.

Construction work on the new plant of the Michigan Smelting company has been brought nearly to a standstill by the exceedingly bitter winter weather that has prevailed almost uninterruptedly for the past month. A little interior work is under way, but it is evident that work cannot be pushed to advantage until the beginning of warmer weather, in March or April. This will be the most modern reduction plant in the Lake district, and being terraced, full advantage of gravity will be taken in the automatic handling of material. Machinery will displace hand labor wherever possible, and despite its great cost and size the new plant will be but a modest employer of labor.

News of the resignation of William Scallon as president and general manager of the Anaconda and Amalgamated interests generally in Montana is taken by the bestposted people locally as presaging the elevation of Frank Klepetko to a position at or near the head of the Amalgamated properties in Montana. Mr. Klepetko started his mining career with the handicaps of foreign birth and total lack of influential friends. His progress has been steadily upward for the past twenty years, beginning as engineer of the Quincy mine, and he is now recognized as an authority upon copper mining and smelting in this and foreign countries, having recently designed the great reduction plant of the Cerro de Pasco Mining Co., to be installed in the heart of the Andes, nearly three miles above sea level.

The Victoria mine now has an even five miles of underground openings, and matters are being shipped for the beginning of production. Another year will be required, in all likelihood, for the erection of the one-stamp mill that is to be installed. Five years ago all of the new mines planned stampmills with three to six heads each, but as these were built, and it became apparent that they were too large, in most cases, the mines now adding mills are starting with a single stamp. A modern steam head crushes an average of about 500 tons of rock daily, and when it is noted that such old and big mines as the Quincy and Osceola are crushing only about 3500 tons daily, taken from many miles of underground openings, it becomes apparent that starting a new mine with three stamps, requiring 1500 tons of rock daily, is too ambitious a program in most cases. It is less than fifteen years since the Quincy, the second mine of the district, reached a daily stamping capacity of one thousand tons.

The Phoenix is yielding about 27 pounds of refined copper per ton, which is about what was hoped by the management, and should enable the mine to make a little money. The Mass mine made 48 pounds of mineral, or 2.4 per cent, in January and is now turning out about as much copper with one stamp as was formerly secured by two heads.

The Isle Royale is still producing from one shaft only, and apparently no decision has been reached to rebuild No. 1 shaft, burned out by the fire of December.

The Atlantic continues to obtain very satisfactory returns from the rock now going to mill, and with a continuance of present conditions should be able to give shareholders a dollar dividend about the close of the year.

Wolverine stockholders are hoping for an increase over the last semi-annual dividend of $3 per share next April. The mine is making about 10,000,000 pounds of refined copper yearly, at a cost of about 7 cents per pound, and the profits have to be cut up among 60,000 shares only, hence the expectations of the shareholders are not unreasonable. Much will depend upon the situation and prospects of the general copper market at the time for declaring the div dend, as the management is conservative, and does not believe in making any increase in the dividend rate that cannot be maintained permanently.

With its third stamp in commission the Mohawk will be able to pass the Wolverine in production, but as its rock is not quite so rich can scarcely hope to equal the low cost of the Wolverine until all four heads are in commission.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,

216 West Superior St.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semon, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and tone. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee given and money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

GOT MONEY FROM MANY

Postoffice Detectives Arrest One Thompson of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—C. W. Thompson, who the postal authorities says has operated a mail order business under fifteen different names, was arrested yesterday by postoffice detectives on a charge of unlawfully using the United States mails. Women in all parts of the country who believed they would be paid $30 each for copying one hundred letters, are, according to postal officers, victims of Thompson. Thompson was arraigned before Commissioner Humphrey and held in $1000 bonds for a hearing on Feb. 15.

"Thompson's latest scheme was on the endless chain plan," said Inspector Stuart, "After a woman would write to him and express her willingness to copy letters at 30 cents each, he would cause her to send 50 cents for 'membership in the bureau.' Instead of allowing the women to go to work, Thompson would then require them to get a friend to send 50 cents for a membership, and would promise to give 30 cents for each number thus received."

Some of the titles used by Thompson in carrying on the scheme were: Woman's Co-operative club, Woman's Industrial bureau; Amazon Advertising agency, Occidental Wholesale company, and the Occidental Commercial agency.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.



Photographed from Life.

1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

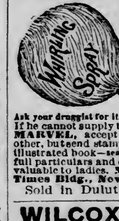
WOMEN FEMALE BOARD great monthly regulator. Strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days. $2.00. Sold by S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions indispensable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 229 N. 16th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Game Warden Tabor last week seized thirty deer hides and three moose hides which had been shipped from Split Rock on the steamer Bon Ami for J. C. Cox, of West Duluth.

The lecture at the Norden hall Tuesday evening by Rev. L. B. Wickersham was excellent and much appreciated by the large audience.

The local hockey club is endeavoring to arrange for a game with one of the Twin City teams for the near future.

With the letting up of the cold spell, business has resumed normal conditions and the loggers will rush matters for the next few weeks to get cleaned up before soft weather comes.

Rev. Dr. Turner, of St. Paul, conducted the services at the Catholic church Sunday evening. Tuesday evening special services were held, Rev. Father Hogan being in charge.

W. S. McCracken and J. Heffner are working at Omaha, Neb., this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clute are the happy parents of a baby boy born Friday, Jan. 29.

The extra wires required on account the new light plant and increase in power, have been put in and the services of the extra wire man has been dispensed with.

Grand Chancellor J. L. Cromwell, of the state lodge K. of P., visited the local lodge Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Garant drove in from Waldo Sunday for a visit with friends.

The ice harvest commenced this week and the local dealers are rushing work to get their supply in before the lake breaks it up. It is about 15 inches in thickness.

Otto Olson has gone into the dray business again.

L. Amundson spent Sunday visiting with friends at Tower.

The county commissioners held a special meeting at the court house on Tuesday.

The Scott-Graff company are now shipping about 20,000 feet of logs per day from their landings near Hornby.

The receiving vault at Two Harbors cemetery has been completed. The charges will be the same as at Duluth.

Margaret, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beck, died Wednesday of scarlet fever.

H. Stephenson has returned from Highland.

Mainly routine matters were transacted at the council meeting Monday evening. Request from Attorney D. H. Lawrence for a portion of the insurance on the new water and light plant was received. The committee were given authority to have the new power plant wired for electric lights. Estimate No. 3 was received from the Crowley Electric company, showing $11,315 due them on same, and was referred to the committee. Bills amounting to $2919.35 were allowed; $493 being for coal; about $900 for electric supplies and the balance mostly the monthly salary list; $137.50 was also ordered paid the First National bank of Chicago for interest on $5500 water bonds.

Herman Zalm is able to be about again after his illness with typhoid fever.

J. E. Therrien, formerly of this place, is reported at Floodwood, Minn., where he has recently started a newspaper.

Archie McDonald has been laid up the past week with a frozen foot, which he suffered during the recent cold spell.

Reports of loggers being ill with pneumonia, there being more cases of that disease than usual here this winter.

The marriage of Judge W. T. Andrews of this place and Mrs. Margaret L. Paddon of St. Paul was solemnized at the Catholic parsonage Wednesday evening. Rev. Father Sniers performing the ceremony, and only a few intimate friends being in attendance. The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. F. E. Thomas, has visited here several times and is well and favorably known, while the judge has a host of friends here and in the range towns where he resided a number of years. The new couple will be at home at 307 Seventh avenue, after March 1.

The last of the recent Duluth & Iron Range wreck on the hill here was cleared away Thursday when the big locomotive was righted, put on the track and taken to the shops for repairs.

Attorney D. H. Lawrence transacted business at Duluth on Wednesday.

Rev. J. C. Lewis will occupy the pulpit at the First M. E. church tomorrow morning and evening.

Matt McMahon has been working at Endion, the past two weeks.

Reedy and Anker expect to complete their logging shipments from Mile 33 by the latter part of the month and will then move to Mile 44, where they have some timber to cut before the break-up.

The Epworth league will give a party at the basement of the First M. E. church next Tuesday evening, Feb. 9.

A. Tabor is getting out some wood on his claim at Silver creek this winter.

The pulpwood shipments through here have not been so heavy the past week, the recent cold snap causing a shortage of cars and a consequent slow-up of the business.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social and fair at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Switzer Monday evening next.

The southerly winds of Thursday and Friday have again blown the ice down the lake a distance and there is a good showing of clear water off shore. However, the ice field is a large one and but little broken and a change of wind will blow it back. Unless these storms are had soon to break it up it is likely to impede navigation at the opening of the season.

Charles Joyce was down from the Rainy Lake district a few days this week for a visit with friends.

Charles Petersen was arrested Tuesday at the instance of Detective H. K. Gillon for stealing coal from the Duluth & Iron Range docks here. He pleaded guilty and was fined $5 and costs.

At the Y. M. C. A. election of officers last week the old officers were chosen for another term.

As election time approaches there is but little talk, and less interest manifested. It is not likely there will be much, if any, opposition to the re-election of the present officers, if they desire it.

Game Warden Tabor, Friday arrested Charles Jentsch, of Kennedy's Landing, this county, for selling moose meat, some of which Mr. Tabor says he purchased. Jentsch denies the charge and the case has been set for the twenty-second inst.

George Spurbeck was called to Grand Rapids, Wis., this week by the death of a sister at that place.

The government has asked for bids up to Feb. 15, for the carrying of mail between here and Split Rock for a period of three years ending June 1907. Service to be three times weekly and a bond of $600 to be furnished.

F. Kohn was a Duluth visitor Friday.

Peter Larson, of this place, organized a branch of the I. O. G. T. lodge at Aitkin, Minn., last week.

Following were elected officers and directors at the recent reorganization of the Scandinavian Co-operative Mercantile company: President, H. O. Olson; secretary, Louis Kvarnes; treasurer, Nels Westlund; directors, Gust. Risberg; John Diggerstadt, M. A. Johnson, Aug. Bloomquist, John Ecklund, H. J. Hanson, Andrew Hanson, Alex Carlson.

MESABA

Mesaba, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Lusch, of Waldo, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. P. Norman.

Albert Smith from the Molmans was in town on business Sunday.

Misses Jennie Macdonald and Genevieve Griffin, of Two Harbors, visited friends here on Friday and Saturday.

Dr. Wunder, of Soudan, was here last week.

Mrs. L. Gagne, accompanied by her little son Paul, did some shopping in Tower Saturday last.

M. Gibeau was out to the Stevens on business this week.

Louis J. Kelling from the Molmans was here on Monday.

Postmaster A. P. McRae is now in Duluth on business.

F. Gibeau was at the Molmans this week.

FRAZEE

Frazee, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Perham and Detroit teams of the I. O. O. F. came here on Thursday to do work in the third degree. After the initiation the three teams sat down to supper in the Odd Fellows' hall. There was a large number present.

T. W. Chilton, who was appointed deputy grand master of the A. F. and A. M. for this jurisdiction, is worshipful master of the local lodge and a farmer. His son is at West Point, where he is making a fine record and stands high in his class.

Rev. C. W. B. Ellis, conference evangelist, has been conducting revival meetings at the Methodist Episcopal church here for two weeks with success, and left for Hubbard on Friday. He is a successful evangelist and an able preacher.

The Commercial club is now permanently organized with the following officers: The club meets on Tuesdays. President, W. L. Oberhauser; vice president, L. D. Hendry; secretary, William Hoffstead; treasurer, William Baer. Several committees were appointed and the club begins in a good state with a large membership.

Superintendent Chisholm, of the Commonwealth Lumber company, who has been South, visiting his parents, returned Friday to Frazee.

The local teachers are taking examinations at Detroit for certificates to teach. Miss Mary Hanson, superintendent of schools of Becker county, is in hearge of the examinations.

Notices are out for the village election in March, but as yet no announcement has been made as to tickets.

M. Koshnick, who has been sick since the death of his wife, went to Perham to consult a doctor on Wednesday.

The Rev. Worden, of Bowerville, has been appointed as pastor of the Christian church, which hopes to build a church here in the spring. The Christians have been offered three sites for the building.

AITKIN

Aitkin, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. J. Burns and wife have returned from Minneapolis.

Miss Nora Casey entertained a party of girl friends at her home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Murn, of Benton county arrived Tuesday having been called here by the illness of her daughter Miss Medora Murn.

Fred McDonald visited Brainerd Mondays.

A babe in the home of C. A. Johnson is ill with scarlet fever.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Young is ill with pneumonia.

J. McDonald transacted business in Minneapolis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hense and Dr. Reck attended the Elks' ball in Brainerd last Friday night.

Mrs. S. H. Hodgeden entertained a large company of ladies at whist at her home last Friday afternoon. Prizes were won by Miss Seavey and Mrs. Fledlin.

T. M. Honnold and H. W. Kast accompanied W. A. Honnold to a Brainerd hospital last Thursday, where he is taking treatments.

Misses Burns, Brainerd; Pearl Byerla and Anna Leonard, chaperoned by Mrs. Carmichael, visited the logging camp of Carmichael & Byerla Saturday.

A son was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Caron.

Mrs. L. E. Turner, of Pine Knoll, was found lying in her yard last Thursday, where she had fallen from a stroke of apoplexy two hours previous.

Mrs. Raphael Gregory died at the family home, four miles from McGregor, last Friday, of chronic Bright's disease. She is survived by a husband and son.

John Andersan died at McGregor last Saturday of lung trouble.

Quarantine has been raised from the W. F. Murphy home on Dr. Grave's farm.

The condition of F. W. Bonness, who has been dangerously ill in Minneapolis for some time, has not improved.

Dr. C. Graves went to Minneapolis Sunday night.

Will Hall, who resides on West Birch street, has been ill for the past few weeks, but is now improving.

Madame Kreeh has been seriously ill during the past week.

Glibert Beecher received a letter recently informing him that two of his grandnieces were among the victims of the Iroquois theater fire.

Mrs. Frank Phillips has been entertaining her sister and four children from Iowa.

T. R. Foley transacted busines in the Twin Cities last week.

Howard De Lalttre came up from Minneapolis Wednesday en route to the Bovey-De Lalttre lumber camps.

P. J. Brown fell from a stepladder in the Foley store last week, breaking his left arm.

Mrs. J. B. Balarneault went to Brainerd Wednesday, returning the next day.

Dr. Babcock, of Wadena, speaker of the house of representatives at the last session, was in town last week.

James Tibberts is suffering from an attack of bronchial trouble.

Little Frances Halligan was run over recently on Fourth street by a farmer's sleigh, on which was an empay wood rack. The child had attempted to catch onto the sleigh for a ride, but missed her hold and fell in front of the rear runner which pased over her. She was carried into Sweetman's store, where it was found she was not injured.

Cassius E. Wright, representing the United States census office in Washington, spent a few days here last week, compiling statistics for his department on the finances of the county and village.

C. G. Smith who has a stock farm in the town of Waukenabo, has just received eleven head of thoroughbred cattle, which he purchased in the southern part of the state.

D. S. Ringrose of the Ringrose Pickling company, of Minneapolis, has spent several days here among the farmers making contracts with them for cucumbers to be raised this year. If a contract for sufficient amount can be made, the company will establish a salting station here, where the cucumbers will be salted down in large tanks and kept until wanted by the factory.

Following the work of the Masonic lodge last Friday night, Judge Williams was presented with a beautiful past master's jewel, which came as a great surprise to the judge.

Aaron C. Stansberry and Mrs. Minnie C. McGee, both of Aitkin, were married Sunday morning in Superior, by Judge French. They will make their home here.

Capt. C. C. Teare was called to Brainerd on business Monday.

Rt. Rev. J. D. Morrison, Bishop of Duluth, will preach at St. John's Episcopal church Sunday morning.

The high school boys gave a basketball, wrestling, and bag-punching exhibition in the auditorium Saturday night.

A local amateur dramatic club with C. B. Moran at the head, has been organized, and the members will present "The Old Chimney Corner" after Easter.

T. M. Honnold has resigned his position as clerk at the Willard hotel.

The friends of J. B. Galarneault are presenting his name for consideration as a delegate from this congressional district to the national Democratic convention in St. Louis.

George Cody, who is now in the county jail awaiting trial for the murder of Christ Hanson, refuses to say anything on the subject, but says he will tell his story when the time comes. He says his right name is Cote; that he is French, and came here two months ago from Ottawa, and this is the first time he was ever in trouble. He gives his age as 19, although he looks older. Sheriff Haugen and County Attorney Krelwitz visited the scene of the tragedy last Friday, and secured witnesses and evidence for the trial.

At the clerk of court's office, the records show that a marriage license was issued to George Cote and Lizzie Papiun Jan. 18, but returns of the marriage have not been received.

The village council has given the village health officer police powers and he will inaugurate a vigorous campaign against the practice of expectorating on sidewalks.

The many Aitkin friends of John R. Heino are pleased to hear that he was able to establish his innocence of the charges against him, and that he was discharged from the federal court in St. Paul last week.

There is no foundation for the report that smallpox exists in Esquagamah.

The sawmill has been closed down owing to a breakage in machinery.

Hon. Daniel Shell of Worthington, was here this week looking after his real estate.

The firemen will give a ball and supper in the city hall Feb. 16.

The Modern Samaritans will give a masquerade ball Feb. 12.

McKINLEY

McKinley, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink transacted business at Sparta on Wednesday.

F. S. Colvin is now shipping about eight carloads of pulpwood per day from his landing near Skibo.

The Tower Lumber company have not yet commenced hauling logs from off their line at Murray for their mills, but are hauling four to five carloads of logs per day for the Red Cliff Lumber company, of Duluth, and about ten carloads of pulpwood and ties daily.

The recent cold snap has made railroad work difficult and delayed logging operations some, but taken as a whole, the winter has been an excellent one for the loggers and tie contractors; the ice roads being kept in fine shape and but little sprinkling necessary.

There seems to be little interest taken in the coming village election, and there will be but little opposition to the present regime if re-election is desired.

If the reports are true that the ore boats are not to be put in commission before June 1, it means that ore shipments from the ranges will not commence before about May 10.

SPARTA

Sparta, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Grant, of Ely, visited with Mrs. Jury here Monday.

President McHale went to Duluth Tuesday on business.

Hans Lin and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a son at their home on Main street.

Louis Thurman was an Eveleth visitor the fore part of the week.

August Knutti spent Sunday in Embarrass, where he purchased a car of potatoes from the farmers in that vicinity.

A. J. Sullivan went to Duluth Monday on business.

Miss Anna Olund went to Duluth Wednesday to attend the teachers' examination.

John A. Justin was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

Harry Dobson was an Eveleth visitor Friday.

Peter Johnson transacted business here Friday.

Mrs. Rubenoviz, of Eveleth, visited with Mrs. Rubenstein Thursday.

Mike Cronin made a business trip to Eveleth Thursdty.

J. P. Rooney, of Virginia, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

Denny Sullivan is visiting with his brother, A. J. Sullivan at the Genoa.

The M. W. A. will give a ball Feb. 15, 1904, in village hall, Sparta.

Mrs. Harry Shurman visited with relatives here Wednesday.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. A. G. Messer spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Duluth.

M. C. Armstrong returned to New Duluth from Texas, Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and son left for their home in Denver, Col., Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mahoney went to Smithville Saturday to stay over Sunday with Mrs. Masoney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brink.

Rev. Knudesen went to Kickerson, Minn., Saturday, to hold services there Sunday. Services will be held in the local Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

One of the most enjoyable dances of the season was given by the Knights of Pythias at the Maccabee hall Friday evening. A program of twenty dances with a number of encores was danced. An orchestra of four pieces, from Duluth, furinished the music, which was the best ever heard in New Duluth. Supper was served at the New Duluth hotel.

Mrs. T. E. Bowles came up from Moose Lake Saturday to stay until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. George E Tupper.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were Miss Willmer, Miss Miller, A. G. Messer, Charles Strand and August Viergutz.

Mrs. Joe Brink, of Smithville, spent Saturday in New Duluth with her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Mahoney.

Mrs. James Lockhart, of Duluth, came up Friday to attend the Knights of Pythias ball Friday evening. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lockhart.

Frank Widell, of Duluth, spent Sunday with his family in New Duluth.

Paul Sheff transacted business in Duluth Monday.

C. Christopherson went to Wyoming, Minn., Tuesday to visit his father and mother. Mr. Christopherson will bring his father to New Duluth to live this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney and Miss Ethel Mahoney spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brink, of Smithville.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and Miss Miller entertained a few friends Tuesday evening. Pit was played and luncheon was served. A very pleasant evening was spent. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Messer, Mrs. A. D. Mahoney, Miss C. Willmer, Wilbert Mahoney and Jerome Mahoney.

Mrs. John Burtz and Mrs. Frank Brand were Duluth visitors Friday.

Alderman Sang, of West Duluth, was a business caller in New Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. U. C. Tower spent Wednesday in Duluth.

HIBBING

Hibbing, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Not as many deer are being killed by wolves this year as last year. This, perhaps, is due to the fact that the wolves received a thinning out early in the winter. Several have been seen, however, of late in the outskirts of the town, but they are extremely shy and it is difficult to get within shooting distance of them.

Charles Schuman, a hang-about on Pine street, applied for shelter in the city jail Tuesday night and was given it. Wednesday morning the jailer found Schuman dead. Coroner Weirick pronounced death due to acute alcoholism.

Rev. E. T. Terry, of the Presbyterian church Missionary society, who is laboring in the interests of his church among the lumbermen on the range, is a guest of Rev. George West, of the local church. Rev. Terry is doing for his church and the men in the lumber camps of the Mesaba range just the same kind of missionary work that Rev. S. Higgins is doing in the northern counties to the west. These men not only preach the gospel by word of mouth, but in addition distribute religious literature, Bibles, etc., and lend a helping hand in any practical way.

Our two local lumber yards report business for January to have been quiet. The extreme cold weather effected sales to some extent. Then there is less new construction work being done than a year ago.

The Swan River Logging company report excellent weather for logging and the conditions all around never were better. This company has employed in the woods some 1200 men, and indications point to a season's log cut of 100,000,000 feet.

Powers & Simpsins, who are also cutting near Hibbing, have about 900 men in their camps and will take out in the neighborhood of 60,000,000 feet.

Antonio Salina by the name of Berdi Alsendri, dropped dead in a saloon on Pine street Wednesday afternoon. His death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs.

The Glee club of the university of Minnesota will give one of their famous entertainments next Thursday night, Feb. 11, at the Power theater.

The official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mahoning street, met at the church Thursday night and transacted found the business of the local church in a very satisfactory condition.

Superintendent Pentecost Mitchell, of the Silver Iron Mining company, in the Hibbing district, accompanied by Mrs. Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood and Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch, mining chemist of the Mahoning, left on Saturday for Denver and Pacific coast points.

Dr. A. B. Smith, of the Adams hospital staff, at Chisholm, was in town Tuesday.

Superintendent J. W. Kreitter, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, was in town on Thursday.

M. E. Gleason was over in Ely on business last Thursday.

The Albany mine, controlled by Pickands, Mather & Co., is said to contain the deepest ore deposit yet discovered on the Mesaba range. One drill has penetrated ore to the depth of 400 feet. The mine is in section 32, 58-20 and comers eighty acres. It will be a heavy shipper the coming year. The Pickands-Mather company is operating the Elizabeth mine, where the fire occurred in the shaft a few days since, situated near the Penobscot. The Cypress property, situated in section 10, 57-21, is also a Pickands, W. H. Downing, of Sellars street, is superintendent of the companys' mines in the Hibbing district. He is an experienced mining man and lived for many years in Ishpeming, Mich.

The Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. C. F. Blake, pastor, held a week of special services. The first meeting was held on Monday at Capt. James Barkle's, at the Hull mine. Tuesday at E. A. Chapman's, on Mahoning street. Wednesday at Mrs. Mary Orr's. Thursday, at the church. Friday, at W. H. Downing's. Saturday, at Mrs. Cratty's. The afternoon meetings were, o nthe whole, well attended.

The Great Northern railway will commence construction work at once upon the extension surveyed from the Agnew to the Elizabeth mine.

The mines expect to receive orders for shipment about the middle of next month. The Missabe road shipped a little ore in March last year, though the amount was small, and was carried forward into the April accounts. In the past the average time for beginning shipments from the mines has been about April 15. The coming season may not see quite as much ore shipped from here as was shipped last year. Although it is expected that great activity wil prevealil, there is nothing to suggest that good mining conditions will not continue for an indefinite period.

Teachers' examinations for county first, second and third grade certificates were held here Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

H. H. Hunner, o fthe Oliver Iron Mining company, spent Monday in Duluth.

P. Feltsen, of the Buffalo and Susquehanna company, left on Tuesday for Glendive, Mont., where he will take charge of railway construction work for Porter Bros.

J. A. Hartney spent Sunday in Duluth visiting friends.

At the last meeting of the city council a new municipal court was advocated and Governor Van Sant was requested to appoint a judge to hold office until the regular election, which takes place March 8.

D. Wenck, of the Rood hospital staff, became an Elk Wednesday night in Duluth.

Lars Brodie, of Third avenue and Lincoln street, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

F. H. Dear, mayor of Hibbing, was in Duluth on Wednesday and that evening joined the fraternity of Elks.

Dr. H. R. Weirick, acting deputy coroner, will seek to succeed Dr. S. H. Boyer in the fall election for county officer.

Thomas F. Brady, chief of the fire department, is being urged by his friends to aspire to the office of the first municipal judge of Hibbing.

James A. Robinson, of the Day interests, was a visitor in Duluth Thursday.

Rev. Carl J. Andreen of Menominee, Mich., presiding elder of the Swedish M. E. church, was here on Wednesday evening and preached in the church on Superior street. This was Mr. Andreen's first visit to our city. He was appointed to his present office last fall at the annual conference to succeed Rev. A. C. Farrell, of St. Paul. Rev. Gust Tapper is the pastor of the local church.

Mrs. D. Jewett and her son, Ray, spent Monday in Duluth.

S. R. Kirby, of the First National bank, was a visitor at Nashwauk Tuesday.

The Noble Order of Redmen will give to the citizens of our town their fifth annual masque ball on the evening of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, at the Power theater.

R. F. Berdie was in Duluth Thursday on business.

James Butchart, chief of police, was a Duluth visitor on Thursday.

R. O. Ring was in the company which left on Thursday for trade in Duluth.

George A. Brown, of the local bank, has been promoted and now has charge of the Nashwauk State bank.

TOWER

Tower, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Joseph F. Bush, of Ely, was here between trains Monday.

William Coss left Monday for Eveleth for a few days' business visit.

A number of our young people enjoyed a sleigh ride to the Burgess Farm, six miles south of town, last Saturday night. The night was a perfect winter night and the entire crowd enjoyed the most delightful sleighride of the winter. Dancing was in order and the sumptuous lunch provided by the young ladies was partaken of at midnight, after which the merry makers started for home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ericeson returned Monday noon from Eveleth, where the former was recently injured. He has somewhat improved, but as yet is compelled to use crutches.

John Brown and family, of Soudan left during the week for Hibbing, where they are to take up their residence. The Brown family have been residents of Soudan for several years, having been among the early settlers there. They will be greatly mised by all residents of Soudan and their many acquaintances here.

G. Holkcom, of Ely, was here Monday putting a few new telephones in some of the offices of business here.

The Duches club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. S. J. P. Lackie on South Second street.

Floyd Townsend left Tuesday for Harding after a few days' visit here with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Engels left Wednesday afternoon for a few days' visit with Two Harbors friends. They are expected to return this evening.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church gave an afternoon tea Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Levi Wilson. A good crowd was in attendance and a neat sum realized for the church treasury.

The semi-monthly club dance was held last evening at the City Opera house. A large crowd was in attendance, and all present report an enjoyable time.

A number of young friends of Miss Bessie Shaeffer tendered her a surprise party at her home Thursday evening. The evening was spent in playing games after which lunch was served. All the young people report an enjoyable time.

Rev. Denilson, of Two Harbors, came up Saturday evening and conducted divine service at the Episcopal church Sunday.

P. C. Hannon was in town Sunday from his homestead in 63-16.

Martin Worth, of Two Harbors, was a caller in our city Monday and Tuesday.

Mayor M. C. Woodard was a business visitor in Duluth Monday.

Thomas Polkinghorne, of Two Harbors was in town the fore part of the week.

Albert Rohrer, of Eveleth, was a Tower visitor the latter part of last week. Mr. Rohrer was a former resident of this city and his many friends here were glad to see him.

Dr. Cullum, of Duluth, was a business caller here last Monday.

Mrs. Napier entertained a number of lady friends Thursday afternoon at a pink tea. All present report a pleasant afternoon.

Next Wednesday night the local lodge of Lady Maccabees will install officers for the new year.

Dan Haley was here from Duluth Saturday on his way to the logging camps which he owns in the near vicinity.

Ed Leonard, of Tenstrelle, Minn., was a business visitor here the fore part of the week.

Rev. James F. Buh, of Ely, was called here Thursday afternoon to conduct funeral services over the remains of a 2-year-old Austrian child, which died the previous day at Soudan.

Attorney Osborne, of Ely, was a business visitor here Thursday and yesterday.

Charles Johnsor transacted business in Duluth the fore part of the week.

A number of lady friends surprised Mrs. J. D. Murphy at her home Tuesday evening. Progressive pedro was the order of the evening, followed by a delicious lunch after which the guests departed. All report a most pleasant evening.

Mrs. N. Nelson was a south-bound passenger on last Friday afternoon's train.

Mrs. Johnston was called away Tuesday by news of the death of her mother at her home in northern Michigan.

The 9-months-old daughter of Fred Fredson died Thursday of pneumonia. Funeral services were held today from the Swedish Lutheran church.

Johnny Pearson left Thursday morning for Minneapolis where he will enter a school to learn the barber's trade.

W. H. McQuade was a business visitor in Duluth a few days the fore part of the week.

G. A. Whitman was here from Eveleth on business at the first state bank Tuesday.

Charles Oppel has returned to Duluth after a few days' visit here with his parents.

The family of John Mahady have removed their household goods from their home at Tower Junction to their homesteads at Rice River and will take up their residence at the latter place. Miss Mahady and brother John left Thursday for their new home.

D. Bentson returned Monday evening from a short business trip to Chicago.

Last Tuesday was election day and may be said to have been the quietest election ever held here. E. Morcom having no opposition was elected mayor; W. H. Congdon, Jr., was re-elected city recorder as was also Albert Weinzerl to the office of city treasurer; A. D. Fuller receiving a majority of votes over W. H. Campaigne was elected municipal judge, while Ole Hanson receiving a majority was elected assessor. Aldermen elected were, George Hinter, T. H. Wheeler and Theodore Johnson.

Teachers' examinations were held Thursday, yesterday and today at the school house. Examinations were conducted by Mrs. E. O. Loveland.

Herman Jacobson has received $2000 in cash from the beneficiary department of the Royal Neighbors of America in settlement of the policy held by his wife who died Jan. 3. The settlement was promptly made, coming within two weeks after proofs of death were forwarded to the supreme camp. Mrs. Jacobson, previous to her death was a member of the local camp of Royal Neighbors.

Mrs. E. J. Atkins returned to her home at Two Harbors Monday, having come up Saturday to spend Sunday here with her husband.

Charles Roland returned to Hibbing yesterday after a week spent here looking after business affairs.

The Finnish young ladies of Soudan gave a Leap Year party at Breitung hall last Saturday night. All the boys report an excellent time.

Miss Inez and Master Myron, children of Mr. and Mrs. William Wiseman have been very ill with pneumonia but are reported convalescent.

W. J. Jalley was a passenger for Murray on Thursday night's train.

J. N. Burgess came up from Athens Thursday night returning yesterday afternoon. Mr. Burgess has a large crew of men employed there, getting out pulp wood and ties.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church will meet next Thursday with Mrs. William Donohue. Everyone is cordially invited.

Mrs. A. D. Fuller, who for the past six weeks has been confined to her home on account of sickness is slowly improving.

Dr. Thomas, the Two Harbors dentist, was at the Tower hospital several days this week.

Owing to the excessive cold of the past two weeks, the ice dealers have been compelled to give up the work of putting up ice. It is expected that work will be resumed next week.

There will be no services in the Catholic church tomorrow but next Sunday, Rev. Father Hogan, of Virginia, will conduct the usual services.

The Catholic Ladies' Aid will be entertained next Monday at the home of Miss Mamie Murphy.

The new building being erected for T. A. Thomas, on Main street, is rapidly nearing completion and presents a very neat appearance adding greatly to the appearance of the block in which it stands. Mr. Thomas has purchased new supplies for both the hotel and saloon parts and all will be in readiness to begin business in a week or two.

A crew of men have been put to work on the air compressor at the Soudan mines. Since the closing of the mines Oct. 1 the compressor has become damaged and it became necessary to make repairs at once. There is some rumor afloat that the mines will resume operations about April 1.

The Tower Lumber company have this week made a large sale of lumber which is to be shipped east. The sale includes all the lumber cut by the mill this winter and a large portion of what will be cut during the summer. The mill has just recently resumed operations after a two months' shut down for repairs and it is expected that work will now continue through the summer months with no more loss of time.

M. J. Murphy has accepted a position at the city livery.

Charles Shaeffer, of Ely, was here Monday between trains on a short visit to his family.

Mrs. C. M. Robertson is confined to her home on account of sickness.

Word was received here of the marriage Wdnesday evening of our former townsman, William Andrews, at Two Harbors.

FAMOUS SECTION 16, CASS LAKE



FIRST STREET—BUSINESS PLACES OF ORIGINAL SQUATTERS.



ORIGINAL SQUATTER'S RESIDENCE.

CALUMET

Calumet, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. T. Daniell, of Seventh street, died of asthma at the age of 65. He had been a resident of the copper country for many years. His wife died only two months ago. Mr. Daniels leaves two sons, Thomas, of the News staff, and William, of Detroit. The funeral was held Sunday with interment at Lake View, the Rev. W. B. Coombe officiating.

The Houghton County Medical society met at the Red Jacket council rooms Monday evening.

J. Warner is the new night operator at the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic office.

Jack Carkeek, who won the world's championship in catch-as-catch-can, and Cornish wrestling at London, England, recently, was formerly of Calumet.

The funeral of the infant child of Rev. A. L. Haldanen was held Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLelland have gone on a three months' visit to California.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Naara, of Osceola street, was held Sunday afternoon with interment at Lake View. Mrs. Naara was 71 years of age.

Albert Niemi, a trammer at Tamarack No. 2, received several cuts and bruises about the head and body from some rock falling down one of the stopes.

Mrs. Carrie G. Bosson, wife of Electrician Bosson, of the Calumet and Hecla, died Friday at the age of 43 years. She leaves behind a husband and a daughter, Miss Amy. Funeral services were held at the house Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Joseph Ten Broeck officiating, after which the body was taken to Reading, Mass., where iterment takes place.

William Carter was seriously cut about the eyes by falling rock while at work underground at the Red Jacket shaft Saturday. He was taken to the Calumet and Hecla hospital.

Thomas Berryman has gone on a trip to Arizona.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Messner, of Laurium, a girl.

The funeral of the infant child of Peter Oman, of Elm street, was held Sunday with interment at Lake View.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Brosovitch, of Rambaultown, a girl.

Ernest Bollman and Paul P. Roehm left Tuesday for Arizona.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mrs. Isaac Rabbo, of Pine street, was held Monday afternoon.

The marriage of Miss Anna Mayarle and J. Mislak was solemnized at the Polish Catholic church by the Rev. Father Kaciarz. Mr. and Mrs. Mislak are located on Waterworks street.

Among the real estate transfers that have been made lately are the Caesar block, corner of Oak street and Fifth street. A brick 2-story building 33 by 98 feet bought by W. H. Hoskings, of L. Caesar, considerations, $24,000.

Conchetta to Caesar, $2,000. The lot adjoining this block on the south was bought by the First National bank of W. H. Hoskings for $7500. The block, corner Second and Florida streets, Laurium, was purchased by A. Sibilski from Angle River, from John F. Carlson at $3300.

The marriage of Miss Kate Strutzel and John Judnich was solemnized at the Austrian Catholic church Thursday by the Rev. Father Pakiz.

The Finnish Maccabees have installed the following officers: Commander, John Hansen; lieutenant commander, Henry K. Johnson; record keeper, I. Lake; financial keeper, Mat Sembla; sergeat, Gus Kimpula; master-at-arms, William Kallio; chaplain, Isaac N. Polvi; surgeon, C. J. Sorsen; first master of guard, Emil Andersen; second master of guard, Arthur Nilpa; sentinel, Henry Jukari; picket, Peter Holmkruna.

St. Andrews' society held a banquet in honor of Robbie Burns' birthday at the Taylor house, last evening. James McNaughton was toastmaster, and at the banquet the following program was carried out:

Music ..... Piper Shannon.
Introductory Address ..... Hon. John Duncan.
Blessing ..... Rev. D. Stalker.
Address ..... James McNaughton.
Song ..... George Wright.
Toast—"Bobbie Burns" ..... Hon. A. W. Kerr.
"Afton Water" .....
Toast—"Scotts at Home and Abroad" ..... Hon. W. J. Galbraith.
Song ..... Adam Blackwood.
Toast—"Our Society" ..... Rev. D. Stalker.
Song ..... George Wright.
Toast—"Scots As Entertainers" ..... R. H. Shields.
Toast—"Lassies" ..... W. B. Anderson.
"Highland Lad" ..... Quartet.
"uld Lang Syne" ..... Audience.

This has been the coldest January by 58 degrees since the observatory was established here in 1887.

Sunday night McLure & Goulette's store was broken into by thieves, who took some of the lighter electrical aparatus and fixtures.

Lorado Taft, of the department of sculpture of the Chicago Art Institute, will lecture on "How Statues Are Made," at the theater Wednesday evening. He lectures here under the auspices of the Women's club.

A movement is on foot to organize a Finnish National Protective legion. Already seventeen have signed as charter members.

The Laurium council held its monthly meeting Monday evening and W. J. Downing presided in the absence of the president and protem. The following were appointed as members of the board of registration: Peter Charrier, C. A. Anderson and John McLelland; as inspectors of election, I. W. Frimodig, Paul Koehm, John McLelland and Peter Charrier; as election commissioners, Thomas Drapeau, James C. Mills and Peter Charrier. The report of the fire department showed that it had responded to thirty-eight general fires. The date of the village caucus was set for March 5.

John Doney, a trammer at No. 4 shaft, Calumet and Hecla, was cut and bruised about the legs and feet by a large amount of falling dirt. He was taken to the hospital.

The council at its regular meeting Tuesday evening met with four members present. After the regular business the council listened to some minor complaints by Mesdames P. B. Andettini and Lambert, after which the subject of delinquent sidewalk tax was brought up and Clerk Keiser stated that the records show a delinquency of $2724.54. Most of this delinquency was on the part of the property owners on the east side of South Fifth street. The report of the building committee in regard to better fire protection was adopted as a whole by the council. The improvements which this report recommends will entail an expenditure of about 1500. A renewal of $50,000 insurance on the city's property was voted. The date of the caucus was set for March 2.

Drs. A. H. Eskelein & Alquvist, both of Boston, have arrived and will locate here. They are lady physicians.

Messrs. Crescense and Agnes Ruppo have gone to Chicago to attend school.

Miss Anna Enich and Frank Bojanc were united in marriage at the Italian Catholic church, the Rev. Father Milinari officiating.

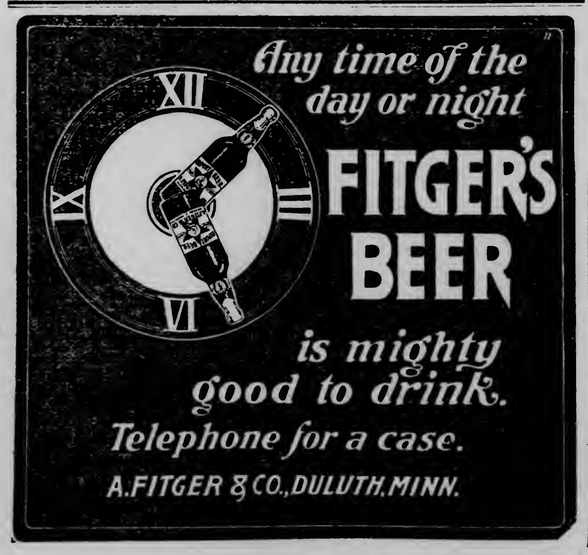
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Muddock Matheson, a boy.

The funeral of William, the 17-year-old son of Bernhardt Holston, of Laurium, was held yesterday afternoon.

The death occurred of the 16-months-old child of Anton Tepatti, of Yellow Jacket; the funeral was held Thursday.

The funeral of the infant of Miko Mihelich, of Tamarack, was held Thursday morning.

The marriage of Miss Mary Stohl and Frank Schulte was solemnized at the



Fretful Baby

Kickapoo Worm Killer expels the cause of fretfulness, peevishness, whining, crying day and night, lack of appetite, etc. It does all children good whether they have worms or not.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

is baby's best medicine. All children have some worms — if too many, they get sick, often die. Save them and make them grow healthy, strong and happ

Sacred Heart church Wednesday morning. Miss Estelle Edwards was bridesmai and John Schulte was best man. After the ceremony the party were driven to the bride's home, where a wedding breakfast was awaiting them. Mr. and Mrs. Schulte will reside in Laurium.

The Crescents beat the Independents in a game of hockey at the Superior rink by a score of 10 to 1.

F. J. Goodsole, of Laurium, has gone to California.

At the meeting of the Girls' Literary society of the high school, Wednesday, the following were elected officers: Miss Belle Olson, president; Miss Ethel Bennetts, secretary; Miss Ida Simons, treasurer.

George Menzie, who has been a sufferer from a wound received in his left arm from an accidental discharging of a gun which he carried while hunting last fall has had to havb that arm amputated above the elbow. He has been at the Calumet and Hecla hospital about three months, and it has been found necessary to perform the operation.

The Fortnightly club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gardner, Monday evening. L. W. Killman will read a paper on "Immigration."

The Following is the program given at the Women's club yesterday:

Blessed be the gracious power who taught
mankind,
To stamp a lasting image of the mind.
—Crabbe.

"Chivalry" .....
Mrs. Appleton.
"The First Printer" .....
Miss Mabel Larson.
"The Renaissance" .....
Mrs. Kerr.
Discussion .....
Leader Mrs. Mercer.
Roll call—Heroes of Chivalry.

The Norwegian Lutheran church has recently wiped out a long standing debt of $2000.

Mrs. Esther Toupin, aged 82 years, of 1726 Boundary street, died Thursday morning. Her husband who is still living is 81 years old, and the aged couple celebrated their golden wedding more than seven years ago. The funeral services were held at the St. Anne's French church this morning, the Rev. Father Boissonault officiating.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Hunner, of the Monroe mine, who has been sick for about a week is quite well again.

George Myers moved to Hibbing Thursday.

Hilda Bateson was the fortunate one to receive the pony cutter and harness raffled off by George Myers. The outfit was worth over $100.

Rev. E. C. Clemans, of Duluth, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Mr. O'Neil proprietor of the O'Neil house has gone to Iron River, his old home for a few days.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. McCormick Thursday.

H. Cole has moved from the Clark mine to the Howard.

The stereopticon show given in the Fugere hall Wednesday evening was poorly attended and was said to be very ordinary.

The Monroe mine is the latest on the Mesaba range and will have five shafts, three under ground and two operated by the milling process.

Edward Howe, of Nebraska, is visiting his mother Mrs. John Bateson.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)— The fire department held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, at the fire hall. There was a good attendance of members, and considerable business of importance to the department was transacted. By a unanimous vote of the members present, it was decided to donate to Mrs. Frank Huffman the amount which the department would receive from the village council under the fire ordinance, for attendance at the fire on section 18, when the two little children of Mrs. Huffman were burned to death and the belongings of the family totally destroyed. This is indeed a generous act on the part of the fire laddies, and the Huffman family will be greatly pleased to receive the amount, as they are in need of any assistance that can be given them.

During the past week C. E. Leeman received a letter from George Riddel, of Grand Rapids, the president of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association, in which Mr. Riddel states that a meeting of the members of the executive committee of the association will be called to be held at Cass Lake during the present month. At the annual tournament of the association held at Park Rapids last June, Bemidji, Blackduck and some other members of the association withdrew, and later attempted to start an association of their own, to include only the towns from Bemidji west to the Dakota line. In order to retain Bemidji and Blackduck teams in the old association, communication has been had with these towns during the past few days, by the secretary of the Cass Lake fire department, and we are informed that the towns desire to retain their membership in both the old and the new associations. Several of the fire departments on the range have signified their intention to adjoin the association, and at the meeting to be held here it will be finally decided just what departments will be retained as permanent members. Everything at present points to a most successful tournament being held at Grand Rapids next June, and to attain that end, the members of the Cass Lake fire department will do all in their power to aid their neighbors over east.

Register of Deeds M. J. Quam came up from Walker on Saturday evening, and during the night went to Grand Rapids, at which place he owns a photograph gallery, which he recently purchased. A. C. Olson, who formerly managed the gallery here for Mr. Quam, is in charge at Grand Rapids. Mr. Quam returned from the Rapids Sunday evening and proceeded to his home at Walker the following morning.

Frank F. Price, the Grand Rapids attorney, was a visitor in Cass Lake last Sunday.

A. E. Jondahl, of Guthrie, passed through Cass Lake Monday morning, enroute to Park Rapids, to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners of Hubbard county, of which he is a member.

Thomas Bailey, Jr., son of the sheriff of Beltrami county, visited with Cass Lake friends on Sunday last.

Harry Judkins visited with friends at Bemidji on Saturday night.

Mrs. Kelsey returned on Saturday night from a visit with relatives and friends at Austin, this state.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, after holding services in the M. E. church here on Friday night of last week, went out on the Indian mission and held services, and afterwards conducted services at Bena. He was accompanied by Rev. Smith, the Indian prelate from the White Earth agency.

James F. Champine, the old Cass Laker, who is manager for H. C. Tuller & Co., at Bena, came up from that place on Sunday night. He transacted some business here Monday forenoon and returned to Bena Monday noon.

Thomas Nugent, the resident superintendent of the logging operations being carried on on the Chippewa reservation by the Standard Lumber company, was a visitor in the village on Wednesday night. Mr. Nugent stated that his company had commenced cutting timber at their camps near Ball club, and that operation would be rushed from now on. He also stated that as soon as the winter weather broke up and thereby caused a cessation of logging in the camps at Ball Club, the company would commence to do some summer logging in the vicinity of Cass Lake. The Standard company secured a large proportion of the pine sold at the second sale held at the local land office on Dec. 28th, and that timber is right around the village of Cass Lake and contiguous thereto. Logging will be carried on all next summer, and Cass Lake will be the headquarters for all the business to be done by the Standard company in removing the timber which they secured from the reservation, which will take the remainder of the five years required under the Morris law. These operations will be of great benefit to this place.

C. M. Taylor will leave on Monday for a trip to the Twin cities, where he will visit for several days with his two daughters, Ruth and Elsie, who are stopping in St. Paul with Mrs. Phelps. During the absence of Mr. Taylor's absence, E. S. Shook, who has the management of the Tuller store at Tenstrike, will be in charge at the local establishment of C. M. Taylor & Co.

A. A. Reid, who has been in the employ of C. M. Taylor & Co., during the past two months, left on Thursday for Deer River, where he will hereafter have charge of the general store of H. C. Tuller & Co.

ELY

Ely, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Harry Chinn has been on the sick list for several days this week.

Carl Grassott left Monday morning for an extended visit to his old home in Italy.

The masquerade ball given by the Ely city band last Saturday evening was a decided success and the band realized a neat little sum for their benefit.

J. C. Russell and Herbert Good, of the Swallow & Hopkins Lumber company, was doing business in Ely Monday of this week.

Ben Horovitz, of the Ely Clothing company, was looking after his interests in Hibbing several days this week.

Mrs. William Richards left Tuesday morning for her old home in Ontario, Canada. She will be gone for an indefinite period while Mr. Richards will stay here for the present.

The home of George Barlbeau has been quarantined owing to a case of scarlet fever, having broken out in his family.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Emma Westerin at the residence of Mrs. Adamson last Monday evening by a number of her girl friends. Miss Westerin left Tuesday morning for Duluth where she will attend the normal school. The party was given by way of a farewell and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sletten left on Monday morning for Chicago, where they go to get medical advice about Mr. Sletten's health, which has been rather poor of late.

A number of the school teachers and their friends enjoyed a sleighride to Winton last Saturday evening. On arriving they partook of lunch at the St. Croix boarding house after which they returned to the city.

Mrs. C. A. Newberry has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Olaf Knutson is quite ill at her residence at the section house.

Ed Robinson, who has been spending several weeks with his family in Duluth returned to Ely Wednesday evening. While away he also visited his old home in Ontario, Canada.

Mrs. A. J. Thomas has been confined to her room several days this week, through sickness.

M. E. Gleason has been unable to attend to business this week having been confined to the house with a touch of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. William Holmes returned Tuesday night from Mrs. Holmes' old home in Canada, where they have been visiting for the past month.

Fred Carlson has resigned his position as janitor at the high school and has been succeded by Jacob Mieuntinen.

Bart Coffey has purchased the retail cigar business formerly conducted by Grant McMillan and assumed control of the same Wednesday last.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a ten-cent afternoon tea at the residence of Mrs. T. E. Miller on Thursday afternoon. The proceeds were given in aid of the church.

The city council held their regular meeting on Tuesday evening and transacted considerable business of a routine nature. The Ely fire department met in the council chamber on Wednesday evening. Thomas Jury, in the absence of Chief Gleason, occupying the chair. The usual amount of routine business was transacted.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Angora, the name of a station on the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, and located some twenty-one miles north of this city, has had a postoffice established in Nord & Afstad's small general store.

August Cushman, night millwright at the C. R. Ash sawmill, while helping his brother put up a small building near the mill Tuesday afternoon, cut the instep of his right foot very badly. He was using an adz and was swinging the instrument in the air. Just as he was bringing the adz to the wood his left foot shifted and the sharp edge caught his right foot, this member getting the force of the blow. He was immediately removed to his home in the Shipley building, where he is getting along very well.

On the 23rd of last month an election was held in the town of Pike, which is located in section 27-60-16, some fourteen miles northeast of Virginia, and the following officers were chosen to rule the settlement for the usual length of time. Chairman of supervisors, Matt Hirsimaki; supervisor, three years, Matt Hirsmaki; supervisor, two years, August Ellefstrom; supervisor, one year, Emo Havanko; clerk, Charles Kangas; treasurer, Isaac Hill; assessor, John Kivela; justices, Alfred Lax and John Kestila; constables, Gust Lammi and Matt Lukanen. There are some two hundred families in and around Pike. The population is almost entirely Finlanders and these people have taken up homesteads and are, for the most part, prosperous farmers. They make Virginia the supply place and headquarters for selling their products. A well established school has been opened to the two hundred scholars and excellent roads have been built, with county aid, to this city. The country to the north of us is opening up wonderfully.

The operetta, "Eulalia," which was presented at the Opera house last night by the Sunday school class of the M. E. church, was a very creditable production, and was the best local talent production of any kind ever seen here. The cantata was under the direction of Professor C. Gordon Mayo. Aside from being a pleasing play it was a financial success.

The dancing party given last Friday night by the Virginia club was the best of its kind ever attempted by the members of that social body. This party attracted dance lovers from all the range towns, as usual.

Gust Buboltz, who has erected the first building at Ashwa, has moved his household goods and latest equipment to that new town on the Rainy Lake road. He is going to brave the first days of a new town and get on the ground floor. Mr. Buboltz will open up a saloon in connection with his hotel in a few weeks. There are several of our citizens who will open up business places in the new town in the spring. Ashawa will be the headquarters for some three hundred homesteaders, a feeder for a possible sawmill and, if reports are to be proven correct, will be a mining town, as iron ore finds have been reported the past week. Drilling has been going an around town the past two months. With the opening up of town 61 and 62-19 there will be considerable traffic in and around Ashawa this spring. Daily passenger trips are being made on schedule time to the town from Virginia.

George J. Scharschug has taken the place of Robert Mickle as range correspondent for the News Tribune during the latter's absence to his home in Iowa.

The Virginia Curling association opened its new rink at the foot of Chestnut street Tuesday, and the first curling on the ranges was indulged in with great enthusiasm. The rink was recently finished, this state, where he was called ten days ago owing to the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Cuppernull went to Duluth Tuesday noon to meet him.

John Hurley, a former policeman here, was over from Chisholm the fore part of the week. He is now engaged in the dray business at Chisholm and is prospering.

Messrs. Hovland and Gannon have finished cutting their winter's cut of ice on Silver lake and have put their implements away for another season. The ice cut from Silver lake will be used for cooling purposes only, the commodity for domestic use being cut and hauled from Ely and Three Mile lake.

Miss Grannis, a teacher here, was in Duluth Wednesday.

Hal O'Neal, of the logging firm of O'Neal & Nelson, had business at Duluth Wednesday.

Fred Lerch, the chemist, was at Hibbing Tuesday. His brother, George, and wife, left Hibbing Wednesday, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Fen Mitchell and Dr. D. C. Rood and wife, for a trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen are now comfortably settled in their new and elegant home on the corner of Maple street and Central avenue, having vacated the Scott house on Wyoming avenue Wednesday.

Articles of incorporation of the American Exchange bank of Virginia, have been filed with the register of deeds of the county and it is understood that the new concern will open its doors for business about the first of March. The starting of a second bank here has been hanging fire for a bout a year. A charter was applied for last month and accepted. The location of the bank will be renovated and fixed up for the purpose. Rumor has it that F. W. Peet, formerly a bookkeeper at the First National bank here, will be the cashier of the American Exchange. The incorporators are D. B. McDonald, of the diamond drill firm of Cole & McDonald, Fred Lerch and Jake Stein. The capital is given as $100,000.

Fred B. Ressom had business at Duluth the fore part of the week.

Mrs. William Park, of West Superior, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull over Sunday.

Tom Lantry spent most of the week at Duluth.

There will be services at the Catholic church Sunday. High and low mass and vespers will be celebrated.

The Old Vienna saloon, conducted by Bob Farris since last spring in the O'Connor block, was closed by the sheriff Monday, and Mr. Farris has returned to Minnesota.

Village Recorder George R. Kitto, of Aurora, was in the city Monday.

D. O. Anderson, of the Virginia Lumber company, spent the week in Chicago.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred Graham died Saturday night after a year's illness of consumption, at the home of his brother, John Graham. Mr. Graham came here from Denver last April, hoping that a change would benefit his health. He was 24 years old and was at one time a well well known baseball player, having been for several seasons on the Denver team. Besides his brother in this city he leaves a brother in St. Louis and a sister in Canada. The funeral took place Monday, the Rev. McLeod officiating.

Judge Reynolds is so much improved in health that he has about decided not to leave Bemidji for the coast as he had planned a few weeks ago.

The Northwestern Debating club held a meeting in the council room of the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening.

A wave of reform has struck Bemidji and steps are being taken to close places of gambling and vice. The C. T. C. held a meeting Sunday afternoon at the mission rooms. Addresses were delivered by several present, gambling and other social conditions were discussed and it was decided to hold a mass meeting in the city hall on Thursday evening to discuss the advisability of and adopt measures for closing the houses of prostitution and to stop gambling in this city.

The Ladies' Reading circle was entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gould, on Bemidji avenue, by Mrs. Black. The ladies have decided to call a mass meeting Feb. 12 for the purpose of organizing a library association. The meeting will be held in the court room of the court house at 3 o'clock.

J. F. Gibbons went to St. Paul Wednesday on business for the townsite company.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Stoner Wednesday morning.

Fred and Harry Silver have returned from St. Paul.

E. N. French, who has been attending school in Minneapolis, came up to visit his parents Tuesday.

George Young has gone to Eagle Bend for a visit with relatives.

E. O'Connor, who has been the guest of J. W. Irwin for several days, has returned to his home in St. Paul.

The Thursday Musicale met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. R. B. Foster, on Lake Boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham M. Lorrame entertained Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Foster and Dr. and Mrs. Horace B. Foster at dinner Tuesday evening.

L. H. Bailey has returned from a trip to Washington, D. C.

W. H. Roberts returned Wednesday from a business trip to Blackduck.

C. H. Miles has returned from a business trip to Chicago. He as secured a concession from the management of the Louisiana purchase exposition to operate striking machines and punching bags on the exposition grounds. The machines will be made at Mr. Miles' factory in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Cambbell is in Brainerd, the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey entertained a party of friends Friday evening in honor of Miss Alice Cook, of Duluth.

Two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Chisholm, died last Saturday after an illness of two months. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, Rev. McLeod officiating.

Miss Alice Cook, of Duluth, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Reynolds, returned to her home Saturday.

R. W. Reed entertained a party of friends at his rooms in the Street block, Tuesday evening, in honor of his guests, Attorney Stanton, of Cass Lake, and George Moore, of Minneapolis.

The guild of the First Presbyterian church gave a supper in the church parlors Wednesday evening. About $25 was cleared, which goes toward paying off the church debt.

Rev. H. P. Fisher, of Crookston, was a visitor in Bemidji this week.

E. M. Anderson, of the Big Fork country, is the guest of John Peterson.

Ted Smith is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

A. P. White gave a stag party to a number of friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. F. Smith and son are the guests of Mrs. H. E. Miller.

The plant of the Bemidji Brewing company will be ready in about six weeks for business. The building is located on the north shore of Lake Irvine. The company is capitalized at $75,000 and the plant will have a capacity of sixty barrels a day.

P. J. Conway, who has been employed as stenographer to the Crookston Lumber company, has resigned his position and will establish a business college in Bemidji. Mr. Conway will also conduct branch schools at Cass Lake and Bemidji.

C. C. Woodward is in St. Paul visiting with his family.

Mrs. James Duff, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jay Reynolds, has returned to her home in Turtle River.

Miss Helen Grant has returned from Owatonna, where she has been attending Pillsbury academy.

Mrs. A. A. Carter is entertaining her sister, Mrs. N. M. Spencer, of Wabasha, Minn.

George Fleming has returned from a trip to Mountain Iron.

Mrs. Washburn and Miss Anna McConnell gave a dancing party Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Washburn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhodes left Thursday morning for Seattle, where they will make their home.

Senator Swedback returned Wednesday from a visit to his old home at Delano.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Silverson will leave Bemidji next week for Superior, where Mr. Siverson will engage in business.

E. E. Wright, of Washington, D. C., was in Bemidji this week.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Ella Hodge, of Columbus, Wis., who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Bennett, for the past two months left Sunday for home. She was accompanied as far as Duluth by Mrs. Bennett.

Miss Bertha Furtney, the hospital nurse, has resigned and left for her home at Eveleth. Her place is being filled by Miss McDermoth of Two Harbors.

Irene Reacha, of Carlton, visited with her sister, Mrs. C. Sandgird this week.

Joe Forest, of Cedar Lake, Wis., who has been in Cloquet for about one year and employed as a teamster on the reservation started for town Tuesday afternoon and attempted to board a moving pulpwood train on the Great Northern road near the North End. He was thrown under the wheels and badly crushed. He was brought to Dr. Albert's office where it had the left leg amputated above the knee and later was taken to a hospital at Superior and at present writing is reported as doing nicely.

Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Swanson celebrated their silver wedding last Monday evening. A large number of their friends assisted in celebrating the event and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The presents were beautiful, costly and numerous.

Next Monday night at the meeting of the Royal league a debate will take place. The subject will be, "Capital and Labor." After which a social entertainment will be given.

A. B. Wickersham, the celebrated lecturer, under the auspices of the Lyceum course, entertained a large audience Thursday evening.

At the regular meeting of the school board Monday evening W. H. Skemp has been reappointed truant officer and will investigate absence from school attendance of all children under 16 years of age.

Washington and Lincoln's birthdays will be observed with appropriate exercises.

I. C. Campbell spent Wednesday in Duluth.

The choir of the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart has been reorganized as follows: Miss Myrtilla Busha, organist; Miss Clara Busha, directress; Emil Froul, Miss Maud Busha, Miss Ethel McCoffrey, Miss Margaret Wooff, Miss May Brotherton, Miss Albina Bonnier, Miss Albertina Busha, Miss Cordelia Busha.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Connors and daughter Madge visited with friends in Superior Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Crotty is reported very ill with heart trouble.

Mrs. N. Barnier is very sick.

Harry Fitzgerald spent Friday in the city.

Miss Harris spent a few days at Lake Nebagamon last week.

Emil Proul and bride have returned to Cloquet and will make it their permanent home.

Rev. Charles Giroux transacted business in Duluth Friday.

Joseph Loiselle spent Friday in Duluth.

Mrs. Ed Walsh, of Scanlon, was calling on Cloquet friends Friday.

E. J. Hebert, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., transacted business in Cloquet, Friday.

Joan of Arc court, No. 309, Ladies' Catholic Order of Foresters, will give a dime social and card party at the residence of Mrs. John Long Thursday afternoon, Feb. 11, a cordial invitation is extended to all.

E. S. Sanders made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

The Notre Dame de Laurde Court Catholic Order of Foresters held their annual installation of officers Thursday evening After lodge business was over the members and their families enjoyed themselves at cards. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable evening spent.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. held a dime social and card party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Loiselle. A large number of members and their friends were present. The prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. Joseph Reacha, ladies' head prize; Mrs. C. C. Clapperton, lone hand, and Mrs. Gauthier, consolation prize.



CROOKSTON CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN PERFORMANCE OF CANTATA, "SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS."

WALKER

Walker, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the development of business following the establishment of a number of logging camps in this vicinity, the members of the village council have noticed a tendency towards an increase in gambling operations, and decided to take action for the restriction of the same. While poker, roulette, etc., have had a certain vogue in Walker in the past, these games have not been carried on to the same extent here as in some of the surrounding towns, and while the system of fines adopted by the council at its meeting Monday night will not be prohibitive, it will result beneficially. A resolution was adopted authorizing a fine of $10 on all kinds of gambling, either by cards or otherwise. The council also decided that until the population of the village reaches 2500 there shall be no more than ten saloons. Action on these two matters made Monday night's meeting more than usually interesting.

The examinations for state teachers' certificates are being held in Walker and Pillager, in Cass county, this week. Miss Yates, principal of the local schools, has charge of the examinations here and County Superintendent Oleson at Pillager.

J. T. Gardner, of Cass Lake, was in Walker Wednesday on business.

A series of hold-ups along the line of the M. & I. railway, below Backus, last Saturday and Sunday have been reported. Either two or four men were engaged, and if only two, they did some pretty quick traveling between places. At Merrifield on Saturday afternoon the store of E. Niles was entered by two men, who, at the point of a gun, compelled Mr. Niles to give up all the cash on hand on hand, about $350. At Jenkins the same night a blind pig was held up and $150 obtained. An attempt was also made at Jenkins to rob the store of Bowen & Co, but the men were scared away by Carrol Curo. On Sunday night a saloon at Pine River was entered after the place had been closed, and two slot machines were broken open and their contents appropriated, amounting to about $40. The machines, valued at $100 each, were broken to pieces. It is believed the bandits made their way to Brainerd. Their tracks were followed for some distance, but the trail was finally lost.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Chase entertained at cards Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Lovely, of St. Paul, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wilcox.

Capt. and Mrs. Ely Wright left Monday for Chicago and St. Louis. They will be away two or three months.

B. B. Bartlett, of Hackensack, spent Wednesday in Walker with his brother-in-law, Sheriff Hardy, who has been seriously ill.

Ed Rose and Andy Peterson were burned about the face and hands by an acetylene gas explosion the early part of the week.

Mrs. Newman, of Blackduck, has been installed as housekeeper at the new hospital here, and two competent nurses have been employed.

C. E. Wright, of the census bureau at Washington, D. C., has been in Walker this week obtaining statistical information from the offices of the county auditor and register of deeds.

The regular monthly meeting of the school board was held at Sylvan Saturday afternoon. A considerable amount of routine business was transacted and action was taken towards procuring libraries for the schools at Pillager and Pine River. A sufficient amount will be expended to entitle these schools to receive the state grant for the same purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Davis and children left Thursday morning on a brief visit to Mankato. Mr. Davis' place as cashier of the Walker State bank is temporarily taken by J. B. Meagher, of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickit, of Blackduck, came down Thursday morning, Mr. Pickit on business connected with his firm, and his wife to visit her mother.

Sheriff Hardy has been on the sick list during the past week, his condition for a day or two having been extremely critical, but he is now on the road to recovery. Deputy Sheriff Riddell went to St. Cloud several days ago, and a report from there says that he also has been having a spell of sickness.

After a long period of suffering, Mrs. D. L. Bush passed away about 10 o'clock last Friday evening. Though she had been an invalid for months, the end came suddenly and unexpectedly. While sitting up at breakfast that morning Mrs. Bush startled the other members of the family by a cry of intense pain, at the same time clasping her head with both hands. She was immediately carried to her bed and everything possible was done to relieve her sufferings. The doctor was out of town and did not return until some hours later, but his services, even had they been available promptly, could not have averted the fatal result of the hemorrhage of the brain that had occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. McIver, of Farley, who came down to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bush, returned home Tuesday evening.

Miss Genevieve Bush returned to Brainerd Wednesday morning.

The Pedro club met last Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Sundberg. Prizes were won by Mrs. Canfield and Charles Kinkell.

W. H. Hallett, of Pequot, was in Walker Tuesday and left that evening for Manitoba. He intends to make an extensive tour of the Canadian Northwest to see for himself the agricultural and stock-raising capabilities of that land, and if favorably impressed, may locate there and endeavor to have others join him.

While in Walker this week Mr. Hallett, deputy county surveyor, spent considerable time with County Surveyor Canfield, trying to adjust differences in lines run at different times by himself and Mr. Canfield in the southern part of the county.

Fred E. Scribner, a former road overseer of Home Brook township, and now of Montevideo, has sent to the township clerk a check for $7.48, being the amount of town funds he had in his possession at the time he moved away.

A. Bissonette has made an exchange of farm property in North Dakota for the lot and building on the corner of Sixth street and Minnesota avenue in Walker, now occupied by Coyle and Jennings as a saloon. He also takes over the saloon interests and will remodel the building and put a stone foundation under it.

William Chunard, who shot and killed his wife at Cass Lake a few days ago, was brought down and lodged in the county jail here Tuesday on a charge of murder in the first degree.

Fire Sunday evening in the building three doors east of Taylor & Co.'s store, owned by Mrs. Bertrand and occupied as a residence by Peter Sarff, did a small amount of damage.

Roscoe Croff met with a serious and painful accident Tuesday forenoon and had a narrow escape from losing his right foot. While working on Sanborn's steam wood-sawing machine he stretched out his foot to remove some sawdust and it came in contact with the saw, two cuts being inflicted, one just below and the other above the ankle. The lad was carried to the office of Dr. Wilcox and later to his home.

The Indians had a very lively dance at the old agency Saturday night, and in their excitement became quite liberal in giving away seven or eight ponies. As usual in such cases, the recipients are very likely to be called upon for a quid pro quo.

WINTON

Winton, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. E. Torenus, of the St. Croix company, left for Duluth Wednesday.

G. Welshous arrived here from Stillwater Thursday.

Mrs. A. Norquist entertained a few friends Friday.

Geo. Torenus left for his home in St. Paul Wednesday.

The St. Croix Lumbering company have commenced repairing their mill.

Mrs. M. Brown is rapidly improving, after several weeks illness.

Mrs. P. Murphy entertained a few friends Tuesday, and all report a jolly time.

Mrs. M. J. Roach entertained St. Antony's guild Thursday, nearly forty ladies being present.

Mrs. E. Doe entertained the Ladies' Aid union Friday.

Mrs. J. Bedford and Miss Carey, of Ely, were guests of Miss Roach Thursday.

Mrs. J. Freiea was tendered a surprise in the form of a "biscuit shinne" a few evenings ago, and all report a delightful time. Cards and dancing were participated in.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas L. McKeritt returned Monday from Escanaba, where he attended a meeting of the state officers of the Catholic order of Foresters.

R. McCarthy, of Oshkosh, was in the city Wednesday on business.

Mrs. A. Anderson, of Chicago, was in Ironwood visiting with friends all week.

The remains of J. Recht, who died at Las Vegas, New Mexico, arrived in Ironwood Sunday evening. The funeral occurred Monday morning from St. Ambrose church, Rev. Father Planc officiating. Mr. Recht left Ironwood last summer for New Mexico for the purpose of repairing his health. The deceased was a well known young man of Ironwood and leaves an aunt to mourn his death.

Miss J. Sullivan returned Tuesday from Abbotsford, Wis., where she had been on a short visit with friends.

A ski tournament was held north of the city Sunday afternoon and a large number of ski riders were present. The jumping resulted as follows: E. Nyberg, 55 feet; J. Holemo, 47 feet, and L. Jacquart 43 feet. Another tournament is to be held in the near future. A large number of entries are expected to be made.

H. J. Ridings, of New York, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Wednesday.

M. J. Hudson, a well known resident of Ironwood, died at his home on Ayer street Wednesday afternoon, of spinal meningitis. The remains were sent to the home of his parents at Portage, Wis., where interment will be made. J. W. Mullen, James A. Sullivan, P. H. Meade, and J. M. Bush, accompanied the remains. The deceased was a member of the K. of C. and C. O. F. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his death.

D. O'Brien, of Marinesco, was in Ironwood Monday on business.

Mrs. F. L. Scott, of Dunham, Mich., visited with friends in Ironwood Wednesday.

L. Jacquart was confined to his home for several days by an attack of la grippe.

While at work in one of the shafts at the Ashland mine William Tolan, machinist, fell and seriously injured himself. Mr. Tolan was immediately brought to the surface and placed under the care of a physician.

E. T. Howard, of Red Wing, Minn., was in Ironwood on business Tuesday.

A prize masque skating party was given on the Ironwood skating rink Friday evening and a large crowd was in attendance. The music was furnished by the Ironwood city band.

News was received in Ironwood Thursday of the death of Mrs. J. Tobin at Birmingham, Ala. The deceased was well known in Ironwood having resided here for several years. A large circle of friends will regret to hear of her death.

Rev. Ed. Felrick, of Sioux Falls, S. D., was in Ironwood all week, visiting with his parents.

EVELETH

Eveleth, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. M. Clark has returned from his home in Hawkeye, Iowa.

Mayor M. Maxwell transacted business in Duluth this week.

P. E. Dowling was an Aurora visitor Tuesday.

Paul R. Kuehn was in Duluth on business several days this week.

The University Glee club of Minneapolis is to give a concert in the new Auditorium of the Methodist church, next week.

James A. Robb was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday, having business to attend to in the neighboring burg.

Postmaster J. C. Poole went to Duluth Thursday, returning the same evening.

L. H. Whipple, county treasurer, was in town Tuesday and made arrangements with the Miners' National bank to collect the personal and real estate taxes of Eveleth.

J. W. Falk and Christ Lee returned from a several days' trip on the Fosston branch.

Among those who went to Duluth Saturday to see the horse race between Capt. S and Honest Abe, were Dr. W. E. Harwood, G. A. Whitman, Mayor M. Maxwell and William Murray.

N. B. Arnold was a Chisholm visitor Friday, having legal business to transact there.

Several couples attended the Virginia club party last Friday evening and enjoyed it though the hall was overcrowded for dancing. Those who went from here were Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Arnold, Miss Fanchon Barrett, Miss Corrie Louise Barrett, Miss Mae Trezona, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Miss Jean Fraser, Miss Ada McKenzie, Miss Kuehne, Miss Lina Kingston and Dr. Fred Barrett, Dr. H. W. Moreom, H. Von Nostitz, L. Kirtley, H. H. Pierce, Mason Burt, R. M. Cornwell, Clarence Abbot and Dudley Freeman.

Max Shapiro was in Duluth the first of the week.

A. Morrison is able to be out after a two weeks' severe illness of erysipelas.

Allan Sedgwick, who has visited here many times at the home of his brother, Dr. J. P. Sedgwick, and who is attending Columbia college, has received the honorary appointment of tutor, and is now tutoring the sons of the wealthy philanthropist, Nathan Straus. They left last Thursday for a three months' trip through Egypt and the Holy Land.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berg and Miss Hilma Berg, at the Fayal, were the victims of a delightful surprise party given by their friends at Fayal hall last Saturday evening. Cards and dancing were indulged in until midnight, after which supper was served.

There have been some excellent races at the skating rink this week. Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon the noted skater, Nowal Bapdie gave exhibitions.

Dan Wheeler has returned and is installed agal in his former place of business on Grant avenue. His many friends were pleased to welcome him back after several months spent in the West.

Miss Fern Marsell expects to entertain the Xenia club at her home in Hibbing next Saturday evening. The young girls will go over on the one o'clock train Saturday, the men taking the evening train. They will return on the Sunday flyer.

Jake Stein was over from Virginia Tuesday.

Rev. R. M. Marsh was ill this week with a severe cold.

Thomas Falson, the government surveyor, was in St. Paul several days the first of the week.

Walter Vye was in Minneapolis on business this week.

Several Eveleth young people attended a party given Sunday evening at Hibbing by Mrs. Greenblatt, Mrs. Wolfram, Mrs. Hallock, and Mrs. Novak. Dancing was enjoyed and among those who went over from here were Leo Shapiro, George Mesberg, and Marvin Rabinowitz.

Mrs. M. Wolfram, Misses Mae Anna and Rila returned Monday from Crystal Falls, Mich.

The Epworth league of the Methodist church held a social at the home of Rev. R. J. Taylor last Friday evening.

Wednesday evening J Anderson, of the skating rink, went over to the office of J. A. Robb and discovered sneak thieves at work helping themselves to coal from a car sidetracked near the office. Mr. Anderson procured a rifle and shot in the direction of the men at which they took flight and so precipitately did they leave that not only did they leave their big hand sleigh which was loaded with coal, but they also left their shovels and mittens.

Frank Decker, of Ironwood, is here visiting his brother, Louis Decker.

Miss Barrett and Miss Corrie Barrett entertained the Virginia young people last evening at six-handed euchre. Among those invited were: Miss Smith, Miss Reid, Miss Grannis and Miss Schaur, and Dr. Maimgren, R. R. Bailey, R. Taylor, H. J. O'Neal and Dr. Baldwin, of Virginia, and from here R. H. Pierce and L. Kirtley.

The office of the Coe Commission Co. has been closed here. Manager F. Heaming and wife are still here, but will probably decide to locate elsewhere.

J. McIntyre oculist at Albert Rohrer's is ill with la grippe.

At the meeting of the council Tuesday evening the Eveleth Star was awarded the city printing. Charles Johnson was appointed fire warden and the salary of C. Vandell, which had been cut to $30 a month, was raised to a hundred a month, which was his former salary. The city appreciates that in Mr. Vandell they have an excellent workman as well as a faithful man to look after his duties as superintendent of waterworks.

Neil McInnis has been confined to the house with la grippe this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sibbi, a bride and groom, of Carlton Place, Ont., will arrive today to visit Mr. Sibbi's sister, Mrs. P. E. Dowling. They expect to reside at Chisholm, where Mr. Sibbi has purchased the interest of E. G. St. Clair in the large dry goods store there.

Wednesday evening the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Max P. Shapiro was the scene of a delightful affair, the occasion being a celebration in honor of the twentieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Shapiro's marriage. The company played progressive whist until midnight, the following taking prizes: Julius Shanedling, of Virginia, took the men's first prize; Mrs. Max Mayers, of Chicago, took the ladies' first prize, and the booby prizes went to Charles Jesmore and Miss Ray Shapiro. At midnight a fine lunch was served followed by music. Miss Ray Shapiro, a very fine pianist, and Mrs. Jake Siegle, who gave some excellent vocal selections. Dancing followed and it was daylight before the company separated. Toasts were given the absent relatives and many delightful ones at the expense of Mr. and Mrs. Shapiro. Among those present from out of town were: Sol Reisser, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Max Mayer and son, Harry, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. I. Baer, of St. Paul; Mrs. Marcus Shapiro and daughter, Ray, of St. Paul; Miss R. B. Superior, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Siegle and daughter, Marion, of Washburn, Wis.; all relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Sh

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

Dear Boys and Girls:

Your Aunt Margaret wants this to be the best page for young folks in the United States. Will you help her to make it so? Write the funniest and the most interesting things that happen to you or to any of your friends and send the story to Miss Margaret Martin, No. 3 West 108th St., New York City. Of course, I cannot promise to publish all of your stories but I will print the best ones.

I should be pleased also to hear what you like best on the page. Will you write and tell me?

Faithfully yours,

MARGARET MARTIN.

When the Leas Went out to Tea.

"Rosemary, Betty and Polly Lea,
"Bring your dolls and come to tea."

This was the invitation laid beside each of the three blue and white plates at the noonday meal in the nursery. The invitations were written on paper more or less jolled and were what nurse impolitely called scrawled. Rosemary carefully held hers upside down, but, as she could not read, that made no difference. Betty spelled hers painstakingly, but Polly read right off, "Rosemary, Betty and Polly Lea, bring your dolls and come to tea."

Why shouldn't she be able to read it, for hadn't she written it?

"It's from the Sickersells," she announced calmly.

"Yes, it's very kind of them to ask us; shall we go?" quoth Betty.

"We'll see," replied Polly with her mouth full of pudding.

"Ain't we going to the Sick'sells'?" wailed Rosemary. "We've got everything ready."

Her sisters frowned upon Rosemary.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said Polly severely, and "You always spoil everything," added Betty.

Rosemary began to whimper.

"Now, if you're a baby, you certainly can't go," decreed Polly, who, as the oldest, spoke with authority.

"You'se said I could and I let——"

"Hush," said Polly, "be good and remember to be polite to the Sickersells and you can go."

An hour or two later three small figures were to be seen crawling through a gap in the hedge that divided the yard from the field beyond. This hedge was the line at which the three little Leas laid aside the characters by which they were known in their family, the field being the foreign land in which they became princesses, pirates or any sort of wonderfolk at will. Also they peopled the field with beings utterly unknown to the grownups who lived on the house side of the hedge. The Sickersells were one of the first families of the field. Sometimes they were bitter enemies of the Leas. Again they consorted with them on friendly terms and invited them to balls and other festivities. Indeed, the two families were connected by marriage, one, Marjorie Sickersell (imaginary doll), having mated with Reggie Lea, a leather doll, owned by Rosemary Lea. Although Reggie had lost his right eye and his left leg in a duel with Titus, the cat, the wedding had been an event of great splendor.

On the day that the Leas were asked to tea by the Sickersells they had adorned themselves with great care to honor the occasion. Polly had a red pompon in her hair and a much frayed green silk petticoat which Mrs. Lea had discarded dragged behind her, getting more fringes as she crawled through the hedge.

Betty was resplendent in a pink crepe negligee obtained from the same source of supply, and Rosemary greatly admired her small figure gracefully draped in a figured muslin curtain that had until recently hung at the nursery window.

Although the Leas had been busy in the field all morning, not one of them seemed to remember it. When they came to a certain bush they stopped, adjusted their finery and, twitching a twig, said: "Ting-a-ling-a-ling."

Then: "Why, how do you do, Mrs. Sickersell, an' Mr. Sickersell an' Baby Sickersell?"

"Yes, our children are all pretty well, thank you, 'cept the baby's got the measles, an' Robby has the whooping cough terrible, an' the cook's getting the scarlet fever. That's what's makin' her so cross, I guess," upspoke Betty.

"Time for tea already? Well, we hope you haven't gone to too much trouble," protested Polly politely.

"But we hopes the bewwies an' fings we put there is all wight," put in Rosemary anxiously.

"Rosemary!" exclaimed Betty and Polly in horrified tones.

"Well, we did put 'em there, an' I'm just telling Mrs. Sicksell 'bout it."

Passing by another bush meant that the guests and their entertainers had gone from the drawing room to the dining room. There they saw a table made of nice clean boards resting only a little tiltingly on stones. Six grapeleaves served as plates, and in the center of the table was a larger leaf, with some broken animal crackers on it, and another containing 12 raspberries. Six cups, some of them having saucers and some having none, were filled with water. They looked surprisingly like Rosemary's, but, of course, the Sickersells could not have borrowed them.

The Leas seated themselves with much ceremony and waited for the Sickersells. Polly was about to proclaim that the feast might now begin when she stopped with mouth and eyes wide open, for piling into the places set for the Sickersells were three of the quaintest figures she had ever seen. There was a round, wrinkled little old man, with a pointed cap on top of his funny little head, and a lovely fair lady in a spider-web gauze frock, with a dewdrop necklace, and a mite of a girl, dressed all in pink rose-leaves.

"But you are not the Sickersells," protested Polly.

The three strangers fell to laughing, and as they laughed and laughed the sound was like the pealing of silver bells. Then the little man, sobering up, took off his pointed cap and presented it to Polly, and behold it was a gold thimble in her hand. The lady gave her dewdrop necklace to Betty, and it turned out ot be a pearl ring. The rose petal that the mite of a girl gave to Rosemary was a dainty pink silk handkerchief.

Then the man and the lady and the little girl tipped up the table so suddenly that Polly, Betty and Rosemary fell heels over head, the water spilled from the cups and the berries and crackers rolled away, and when they got up again there were no stranger folk, no Sickersells, no gold thimble, no pearl ring and no rose-colored silk handkerchief.

All of this so puzzled and frightened the three little Leas that they started on a run for the house, and they were in such a hurry to get through the hedge that Polly lost her red pompon, Betty tore her pink crepe negligee and poor little Rosemary left the figured muslin curtain hanging on the bushes.

BY ELEANOR McCARTHY.



Polly Read the Note Right Off.

BILLY BALLOO.

Billy Balloo is the boy for me,
He's up in the morning before you can see.
He's busy all day, yet he's ready at night
For a romp round the house or a good pillow fight:
He's generally hungry and ready to eat,
He often is dirty, yet always is sweet,
His grammar is faulty, his manners, oh, my!
At the table are such that I often say "Fie!"
Perhaps you would find him less sweet than I do,
But you're not the father of Billy Balloo.

How an Old Coat Won a West Point Appointment.

BY CHRISTOPHER KELLER.

In Clinton Ballard's veins ran no drop of coward blood, yet he lingered long by the way and approached the schoolhouse with faltering steps on the morning that he first appeared in his father's army overcoat. For more than a week he had been postponing the ordeal. Although it had been cold weather, he had protested that he did not need an overcoat. All the other boys had donned theirs, however, and his mother had insisted that he would be ill if he did not protect himself, and, moreover, he had to make the start sometime, so decided to take the plunge and have it over with.

"Hi, look at our bold soldier lad," the first fellow to catch sight of him had shouted. Others had laughed. Those who had said nothing had looked at him curiously in a way that was as hard to bear as open ridicule.

It never entered the head of Clinton's mother that it was a trial for her son to wear that overcoat to school. She thought he ought to be as proud to wear it as she was to see him in it. She did not realize how critical boys are nor how brutal even nice boys can be to one another. Always a quiet little woman, she had scarcely been beyond the borders of her home since her husband's death. Her life was bound up in memories of him and in hopes for her son.

Clinton's father had been killed in Cuba during the Spanish-American War. The little house with its bit of a garden and a few hundred dollars were all the capital left to support the widow and her son. There was a pension, but it amounted to little, for Leslie Ballard had been only a sergeant and the government pays poorly for the life of a noncommissioned officer.

Year after year Clinton was able to do more to help his mother. He took almost all the care of the chickens, and he worked cheerfully in the garden when most of the boys were playing on the commons. But, also as he grew, the expenses of his clothing and books became greater, and it took very careful calculation to pay for everything out of the small income remaining after the taxes and other expenses were paid. With the setting in of winter there was a particularly hard problem to solve. The garden had not done very well that season. It had been parched by drouth and devastated by storms. The apples, too, had brought a poor price. And, to crown all, the house had to have a new roof. Clinton had entirely outgrown the overcoat that he had worn for two winters. To buy a new one was out of the question. After days of anxious pondering his mother's face lighted. "I know the very thing," she exclaimed. "Your father's army overcoat." It had been packed away carefully in a cedar chest ever since Sergeant Ballard's death, and as the widow drew it forth from its aromatic depths she hugged it and wept over it.

"Won't I look funny in it? And won't it be too big for me?" Clinton had remonstrated.

"Oh, I can fix it over so it will fit you beautifully, Clinton. You are getting to be such a big boy."

Forthwith Mrs. Ballard had begun to scour and sew and press the old coat, and when it was finished and she had clasped Clinton in it to her breast she had cried out for joy and pain because he looked so like his father.

"You must live up to it," she had admonished him, "and never forget that it is a hero's coat."

"Couldn't the brass buttons come off?" Clinton had asked. "You know it isn't war time now."

"Oh, Clinton, how could you want to have it changed? Your father wore those buttons and every one of them looks to me like a medal of honor."

Mrs. Ballard was only a woman, and she did not know boys. Clinton did, and that was why he shrank from wearing the made-over blue army overcoat with its brass buttons to school. He was a gritty lad, however, and he loved his mother, so he made the best of it and tried not to notice when the other boys began to call out, "Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub-dub-dub-dub." And when they gave him a military salute in passing he restrained the angry word and sudden blow that he was tempted to give. If Clinton wasn't a hero he came near to being a martyr for a hero's sake.

There was great excitement in the High School when it was announced that Senator McCleary, who was in town to attend a political meeting, would visit the school and talk to the boys before he went away. He came up the hill to the schoolhouse the next morning before the boys had gone inside, and he glanced at them keenly as he passed them.

"Who is your soldier lad?" he inquired of the principal.

"Oh, the boy in the blue overcoat? That is Clinton Ballard, one of our best students. His father was killed in the Spanish-American War, and his mother has a pretty hard time getting on. I fancy that is why Clinton is wearing his father's old overcoat."

"H'm," mused the Senator, "Clinton Ballard—" but at that moment the boys filed in and the exercises began. After the boys had sung "America," the Hon. Thomas McCleary gave a short, vigorous talk on the chance that every boy has in this country to distinguish himself, and that nothing except manliness counts in the struggle of life. "You have to fight battles every day," he asserted, "and it depends on whether you meet them in a hero's or a coward's spirit whether you will win in the big fights that come when you are men.

"Be gentle and kind to the weak or unfortunate, polite to your equals and respect authority. If you follow these rules you will make true gentlemen and worthy citizens."

When the boys had finished cheering him and he had bowed his acknowledgments, Senator McCleary turned to the principal and said: "May I speak with Clinton Ballard?"

The boys looked surprised and Clinton flushed as he followed the Senator from the room.

"Tell me about yourself," said the Senator, kindly, when they were alone together.

"I don't know what you mean," replied the boy, "unless it's about my overcoat."

"Yes, I did notice that you had the honor of wearing a soldier's overcoat. Whose was it?"

For the first time Clinton felt proud of his coat. "It was my father's coat, Sergeant Leslie Ballard. He was killed four years ago."

"For whom were you named?"

"For my grandfather, Major Clinton Ballard. He was in a war, too, the Civil War, but he did not get killed. He was only wounded and lost a leg."

"Yes, I knew your grandfather. We were wounded in the same battle. That was where I lost my arm. You come of good fighting stock, young man."

"I've heard my mother say that I had an ancestor in every war this country has had."

"Would you like to be a soldier, too?"

"I shall be if my country ever has a war after I am grown up," replied the boy, proudly.

"Well, there is nothing like being ready for it if it comes. How would you like to go to West Point?"

"Oh!" exclaimed Clinton, and his eyes shone. Then his face fell. "But I couldn't get the appointment," he said, "and besides my mother could not spare me."

"I'm not so sure about that. I think the government owes you an appointment, and it would be mighty fortunate to get such blood as that of the fighting Ballards infused into its officers' corps. As for your mother, it's a pity if a little thing like that can't be arranged for the good of the country. You may not be so necessary as you think, young man. At any rate, I am going to call upon your mother before I leave town. Now you must be getting back to your classes. Good morning, Clinton Ballard, and remember to live up to your name and your coat."

Clinton Ballard did little studying that morning, and after school he ran home as fast as his legs could carry him. His mother met him at the door.

"What is it? Tell me," Clinton demanded of her.

"Oh, Clinton, it was the army overcoat that brought us luck. Senator McCleary never would have noticed you if you hadn't had it on, and now he is going to have you appointed to West Point and your education and future are assured."

"But you, mother, how can you get on without me? Who will look after the chickens and the garden?"

"You foolish boy! As if a few chickens and cabbages were worth thinking about when it's a question of you getting into West Point. Besides, Senator McCleary is going to get me a position in the Pension Office, and I shall be quite rich and independent. He says you look like your grandfather, who was a brave and honorable man."

The appointment was made in due time. The principal of the high school said it was an honor to them all, and it came because Clinton Ballard had worn a soldier's coat like a brave soldier, and the boys all cheered and cheered again, and after school hours they carried him on their shoulders all around the yard singing and shouting.

"Hurrah for the coat!" cried a little chap, and a wild cry went up from 50 throats—"Hurrah! Hurrah, for the blue coat and brass buttons! Hurrah for Clint Ballard! Hurrah for West Point!"



The Three Little Girls Fell Heels Over Head.

TRICKS OF THE SNOW.

Out of the sky, fluttering by,
Flicker the snowflakes in sea and lakes.
Over the land, as thick as sand,
They pile on pile all the while.

The wind blows here, the wind blows near,
It blows off there and everywhere,
And out of drifts weirdly uplifts
A world that's new to me and you.

You surely know, except in snow,
You never saw such head or paw,
As that old bear has over there
Or ship on land like this at hand.

Those huddled sheep on hillside steep
Are bushes low that just look so,
A thousand tricks snow and wind fix
To cheat our eyes if we're not wise.

BY BARBARA BRATHWAITE.

Would you like to be an apple?
Would you like to be a pear?
Would you like to be a robin,
Flying swiftly through the air?
Would you like to be a bumble?
Would you like to be a fish,
Or a Christmas Day plum pudding
In a little fellow's (esch!) bellows?



They Started on a Run for the House.

Squirrels in Central Park.

Winter is a hard time for all the little squirrels, especially for those that live in yards or in public parks, because they have been made tender and in a degree helpless by their manner of life and by the scarcity of nuts, which their wild cousins have in abundance.

In Central Park, in New York city, there are a great many squirrels and they are on such friendly terms with the men and women and boys and girls who pass through the park that they run right up to them and ask them in squirrel language, "Have you any nuts for me?"

A great many times the squirrel gets a nut for the asking. Then he runs away with it, sits on his haunches, flourishes his tail and eats the nut in plain sight. Or, if he is not hungry just then, he takes it to his home in a tree and stores it away for future use. The squirrels get to know their friends who go through the park often and who are likely to have nuts to give away and they lie in wait for them. One day a man who nearly always has something for his squirrel friends forgot the nuts. No sooner was he in the park than a squirrel who many a time had had peanuts, hickory nuts and English walnuts from him came running after him and ran up his trousers' leg and on to the lapel of his coat.

"I am sorry," said the man, "but I have no nuts today."

The squirrel would not believe him and kept on begging. Finally, when he saw that there were really to be no nuts for him, he became so angry that he took the cigar which the gentleman had in his mouth and ran away with it, tearing it to bits.

In the winter there are not so many people who visit the park and many of those who do go do not bother to feed the little squirrels, so the little animals get fewer nuts in that way. And there are not many nut trees in the park, so that even if the squirrels were as provident as their wild brothers they could not lay by sufficient for the winter. To keep them from starving the persons who have the care of the park go about in snowy weather with a bag of nuts and scatter them around for the little long-tailed creatures.

Recently, in a heavy snow, the keepers distributed two big bags of peanuts among the squirrels. One little chap was so greedy that he kept running after the men when all the nuts had been given out, and finally hid himself in a pocket of one of the men's coat. He was not discovered until after they had left the Park, and then the man had to take him back and put him where he belonged.

In Central Park there is a very good shepherd dog that watches a flock of sheep that grazes there. Not long ago he came upon a poor little squirrel one evening that had fallen out of a tree and hurt itself. The dog was very sorry and barked loudly for help, but it was so cold and stormy that no one came to see what was the matter. The dog knew that if the poor little squirrel had to spend the night outside its own home it would freeze to death unless he took care of it. He lay down beside it, therefore, and the little squirrel snuggled up into the nice, long, warm hair of the shepherd dog, and so they spent the night together. The next morning a man found them and took care of the little squirrel. He also gave the dog a pat and called him "Good fellow" and saw that he had a warm breakfast.

FELICIA RUFFNER.

The Camphor Lobster.

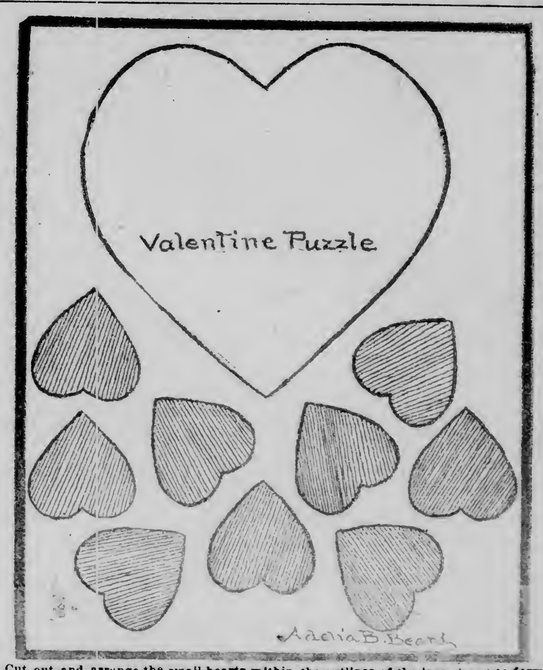
Place on the surface of some water in a basin about fifty or sixty pieces of irregular-shaped lumps and grains of camphor, and arrange them to resemble in shape either a crab or lobster. After a little while the crab will begin to move across the basin of its own accord, will wave its claws and legs as though it had life. This amusing experiment is very simple and inexpensive.

1. The camphor floats upon the water, but almost entirely immersed, proving that the density is almost but not quite that of the water; its specific gravity is .99, taking water as a unit.

2. The camphor does not dissolve in the water; place it in alcohol, however, and it would sink to the bottom and soon entirely dissolve.

3. The different morsels that constitute the crab remain in juxtaposition just as they have been placed, the reason being that they are attached by cohesion.

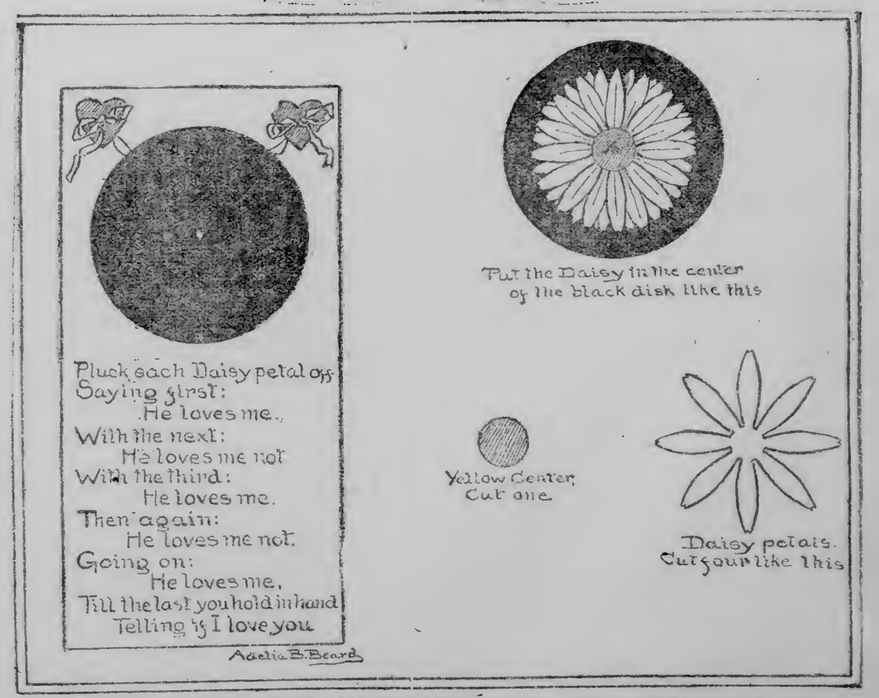
4. The amusing movements on the water that seem so curious are due to the property of camphor of moving about on the surface of the water; it not only travels but revolves on its own axis, due, some say, to the elasticity of the vapor which it disengages.



Cut out and arrange the small hearts within the outlines of the large heart to form a symmetrical pattern. Let the edges touch in places but not overlap.

Said Jack: "I've often heard it said
That blackberries at first are red,
And oranges and lemons green.
'Course yellow violets I have seen,
And pinks and lilies that are white,
As well as darkies that are light;
But I've never met a fellow who
Has heard of Brownies being blue."

THE DAISY VALENTINE.



Cut out the valentine along the outside line. Lay a piece of white tissue paper over the pattern of the daisy petals and trace it with a soft lead pencil. Make four circles of petals and cut off one petal from the last circle to give an uneven number. Bring the edges of each petal together and crease the petal slightly through the center. Cut from yellow paper, or silk or cloth, a small disk like the pattern for the daisy center. Lay the circles of petals one over another, and the yellow center on top. Catch all together and the daisy to the center of the black disk on the valentine with one stitch of yellow sewing silk, tying the ends on the right side. Paint the hearts above the disk red and the ribbons blue. Put the valentine in an envelope and send it to the nicest girl you know.

ADELIA B. BEARD.

COLORED INK

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GREATEST CONFLAGRATION THAT EVER OCCURRED IN UNITED STATES SWEEPS THE CITY OF BALTIMORE

Handsome Buildings Burn Like Tinder.

Over Two Square Miles of City Devastated.

(Earlier reports on Page 9.)

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—At 12 o'clock Chief of the Fire Department McFee said that the fire was still beyond control.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Shortly before 1 o'clock the fire crossed Jones Falls, though at this time the department the department seems to be fighting the flames with success. The Baltimore Chrome works, on Black street, are now ablaze.

The firemen are dynamiting buildings and walls in the burning area, and the intonations of the explosions and the shrill whistles of the fire engines add to the indescribable horror of the scene.

Every few minutes the fall of walls, or parts of walls, can be heard.

Travel through this district is fraught with the greatest danger, and even in the outlying parts of the district flames can be seen eating their way through the ruins and tottering walls making regress and egress more difficult.

Baltimore, Feb. 8, 11:15 a. m.—The fire is sweeping along the harbor, and river men are takign the vessels rapidly out into the middle of the stream. There are 75 or 100 of thees, and they are anchored down by the bay. The buildings of the Standard Red eSa Oil company and the Buckman Fruit company are in flames, and the fire departments are throwing streams into these doomed buildings.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The News Union, in its editorial today, will say: Acres of buildings covering territory more than half a mile in length, and from three to six blocks in width, were destroyed in Baltimore's great pre, which started yesterday morning. The fire is still burning, and considering the high wind and inflammable nature of the buildings and material in front of it, may continue to burn for hours yet

No one can tell today the extent of the disaster, which now has reached proportions far in excess of the Chicago fire of 1871, hitherto the greatest fire in the United States. No end can be seen at the present writing, and to estimate the total loss is the merest folly.

The wholesale dry goods, produce, lumber, shipping, railroad and financial interests have ben destroyed. Notwithstanding the heroic efforts on the part of the fire department, reinforced by almost numberless firemen from Washington, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Newark, Harrisburg and New York city, the fire at this hour is raging as furiously as it was an hour after it originated in the cellar of the John E. Hurst company, at Liberty and German streets.

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All electrical power has been destroyed and no street cars are running.

FIREMEN WORKING BRAVELY BUT AGAINST FEARFUL ODDS.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8, noon.—The burning area stretches for blocks along the harbor in the southeast section, the old part of the city. The firemen are working bravely, but against fearful odds. The area is enveloped in smoke that rises in great volumes and rolls away over the rest of city. Stretching back along Jones Falls is a host of buildings gutted by the flames. From the Lombard street bridge looking westward is a scene of utter destruction. What were once large, substantial structures are now a mass of smouldering debris, a few walls here and there standing like sentinels over the ruins. Huge piles of smouldering bricks, tangled network of electric wires, remnants of walls and here and there telegraph poles burning and smouldering are all that remain to mark the progress of the conflagration in that section.

The streets of the burned and burning districts present a scene today at once thrilling, pathetic and sorrowing. This district is fully two miles square and it is two miles square of utter ruin and desolation. Scores and scores of which were palatial, modern and so-called fireproof buildings yesterday are today so many piles of grim and blackened debris, smouldering and smoking and a mere ghastly mockery of their vanished splendor.

The devastated portion of the city is closely patrolled by local policemen, policemen from Philadelphia and Washington, state militiamen, and companies of regulars from Fort McHenry and no one is allowed to enter the prohibited lines except by special permission. Outside the lines tens of thousands of eager and anxious people are congregated and in all directions there are multitudes of men and women looking curiously on or vainly seeking for more and definite information about the conflagration. Almost everywhere there is in evidence a feeling of awe and terror over what has happened and of solemn apprehension of what might follow. The common remark of citizens is that Baltimore has received a blow from which it cannot recover for years. Mayor McLane is among those who are optimistic and today while expressing his sorrow and horror over the calamity that has befallen this city expressed the hopeful conviction that the city will rise like a phoenix from its ashes.

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The estimate that as many as 20,000 persons will be thrown out of employment and many of these and their families will be without resources.

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Governor Warfield has called an extra session of the legislature to meet this evening at 8 o'clock to empower him to declare the city under martial law and suspend business for ten days.

LOSS $200,000,000.

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The area of the fire district extends from Liberty street on the west to Jones Falls on the east about three-quarters of a mile, and from Fayette to Pratt streets north and south, a distance of 4 city blocks. Included in this territory were a number of financial establishments of national repute including the buildings of Alexander Brown & Sons, the Continental Trust company, the Union Trust company, the Atlantic Trust company, the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Maryland, Southern & Chesapeake Railroad company, several steamship companies, and a number of leading hatters, haberdashers, etc. The main offices of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph compaies were deserted long before midnight and the buildings which they occupied are practically destroyed.

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All of the buildings of the Baltimore newspapers including the offices of the Associated Press were destroyed by midnight. Several of the publishers arranged immediately to have their editions printed on the presses of Washington papers.

These editions containing full and accurate accounts of the fire arrived here early this morning and were delivered to their regular customers.

At this hour the fire attacked the wharves, piers and docks of the harbor and seems to be spreading to the southeastern section of the city.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Loss In That Conflagration Was Over $190,000,000.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The territory burned over by the Chicago fire of October 9, 1871, amounted to 2100 acres, involving a loss of over $190,000,000. If the estimated loss in the Baltimore fire is correct, the total loss there will exceed that of the Chicago fire by at least $10,000,000.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

Partial List of Sufferers In Great Fire.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Following is a partial list of the buildings destroyed in the fire: Continental company, Equitable, Calvert, Bank of Baltimore, International Trust company Carolton hotel, Janker's hotel, St. Paul's hotel, dynamited; Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone company, Maryland Trust company, Alexander Brown Banking company, J. Harseburg & Co., 32 West Baltimore street; William Lehman & Co., 34 West Baltimore street; J. Seth Hopkins & Co., Max Weinberg & Co., clothiers, 205 West Baltimore street; W. C. Breckner, cigars, 201 West Baltimore street; the Baker Underwear company, 201 West Baltimore street; United States Dental college and Baltimore Rubber house, Charles and Baltimore streets; Joseph Reemfeld, third floor Moore building, tailors trimmings; H. L. Melville, men's furnishings, 203 East Baltimore; W. Justis, 302 East Baltimore street; Croker Pants factory; T. Swart, tailor; L. Basse Raak, printer; Mrs. Maria Padgett, a boarding house.

West German street—James Bosty & Son, druggists; Robina Paper company; Coggins & Owens; B. Cullison & Co., underwear; T. C. Cork, lunch room; Moulton Bros., notions; Burt Shirt Manufacturing company, of Troy company; Sadler-Rowe company.

South Charles street—Croker Pants factory, Schleiner cloth house, the Reliable jobbing house.

James H. Armiger company, 31 East Baltimore street; the Hub, Baltimore and St. Paul; Moore building, Baltimore and Hanover streets, occupied by J. Beismanger & Co.; Cronhardt, Dumler & Co., Adams Express company, 21 East Baltimore street; Kirwan's shirt factory, 29 East Baltimore street; Hennegan & Bates company, jewelry, 13 East Baltimore street; Henry Schwartz, toys, 15 East Baltimore street; W. H. Loehleyer, John P. Vogt and James T. Hughes, 17 to 19 East Baltimore street; Stag lunch room, 122 East Baltimore street; Southern railway offices, 120 East Baltimore street; L. Lanahan, books and stationery, 118 East Baltimore street; F. Lucas, stationery, 116 East Baltimore street; Philadelphia Dental rooms and Baltimore Shoe house, Baltimore and Charles street; Wells & Bro. company, jewelry, 5 East Baltimore street; J. W. McPherson & Sons, furnishings, 9 East Baltimore street; A. G. Spalding & Bro. and George W. King Printing company, 25 West Baltimore street; William Lehman & Co., jewelers, 40 West Baltimore street; W. J. C. Delaney company, Baltimore street, near Charles; John Murphy company, books and stationery, Baltimore street, near Hanover street; Lickes, Berwanger & Co., clothiers; the Cushing company, books and stationery; Eichgreen & Well, boots and shoes, 40 West Baltimore street; Albert Stern & Co., waists, 38 West Baltimore street.

East German street: Von Kahlff and Aherns, the American Soda Fountain company, John Weilel tailors, P. Kries, Marston & Fastner, cut glass; Nelaton's rheumatism cure, Acme Printing company; John W. High & Son, coal, wood and coke; Jacob Kohlberger, barber; Campbell B. Roysten, stationery; Neumann, tailor; Kinnear, L. W. Marsten & Co.

The sponging and cloth establishment of Justice Sauber, on Sutton street, was burned, as was that of the Carollton Chemical company, close to it.

Fayette street: J. W. Putts & Co., Charles and Fayette streets, novelties; J. Richard & Co., cigar manufacturers, 9 West Fayette street; F. W. Townsend, shoemaker, 11 West Fayette street; Riddlemoses building, 13 to 21 West Fayette street, occupants: Alstrom & Co., tailors; Consolidated Dental Manufacturing company; Jennings & Horsey, tailors; the wholesale department of Berwanger & Co., clothiers, and the Griffith Manufacturing company, neckwear manufacturers.

Lombard street: B. D. Spendure, 23 and 25 West Fayette street, dry goods.

South Charles street—H. Gravely Sons, smoking tobacco; Frank H. Sican & Co., cabinet and hardware; Lepsey Bros. & Co., window shades.

The Flodora Tag company, Hanover street. West Baltimore street—A. Frank & Sons, Bottinger & Mott, H. Miller Safe company, Lewis Stein & Co.

THE HEAVY LOSERS.

Partial List of Those Losing Over $100,000.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The following includes a partial list of the individual losses of $100,000 and over, incident to the great conflagration. The estimates cover buildings and contents:

John Hurst, dry goods, $10,000, over $1,000,000 insurance; William Koch, importing company, $150,000; the Daniel Miller company, dry goods, $1,500,000, carry more than $1,000,000 on contents; Dixon & Bartlett company, shoes, $1,500,000; Joyner, Wilse & Co., hats and caps, $100,000; Spragins, Buck & Co., shoes, $125,000; Cohen, Adler Shoe company, $125,000; L. S. Fitman, ladies' wrappers; Jacob R. Seligman, paper, and Nathan Rosen, women's cloaks, $100,000; Morton Samuels & Co., boots and shoes, and Strauss Bros., storage, $100,000; Bates Rubbor company, $135,000; Guggenheimer, Weil & Co., lithographers and printers, $125,000; M. Friedman & Sons, clothing, and F. Schleunes, clothes, $150,000; Schwarzkopf Toy company, $100,000; National Exchange bank, building and contents, $125,000; S. Lowman, clothing, $125,000; John E. Hurst & Co., storage, $150,000; Lawrence & Gould, shoes, $125,000; S. Ginsberg, clothing, $150,000; Winkelman & Brown, drug company, $150,000; R. M. Sutton & Co., dry good, $1,500,000; Cheapeake Shoe company, $100,000; S. F. and A. F. Miller, clothing, $150,000; S. Halle, boot and shoes, $100,000; Strauss Bros., dry goods, $250,000; A. C. Meyer & Co., patent medicine $150,000; Strauss, Eiseman & Co., shirt makers, $150,000; North Bros. & Strauss, $150,000; McDonald & Fisher, wholesale paper, $100,000; Wiley, Buster & Co., dry goods, and E. W. and W. Damman, clothing, $175,000; Henry Oppenheimer & Co., clothing, and Van Sant, Jacobs & Co., shirts, $175,000; Lewis Lauer, shirts, $100,000; Champion Shoe company, $150,000; Mendels Bros., ladies' wrappers, $125,000;; Leo Keene & Co., candies, $125,000; Peter Rohe & Son, harness manufacturers, $125,000; James Roberts, manufacturing company, plumbers' supplies, $100,000; R. J. Anderson, boots and shoes, and James Robertson Manufacturing company, $100,000.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Governor Warfield today issued a proclamation declaring the day a legal holiday. It is expected that this will be extended for several days or until such time as the chaotic conditions in the business and financial districts can be straightened out. This proclamation closes all banks and other financial institutions and defers the payment of commercial paper.

This action of Governor Warfield suspends operations of various business contracts and greatly relieves the complex conditions which confront the business and financial interests.

Estimated That Loss Will Exceed $200,000,000

The Fire Still Sweeping Along Water Front.

FIGHTING BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN MAY BE EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT

CUTTING OF THE JAPAN-KOREA CABLE FOLLOWS BREAKING OF RELATIONS

Japan Said to Have Embarked Regiments on Forty Steamers.

Strong Detachment of Russian Cavalry Leaves Mukden For Korea.

Russian Cruiser Division Has Sailed From Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—At an important council held at the palace today under the presidency of the czar it was decided to telegraph to Viceroy Alexieff to scrupulously avoid any step which might provoke hostilities.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.—The British regiment, the Sherwood foresters, is preparing to sail on the steamer Kwang Ping to Chin Wang Tae, presumably to safeguard the Tien Tsin—New Chwang railroad, which enters the great wall at Chin Wang Tae. It is reported that the Russians are seizing various points on the northern part of this line.

Port Arthur, Feb. 8.—The Japanese consul at Chee Foo has sent a telegram to a Japanese elder here urging the departure of all Japanese from Port Arthur and Port Dalney.

The greatest excitement prevails here. No steamers are available and the Japanese are trying to charter a sailing vessel. They are hastily selling off their property and winding up their business. Japan has been telegraphically cut off from this port for three days.

A detachment of Japanese troops stationed on the island of Zuzima forty miles from Masampho, Korea, has been ordered to be in readiness to land on Korea in the event of a rupture.

The Japanese commercial agent at Vladivostock has been ordered to leave.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The state department has received a cablegram from the American legation at Seoul to the effect that it is reported Japanese warships have arrived off Masampho, but that telegraphic communication has been cut off and it is impossible to confirm the report.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The French foreign office was advised this afternoon that the Japanese have cut the cable connecting Japan with Korea. The object of this action is believed to be to prevent news of the operations of the Japanese reaching the Russians, which was possible, no matter how closely censored the dispatches might be. Following the breaking off of relations between Russia and Japan, the cutting of the cable is regarded here as significant of the purpose of the Japanese to begin hostilities.

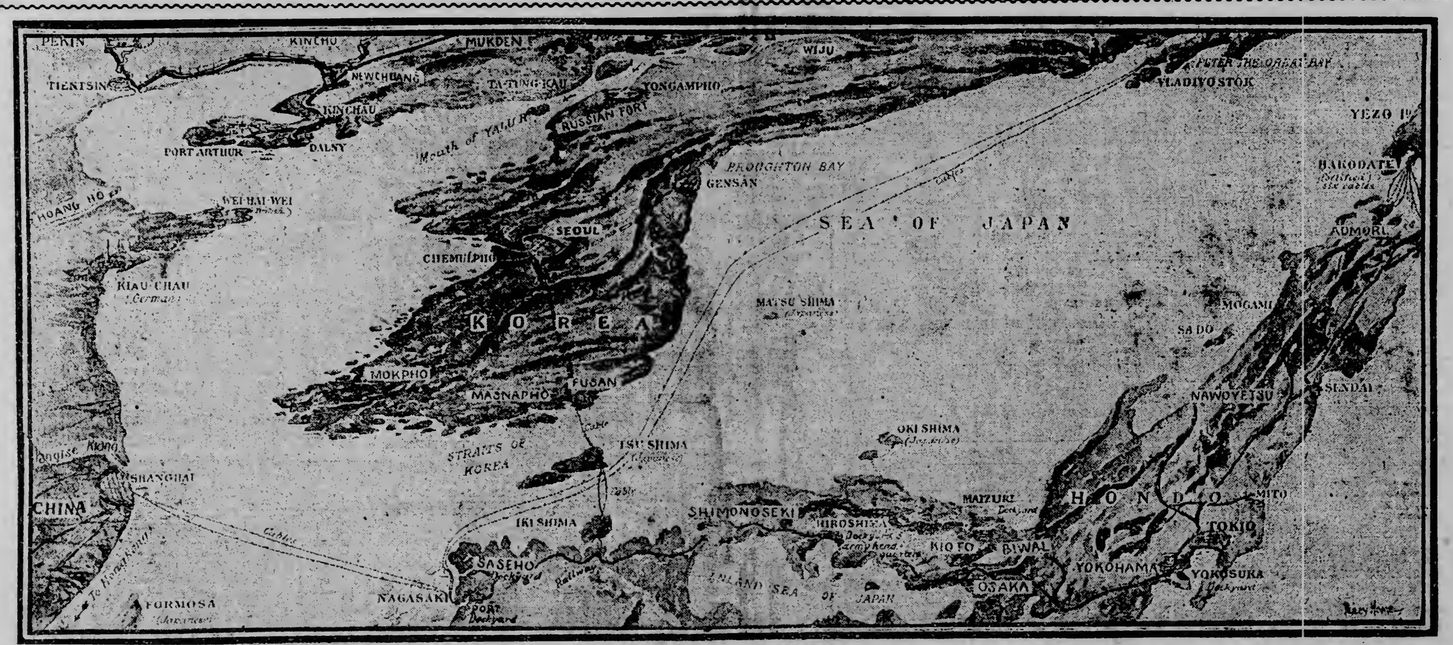
It is learned that among the troops sent by Russia to the vicinity of the Yalu river are 15,000 Cossacks, whose province it is to destroy the communication of any Japanese army landing along the coast or trying to strike the Port Arthur railroad. The French military experts consider this a good tactical movement, for the reason that the Japanese have only a small cavalry force, insufficient to cope with that of the Russians.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Vienna says Admiral Baron Don Span, commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy, has received a dispatch from the commander of the Austrian legation guard at Pekin to the effect that Japan has embarked her regiments of guards and two army divisions on forty steamers.

The dispatch added that a Russian cruiser division had sailed from Port Arthur and that fighting was expected hourly.

London, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that a strong fleet of Japanese warships, reported to be on its way to Chemulpo, Korea, has seized several Russian trading steamers.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE SCENE OF THE COMING STRUGGLE IN THE FAR EAST



The above illustration gives a most complete idea of the lay of the land in the region of of dispute beiween Japan and Russia. Every point likely to be the scene of hostilities in case of war is shown on the map. Some conception of the great distances of this region may be gleaned from the fact that by sea Port Arthur, Russia's naval base of supplies in Manchuria, and Vladivostock, her Eastern Siberian station, are 1270 miles apart. Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, the capital of Korea, is 298 miles from Port Arthur and 350 miles from Nagasaki, the Japanese base of operations. Wei-Hai-Wei is the British naval base in this section of the Pacific, and the Germans have a station at Kiau-Chau.

All Diplomatic Relations Between Countries Are Severed.

Is Expected That Hostilities Will Be Begun By Japan.

Warships Said to Have Already Seized Russian Vessels.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GREATEST CONFLAGRATION THAT EVER OCCURRED IN UNITED STATES SWEEPS THE CITY OF BALTIMORE

Handsome Buildings Burn Like Tinder.

Over Two Square Miles of City Devastated.

(Earlier reports on Page 9.)

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—At 12 o'clock Chief of the Fire Department McFee said that the fire was still beyond control.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Shortly before 1 o'clock the fire crossed Jones Falls, though at this time the department the department seems to be fighting the flames with success. The Baltimore Chrome works, on Black street, are now ablaze.

The firemen are dynamiting buildings and walls in the burning area, and the intenations of the explosions and the shrill whistles of the fire engines add to the indescribable horror of the scene. Every few minutes the fall of walls, or parts of walls, can be heard.

Travel through this district is fraught with the greatest danger, and even in the outlying parts of the district flames can be seen eating their way through the ruins and tottering walls making regress and egress more difficult.

Baltimore, Feb. 8, 11:15 a. m.—The fire is sweeping along the harbor, and river men are takign the vessels rapidly out into the middle of the stream. There are 75 or 100 of these, and they are anchored down by the bay. The buildings of the Standard Red eSa Oil company and the Buckman Fruit company are in flames, and the fire departments are throwing streams into these doomed buildings.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The News Union, in its editorial today, will say: Acres of buildings covering territory more than half a mile in length, and from three to six blocks in width, were destroyed in Baltimore's great fire, which started yesterday morning. The fire is still burning, and considering the high wind and inflammable nature of the buildings and material in front of it, may continue to burn for hours yet.

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East German street: Von Kahlff and Aherns, the American Soda Fountain company, John Weilel tailors, P. Kries, Marston & Fastner, cut glass; Nelaton's rheumatism cure, Acme Printing company; John W. High & Son, coal, wood and coke; Jacob Kohlberger, barber; Campbell B. Roysten, stationery; Neumann, tailor; Kinnear, L. W. Marsten & Co.

The sponging and cloth establishment of Justice Sauber, on Sutton street, was burned, as was that of the Carolton Chemical company, close to it.

Fayette street: J. W. Putts & Co., Charles and Fayette streets, novelties; J. Richard & Co., cigar manufacturers, 9 West Fayette street; F. W. Townsend, shoemaker, 11 West Fayette street; Riddlemoses building, 13 to 21 West Fayette street, occupants: Alstrom & Co., tailors; Consolidated Dental Manufacturing company; Jennings & Horsey, tailors; the wholesale department of Berwanger & Co., clothiers, and the Griffith Manufacturing company, neckwear manufacturers.

Lombard street B. D. Spendure, 23 and 25 West Fayette street, dry goods.

South Charles street—H. Gravely Sons, smoking tobacco; Frank H. Sloan & Co., cabinet and hardware; Lepsey Bros. & Co., window shades.

The Flodora Tag company, Hanover street. West Baltimore street—A. Frank & Sons, Bottinger & Mott, H. Miller Safe company, Lewis Stein & Co.

THE HEAVY LOSERS.

Partial List of Those Losing Over $100,000.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The following includes a partial list of the individual losses of $100,000 and over, incident to the great conflagration. The estimates cover buildings and contents:

John Hurst, dry goods, $10,000, over $1,000,000 insurance; William Koch, importing company, $150,000; the Daniel Miller company, dry goods, $1,500,000, carry more than $1,000,000 on contents; Dixon & Barlett company, shoes, $1,500,000; Joyner, Wilse & Co., hats and caps, $100,000; Spragins, Buck & Co., shoes, $125,000; Cohen, Adler Shoe company, $125,000; L. S. Fitman, ladies' wrappers; Jacob R. Seligman, paper, and Nathan Rosen, women's cloaks, $100,000; Morton Samuels & Co., boots and snoes, and Strauss Bros., storage, $100,000; Bates Rubbor company, $135,000; Guggenheimer, Weil & Co., lithographers and printers, $125,000; M. Friedman & Sons, clothing, and F. Schleunes, clothes, $150,000; Schwarzkopf Toy company, $100,000; National Exchange bank, building and contents, $125,000; S. Lowman, clothing, $125,000; John E. Hurst & Co., storage, $150,000; Lawrence & Gould, shoes, $125,000; S. Ginsberg, clothing, $150,000; Winkelman & Brown, drug company, $150,000; R. M. Sutton & Co., dry good, $1,500,000; Cheapcake Shoe company, $100,000; S. F. and A. F. Miller, clothing, $150,000; S. Halle, boot and shoes, $100,000; Strauss Bros., dry goods, $250,000; A. C. Meyer & Co., varnt medicine $150,000; Strauss, Eiseman & Co., shirt makers, $150,000; North Bros. & Strauss, $150,000; McDonald & Fisher, wholesale paper, $100,000; Wiley, Buster & Co., dry goods, and E. W. and W. Damman, clothing, $175,000; Henry Oppenheimer & Co., clothing, and Van Sant, Jacobs & Co., shirts, $175,000; Lewis Lauer, shirts, $100,000; Champion Shoe company, $150,000; Mendels Bros., ladies' wrappers, $125,000; Leo Keene & Co., candies, $125,000; Peter Rohe & Son, harness manufacturers, $125,000; James Roberts, manufacturing company, plumbers' supplies, $100,000; R. J. Anderson boots and shoes, and James Robertson Manufacturing company, $100,000.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Governor Warfield today issued a proclamation declaring the day a legal holiday. It is expected that this will be extended for several days or until such time as the chaotic conditions in the business and financial districts can be straightened out. This proclamation closes all banks and other financial institutions and defers the payment of commercial paper.

This action of Governor Warfield suspends operations of various business contracts and greatly relieves the complex conditions which confront the business and financial interests.

Estimated That Loss Will Exceed $200,000,000

The Fire Still Sweeping Along Water Front.

FIGHTING BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN MAY BE EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT

CUTTING OF THE JAPAN-KOREA CABLE FOLLOWS BREAKING OF RELATIONS

Japan Said to Have Embarked Regiments on Forty Steamers.

Strong Detachment of Russian Cavalry Leaves Mukden For Korea.

Russian Cruiser Division Has Sailed From Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—At an important council held at the palace today under the presidency of the czar it was decided to telegraph to Viceroy Alexieff to scrupulously avoid any step which might provoke hostilities.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.—The British regiment, the Sherwood foresters, is preparing to sail on the steamer Kwang Ping to Chin Wang Tae, presumably to safeguard the Tien Tsin—New Chwang railroad, which enters the great wall at Chin Wang Tae. It is reported that the Russians are seizing various points on the northern part of this line.

Port Arthur, Feb. 8.—The Japanese consul at Chee Foo has sent a telegram to a Japanese elder here urging the departure of all Japanese from Port Arthur and Port Dalney.

The greatest excitement prevails here. No steamers are available and the Japanese are trying to charter a sailing vessel. They are hastily selling off their property and winding up their business. Japan has been telegraphically cut off from this port for three days.

A detachment of Japanese troops stationed on the island of Zuzima forty miles from Masampho, Korea, has been ordered to be in readiness to land on Korea in the event of a rupture.

The Japanese commercial agent at Vladivostock has been ordered to leave.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The state department has received a cablegram from the American legation at Seoul to the effect that it is reported Japanese warships have arrived off Masampho, but that telegraphic communication has been cut off and it is impossible to confirm the report.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The French foreign office was advised this afternoon that the Japanese have cut the cable connecting Japan with Korea. The object of this action is believed to be to prevent news of the operations of the Japanese reaching the Russians, which was possible, no matter how closely censored the dispatches might be. Following the breaking off of relations between Russia and Japan, the cutting of the cable is regarded here as significant of the purpose of the Japanese to begin hostilities.

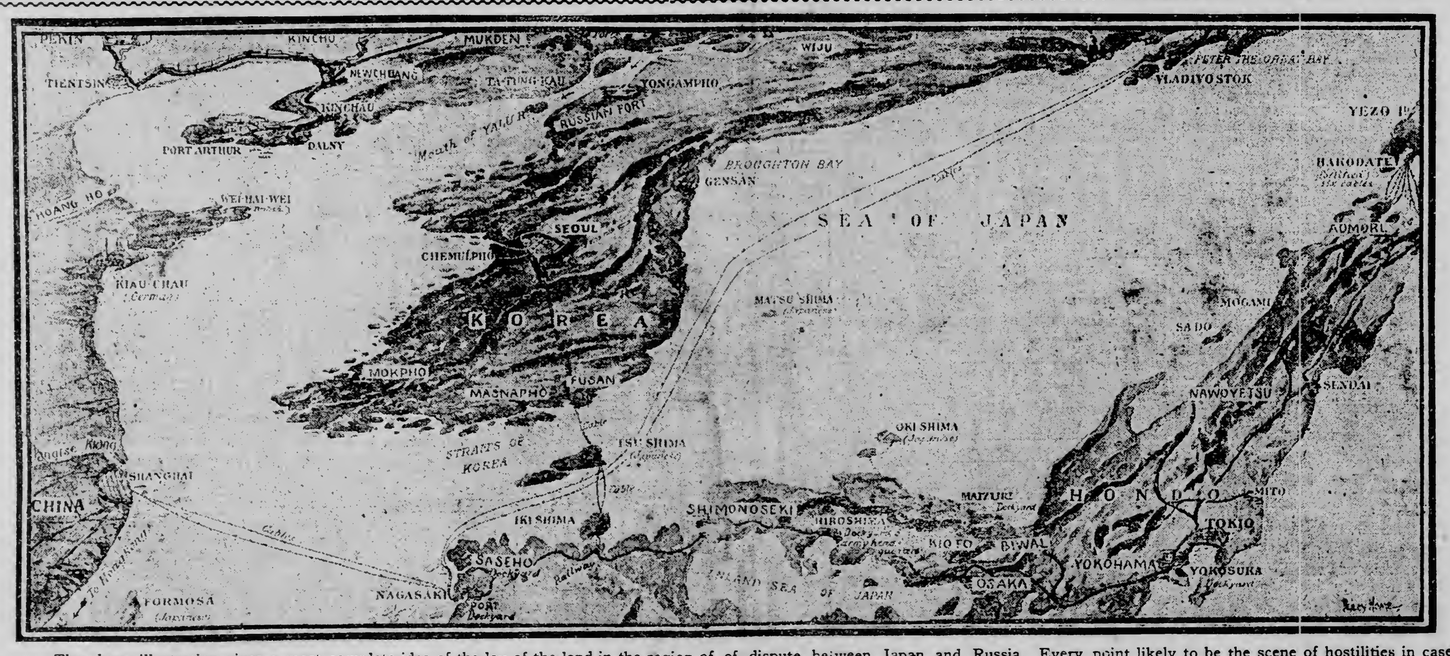
It is learned that among the troops sent by Russia to the vicinity of the Yalu river are 15,000 Cossacks, whose province it is to destroy the communication of any Japanese army landing along the coast or trying to strike the Port Arthur railroad. The French military experts consider this a good tactical movement, for the reason that the Japanese have only a small cavalry force, insufficient to cope with that of the Russians.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Vienna says Admiral Baron Don Spar, commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy, has received a dispatch from the commander of the Austrian legation guard at Pekin to the effect that Japan has embarked her regiments of guards and two army divisions on forty steamers.

The dispatch added that a Russian cruiser division had sailed from Port Arthur and that fighting was expected hourly.

London, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that a strong fleet of Japanese warships, reported to be on its way to Chemulpo, Korea, has seized several Russian trading steamers.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE SCENE OF THE COMING STRUGGLE IN THE FAR EAST



The above illustration gives a most complete idea of the lay of the land in the region of of dispute between Japan and Russia. Every point likely to be the scene of hostilities in case of war is shown on the map. Some conception of the great distances of this region may be gleaned from the fact that by sea Port Arthur, Russia's naval base of supplies in Manchuria, and Vladivostock, her Eastern Siberian station, are 1270 miles apart. Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, the capital of Korea, is 294 miles from Port Arthur and 350 miles from Nagasaki, the Japanese base of operations. Wei-Hai-Wei is the British naval base in this section of the Pacific, and the Germans have a station at Kiau-Chau.

All Diplomatic Relations Between Countries Are Severed.

Is Expected That Hostilities Will Be Begun By Japan.

Warships Said to Have Already Seized Russian Vessels.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TROPHY IS WON

George F. Mackenzie's Rink Takes the Herald Cup.

Four Handsome Lockets Go to the Individual Winners.

The rink skipped by George F. Mackenzie, composed of himself as skip, A. H. Smith as third, A. S. Haig as second and S. H. Jones as lead, has won the trophy presented by The Evening Herald to the Duluth Curling club.

When the trophy was offered to the club the games committee decided that it should be played for in squads. All of the registered rinks of the club were divided into four squads. Each rink was to play every other rink in the same squad, and the four making the best averages were to pass into the final round.

The four successful rinks proved to be those skipped by Mr. Mackenzie, Roy Hoople, W. E. Magner and Ron Smith.

Under the rules these four rinks were then to play, each playing every other. Saturday evening George F. Mackenzie played his final game with Roy Hoopie, defeating him 22 to 13, and this gave his rink three straight victories in the final round.

In the winning of the trophy the Mackenzie rink has played eight games and has lost but one, a record that certainly entitles this quartet to the prize, and proves that it has been well earned.

With the prize goes four handsome lockets that will become the property of the individual members of the rink.

Next year the trophy will again be played for, and The Herald will provide four handsome prizes to go to the winners.

The competition for the prize has been keen and the members have had some fine and spirited sport in playing for it. The new style of playing for it was an innovation, and apparently gave much satisfaction.

CITY BRIEFS.

Baby boy for adoption. Call 413 Seventh avenue east, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Judge J. B. Middlecoff of probate court has received notice from the superintendent of the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls, of the discharge, Feb. 3, of four patients sent there from this county. Those who were discharged were Joseph Seller, committed Sept. 10, 1902; Marie Boberg, committed Nov. 30, 1902; Claus Tillman, committed Aug. 4, 1903, and John Ridholm, committed May 2, 1903.

Juror M. G. Horgan lodged in probate court this morning, information of insanity against Charley Grayon. The latter was sent up for ten days for vagrancy. His time in the county jail was up Saturday, but it was decided that he should be examined for insanity. While not violent, Grayon is said to show strong signs of melancholia and despondency.

Prof. Dooley will have no dance this evening or next Monday evening, but will have orchestra on Thursday evening instead.

Peter E. Aronson, of Hibbing, a merchant, has filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy in the United States district court.

Assistant United States Engineer F. L. Dever, who is in charge of the improvement work at the Marquette, Mich., harbor, writes under a date of Feb. 7 that the ice at Marquette extends as far lakeward as the eye can reach, at an elevation of 150 feet. Mr. Dever says that the ice is 11 inches thick 500 feet from the shore line.

Mrs. J. R. Marshall and Mrs. J. D. Kenna will entertain the Ladies' Forester club this evening at the home of Mrs. Marshall, 1113 East Fourth street and cards will be the amusement of the evening.

The Woodsmen's circle will give a social dance at Columbia hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 9.

The regular meeting of the Unity club announced on the program for this evening, is postponed for two weeks.

The young people of the Endion M. E. church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission this evening at 8 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., will speak.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

OIL OPERATOR FAILS.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—A special to the Star, from Independence, Kans., says that the failure of M. L. Lockwood, one of the largest operators in the Kansas oil field, is announced. The liabilities, it is said, will probably reach $250,000. The assets are stated to be close to $100,000. Mr. Lockwood is also a heavy operator in the Pennsylvania oil field.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility" writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

READY FOR WORK

Aerial Bridge Construction Company Wants Inspector Named.

Rolling Mills Refuse Orders Until Official Is Known.

A communication from the Modern Steel Construction company of Waukesha was received by City Engineer Patton, this morning, in which the company asks that the city appoint an inspector for the material to be used in the bridge, without delay.

According to the terms of the agreement the material for the bridge is to be inspected by an expert employed by the city and passed upon before it leaves the mills. The Waukesha company states that the rolling mills refuse to accept its orders until the name of the inspector has been forwarded to them, and asks that the city appoint the inspector immediately.

Mr. Patton will submit the matter to the council this evening and will ask for authority to appoint the inspector at once, in order that the work on the bridge may not be delayed.

The cost of the inspection is paid by the ton. There will be about 500 tons of the material to be inspected. The cost will be from 50 cents to $1 per ton according to the kind of work.

The contract for the bridge will be forwarded to Duluth during the coming week for the signature of the city officials. It must be signed by the mayor, the city clerk and the city comptroller.

No little amusement was caused about the city hall this morning by an alleged picture of the bridge as it will appear when completed, which was published in yesterday morning's issue of the News-Tribune.

The bridge shown in the illustration was of the suspension type and was somewhat in accordance with the plans submitted by the John Roeblings & Sons company, which were rejected by the council because they did not comply with the specifications.

The bridge to be constructed by the Waukesha company will be of an altogether different type. There will be no supporting cables, the bridge consisting entirely of rigid steel beams and girders.

PERSONAL.

Howard H. Johnston, cashier of the Oliver Mining and Pittsburg Steamship companies, has returned from an extended trip to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other eastern points.

J. C. Woodworth, of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth this morning and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

F. Morton Moore, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

E. C. Edgarley will leave for the Soo tonight over the South Shore road.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Caldwell will leave for Florenceville, N. B., tonight over the South Shore road.

E. B. Henderson left for Saginaw Sunday night over the South Shore road.

Mrs. T. D. Merrill will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mrs. J. L. Wood will leave for Oshkosh today over the Northern Pacific road.

Dr. J. A. Smeallie, of Cass Lake, formerly of Duluth, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

E. Fallas, of Grand Rapids, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

R. H. Kemp and J. B. Mason, of Marquette, arrived in Duluth today and are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

F. A. Smith, of International Falls, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Harry Carroll, advertising manager for I. Freimuth, returned Saturday from Globe, Ariz., where he spent the past three weeks. He also visited for a short time Omaha, Kansas City, El Paso and old Mexico.

The last word received from Rochester, Minn., where Louis Rouchleau is lying at the hospital of the Drs. Mayo, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, is that he is progressing steadily and has had no backset. David T. Adams left yesterday for Rochester to visit him.

William C. Sargent left for St. Paul today on the Twilight Limited for a two days' visit.

DELAYED BY STORM.

J. H. Stoddart Will Not Reach Superior.

Word was received in Duluth this afternoon that J. H. Stoddart, with "The Bonnie Brier Bush" company, which was billed to appear at the Grand Opera house in Superior this evening, is delayed at Pembina, Minn., on account of a storm. The train bearing Mr. Stoddart and his company was not expected to reach Staples before 4 or 5 o'clock this afternoon, and there is little hope that the Superior engagement could be filled. Even were a special train run out from Staples, it is doubtful if the company could be brought to Superior in time to open this evening, as the usual time for the run is from four to five hours.

There is no question but that "The Bonnie Brier Bush" company will be in Duluth to fulfil its dates, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

At 3:30 this afternoon it was reported that a special would be run so as to allow the opening of the performance at 9 o'clock at Superior.

PHOENIX. HARTFORD.

FIRE INSURANCE

PALATINE, OF ENGLAND. ORIENT, OF HARTFORD.

"MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY"

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,

PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

FIREMANS FUND, NORTH BRITISH.

HEAR THE KICKS

Board of Public Works Hearing on Assessments.

Lake Avenue Owners Object to Cost of Gutters.

The first hearing on the assessments for four important civic improvements was held by the board of public works this morning.

The improvements are the paving of East Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues east; the paving of Second street between Sixth avenue west and Seventh avenue east; the paving of First avenue east from Superior street to the Northern Pacific right-of-way; and the placing of stone gutters on Lake avenue from Fifth street to the boulevard.

The improvements have been ordered by the council, and the hearing this morning was for the purpose of receiving any objections to the assessments of which notice has been given by the board of public works.

The property owners on Lake avenue entered a number of objections to the assessment for the stone gutters. The improvement will cost much more than was anticipated. The old wooden gutters have become almost entirely rotted away, and the water has worn deep gullies on each side of the road. These will have to be filled up before the stone utters are placed in the street, and the expense will be considerable. This extra expense was not counted on by the property owners, and a number of strenuous objections were entered.

One large property owner on south First avenue east also objected to the paving of that street between Michigan street and the railroad tracks. He claimed that the pavement would be of bu tlittle use to him unless it were extended down St. Croix avenue. There were no objections from the property owners above Michigan street.

There were no objections entered to the assessments for the Second street pavement and but one or two to the assessment for the paving of East Superior street.

The second hearing of the board on these four assessments will be held about February 25, on which occasion the assessments will be confirmed and placed in the hands of the comptroller for collection.

Forty days are allowed the property owners in which to pay their assessments, and when they have been received bids will be advertised for and the kind of pavement desired, selected, after which the council will let the contract.

OWNER OF TEAM MISSING.

H. C. Kendall Would Find a Farmer.

The police want to know what has become of a certain farmer who has seemingly disappeared from the face of the earth.

About a week ago the man came to the city and left a team of horses at Kendall's livery barn on Second avenue west and departed, without giving any instructions concerning the animals further than that they were to be fed and left there for so short time. Since that time Mr. Kendall has had no word from the farmer concerning the horses, which are still in his barn.

Yesterday Mr. Kendall decided to place the matter in the hands of the police, fearing that the man might have met with some foul play while in the city.

The police do not remember having seen any person corresponding to the description given by Mr. Kendall, who states that the mysterious stranger was a well-dressed farmer of middle age.

The police are searching the city for the man, however, in the belief that he may possibly have fallen from the path of virtue and be lying in a drunken spree in some lodging house.

Inquiries will also be made at the hospitals and the county jail.

MRS. OPPEL DIES.

Old Resident of Duluth—Leaves Several Children.

Mrs. Christina Oppel, wife of C. H. Oppel, of 15 East Superior street, died yesterday afternoon of heart trouble.

Mrs. Oppel was 70 years of age and had resided in Duluth for thirty-four years.

Nine children and her husband survive her. Two sons, William and Charles, reside in Tower. Mrs. W. A. Chapman and Mrs. Louisa Johnson, two of her daughters, reside in Anaconda, Mont., and Los Angeles, Cal. The other children, Mrs. Charles Pierce, Mrs. J. C. Congdon, Mrs. F. H. Bidwell, and Mrs. Robert Graham, live in Duluth.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Fireman Dies.

John E. Cloe, formerly a fireman at No. 2 station, died yesterday at his home 2824 West Third street, of consumption. Mr. Close was 32 years of age. He leaves a wife and one child.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Close, and three brothers and three sisters, reside in Duluth.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Grace M. E. church, under the auspices of the I. O. F.

WOULD SAVE HIS NECK.

Marl Desires to Turn State's Evidence.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Gustav Marx, self-confessed participant in the car barn murders, turned aside from his co-defendants, Peter Neidemeier, and Harvey Van Dine, at the opening of the trial of the three men today and offered to become a witness for the state. He hoped thereby to save his neck and take a pentitentiary sentence instead. The state's attorney, however, declined to consider Marx in any other capacity than a murderer on trial with the others.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

IT STARTS AFRESH

Baltimore Fire Gains New Headway and Is Spreading.

Is Extending Into Section Occupied By Foreigners.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The fire gained fresh headway late this afternoon and is attacking the President street station said to be the oldest passenger station in the world.

The fire is eating its way along President street to Thame street. This is along the river basin and piles of lumber are burning. The burning area is largely populated by Italians and a large element of other foreigners.

A number of packing houses along the river in the neighborhood of President street are threatened.

Baltimore, Feb. 8., 2:40 p. m.—The Associated Press is able at this hour to announce that the progress of the fire has now been checked and that it is burning itself out. The last places to go were the ice house and coal yard of the American Ice company.

The coal yard, which spread out about 200 yards south of the ice house, was the means of staying the march of the flames on the south and Jones Falls on the east.

The Norfolk wharf of the Baltimore Steam Packet company, which was stocked with barrels of rosin and other miscellaneous merchandise was destroyed before the fire had attacked the merchandise company's property. It took 27 hours to stop the progress of the great fire.

1:15 p. m.—Sweeping along furiously, but now apparently checked by the united efforts of firemen from a number of the cities, the greatest conflagration in the history of Baltimore is raging in the harbor section and bids fair to roll up a property loss far in excess of all previous estimates.

A northerly wind was blowing, adding to the terrific orders which the army of fire-fighters were combatting with the great fire still burning. The estimates vary, ranging as high as $200,000,000 to $300,000,000. With the fierce wind blowing, nothing could stem the tide of the flames until all the property in that section was burned to the water's edge. From the myriads of lumber yards on the western side of Jones Falls, the little muddy stream that flows through the business section of the Oriole city, the flames leaped over to the other side of the stream and were rapidly eating into the mass of oyster and fruit packing establishments and were rapidly crumbling them into ruins.

The clanging of hospital ambulance bells bore evidence of the minor casualties. Up to this hour approximately thirty-five persons were injured, including one fireman. The city government has ben entirely suspended and the icty is under complete military control.

Jacob Eginfritz, of the Laurel fire company, of York, Pa., was killed early this morning.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Roosevelt has come to the assistance of the city of Baltimore. Upon the appeal of the local authorities he has ordered the United States engineers to that city to assist in checking the spread of the flames there.

At 2:20 o'clock the first of the soldiers boarded a train here at the Pennsylvania station, only an hour after the order had come. The force was under command of Maj. Burr and the engineers 100 strong, were drawn from the Washington barracks. They carried with them 1000 pounds of gun cotton with fuses and electrical detonators. At Baltimore they will meet another store of ammunition comprising 5000 pounds of gun cotton from the advance supply at Dover, Del. The engineers go equipped with tents and ten days' rations so that they mak take care of themselves.

New York, Feb. 8.—Fire insurance brokers in this city estimate the minimum loss to insurance companies in the Baltimore fire at $30,000,000. Losses of big companies are now placed at from $500,000 to $2,000,000 each.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A bill was introduced today by Representative Emrich, Illinois, appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of sufferers from the Baltimore fire.

At the urgent request of Senator Gorman and upon his pledge and that of the governor of Maryland that the legislature of Maryland would tonight pass a resolution calling upon the national government for military assistance, Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, commanding the general staff, sent telegraph orders this afternoon to Maj. Gen. Corbin, commanding the department of the East at New York to proceed forthwith to Baltimore and take military command of the situation. Nearly 1000 soldiers also have been ordered to serve under him. The troops are under rush orders and in all probability will report to Gen. Corbin before nightfall. It is expressly stated at the war department that the national troops are to serve as a police force under direction of the mayor and local authorities.

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Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Feb. 8.—Louis Gans, a well known banker and member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is dead.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—A special from Helena to the Dispatch says Louis Gans, who is dead in New York, came to Montana in 1864 and entered the mercantile business with Henry Klein. They were successful in various lines. Mr. Gans' estate in Montana is said to be worth $500,000. His partner, Henry Klein, died a few months ago.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Enroy J. Henning, a victim of the Iroquois theater fire, died today.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, eFb. 8.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Postmasters—North Dakota—Arthur H. Johnson, Drayton; Emil O. Ellison, Lamourie; Edmund K. Sawiller, Penbina.

Minnesota—Jesse A. Maxwell, Fulda.

Also promotions in the marine hospital service and the navy.

JAPANESE SIDE

Of the Controversy As Stated By Minister Kurina.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The situation is such that the authorities are prepared at any moment to hear that Japan has made an aggressive movement, which would make a semblance of peace any longer impossible and the czar is making dispositions accordingly.

Mediation is believed to be impossible unless the two adversaries ask for it. Neither France nor Great Britain is in a position to offer their good offices on account of their alliances, and the distrust here of the United States would make it difficult for America to do so.

The following is the text of M. Kurino's statement of Feb. 5 to the foreign office here:

"The independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire being regarded by the Japanese government as absolutely essential to their own country's security and repose, they cannot view with indifference any action tending to render the position of Korea insecure. The Russian government has by means of inadmissible amendment successively rejected Japans' proposals respecting Korea, the adoption of which the Japanese government regarded as indispensable to assuring the independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire and to safeguarding Japan's preponderating interests in the peninsula.

"The attitude of the Japanese government coupled with their successful refusals to enter into an agreement to respect China's territorial integrity in Manchuria, which is seriously menaced by Russia's continued occupation of that province, notwithstanding her treaty engagements with China and her repeated assurances to the other powers having interests in the same region, has rendered it necessary for the Japanese government to seriously consider what measures of safe defense they are called upon to take in the presence of the delay on the part of the Russian government in connection with the pending negotiations which has remained largely unexplained, and of their naval and military activity, which it is difficult to reconcile with an entire pacific aim.

"In the pending negotiations the Japanese government has exercised a degree of forbearance which they believe affords abundant proof of their loyal desire to remove from the relations between Japan and Russia every cause for future misunderstanding, but finding it ntheir efforts no prospect of securing from the Russian government and adhesion either to Japan's moderate and unselfish proposals or to any other proposals likely to establish a firm and lasting peace in the far east, the Japanese government has now no other alternative than to terminate the present futile negotiations.

In adopting that course, the Japanese government reserves to themselves the right to take such independent action as they may deem best to consolidate and defend Japan's maneced position, as well as to protect her established rights and legitimate interests. The Japanese government having exhausted in vain every means of conciliation, with the view to removing from the relations of the two countries, every cause for future complication, and finding that their just representations and moderate and unselfish proposals made in the interest of permanent peace in the far East, were not receiving from the Russian government the consideration which is their due, have resolved to sever their diplomatic relation with the government which for the reason has ceased to possess value."

At the Japanese legation here this was regarded as tantamount to a declaration of war and it is believed that no other announcement will be made to the world.

HEAVY LOSER IN FIRE.

Webster City, Iowa, Feb. 8.—George H. Reinecker, the Webster City millionaire, lost a quarter of a million by the Baltimore fire. He owned the steel structure next to the Hurst building, in which the fire started. He carried but $40,000 insurance.

MISSOURI CONVENTIONS.

St. Louis, Feb. 8.—The Democratic state committee today decided on dates and places of holding conventions as follows: State convention, at Jefferson City, July 19; delegation convention at Joplin, June 29; judicial convention, at St. Joseph, June 21.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

"Watch Our Smoke"

For we assume that our companies will be found to have had their share of losses in the Baltimore fire; but this is not the *first conflagration* which they have withstood, and we will continue to do business at our old stand: Torry Building, first floor.

We represent the following line of oldest, strongest, and most reliable companies in the world:

Aachen & Munich	Germany	Established 1825
Aetna Insurance Co.	Hartford, Conn.,	Established 1819
Commercial Union Assurance, Ltd.,	England	Established 1861
German-American	New York	Established 1872
Hamburg-Bremen	Germany	Established 1854
Law Union & Crown	England	Established 1825
Liverpool & London & Globe	England	Established 1836
London & Lancashire	England	Established 1861
Manchester	England	Established 1825
National	Hartford, Conn.,	Established 1871
Queen of America	New York	Established 1891
Royal	England	Established 1845
Sun Insurance Office	England	Established 1710
State Fire	England	Established 1891
Union Assurance Society	England	Established 1714

It may be your turn tomorrow. INSURE NOW.

YOU WANT THE BEST: WE FURNISH IT.

Manley-McLennan Agency,

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Phone 165.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl Wester and Lydia Jacobson.
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MITCHELL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, of 228 Fifty-first avenue west, Jan. 3.

MURPHY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Murphey, of 23 Sixty-third avenue west, Jan. 25.

PERRY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Perry, of 7 Sixtieth avenue west, Jan. 30.

PEASE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pease, of 4699 Magellan street, Jan. 10.

NELSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nelson, of 901 Fifty-sixth avenue west, Jan. 31.

MANSERGH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mansergh, of 512 Sixty-third avenue, Jan. 7.

DEATHS.

BIRD—Mrs. Ada M. Bird, 39 years of age, died Jan. 31, at Proctorknott.

DOUTRE—Mable Irene Doutre, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Doutre, of 343 Forty-eighth avenue west, died Saturday of scarlet fever.

LEONARD—Patrick Leonard, age 84 years, died at his home, 1127 Minnesota avenue of old age, Feb. 6.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AS LATEST STYLE IN COMPLEXIONS is a satin skin, why not be up-to-date and use exquisite Satin-Skin Cream and Complexion Powder?

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALES lady in our music department. Must be competent pianist and ready reader of music of the day. Apply Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — WORK AS HOUSEKEEPER in hotel or rooming house. Address E 78, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house; location central. Address S 57, Herald.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TROPHY IS WON

George F. Mackenzie's Rink Takes the Herald Cup.

Four Handsome Lockets Go to the Individual Winners.

The rink skipped by George F. Mackenzie, composed of himself as skip, A. H. Smith as third, A. S. Haig as second and S. H. Jones as lead, has won the trophy presented by The Evening Herald to the Duluth Curling club.

When the trophy was offered to the club the games committee decided that it should be played for in squads. All of the registered rinks of the club were divided into four squads. Each rink was to play every other rink in the same squad, and the four making the best averages were to pass into the final round.

The four successful rinks proved to be those skipped by Mr. Mackenzie, Roy Hoople, W. E. Magner and Ron Smith.

Under the rules these four rinks were then to play, each playing every other. Saturday evening George F. Mackenzie played his final game with Roy Hoople, defeating him 22 to 13, and this gave his rink three straight victories in the final round.

In the winning of the trophy the Mackenzie rink has played eight games and has lost but one, a record that certainly entitles this quartet to the prize, and proves that it has been well earned.

With the prize goes four handsome lockets that will become the property of the individual members of the rink.

Next year the trophy will again be played for, and The Herald will provide four handsome prizes to go to the winners.

The competition for the prize has been keen and the members have had some fine and spirited sport in playing for it. The new style of playing for it was an innovation, and apparently gave much satisfaction.

CITY BRIEFS.

Baby boy for adoption. Call 113 Seventh avenue east, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Judge J. B. Middlecoff of probate court has received notice from the superintendent of the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls, of the discharge, Feb. 6, of four patients sent there from this county. Those who were discharged were Joseph Seiler, committed Sept. 10, 1903; Marie Roberg committed Nov. 30, 1901; Claus Tillman, committed Aug. 4, 1903, and John Raholm, committed May 2, 1902.

Jailer M. C. Horgan lodged in probate court this morning, information of insanity against Charley Gunyon. The latter was sent up for ten days for vagrancy. His time in the county jail was up Saturday, but it was decided that he should be examined for insanity. While not violent, Gunyon is said to show strong signs of melancholia and despondency.

Prof. Dooley will have no dance this evening or next Monday evening, but will have orchestra on Thursday evening instead.

Peter E. Aronson, of Hibbing, a merchant, has filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy in the United States district court.

Assistant United States Engineer F. L. Dover, who is in charge of the improvement work at the Marquette, Mich., harbor, writes under a date of Feb. 1 that the ice at Marquette extends as far lakeward as the eye can reach, at an elevation of 150 feet. Mr. Dever says that the ice is 11 inches thick 500 feet from the shore line.

Mrs. J. R. Marshall and Mrs. J. D. Kenna will entertain the Ladies' Forester club this evening at the home of Mrs. Marshall, 1113 East Fourth street and cards will be the amusement of the evening.

The Woodsmen's circle will give a social dance at Columbia hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 9.

The regular meeting of the Unity club announced on the program for this evening, is postponed for two weeks.

The young people of the Endion M. E. church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission this evening at 8 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., will speak.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce. Max Wirth.
R. C. Sweeny. William A. Abbett.

OIL OPERATOR FAILS.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—A special to the Star, from Independence, Kans., says that the failure of M. L. Lockwood, one of the largest operators in the Kansas oil field, is announced. The liabilities, it is said, will probably reach $250,000. The assets are stated to be close to $100,000. Mr. Lockwood is also a heavy operator in the Pennsylvania oil field.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility" writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

READY FOR WORK

Aerial Bridge Construction Company Wants Inspector Named.

Rolling Mills Refuse Orders Until Official Is Known.

A communication from the Modern Steel Construction company of Waukesha was received by City Engineer Patton, this morning, in which the company asks that the city appoint an inspector for the material to be used in the bridge, without delay.

According to the terms of the agreement the material for the bridge is to be inspected by an expert employed by the city and passed upon before it leaves the mills. The Waukesha company states that the rolling mills refuse to accept its orders until the name of the inspector has been forwarded to them, and asks that the city appoint the inspector immediately.

Mr. Patton will submit the matter to the council this evening and will ask for authority to appoint the inspector at once, in order that the work on the bridge may not be delayed.

The cost of the inspection is paid by the ton. There will be about 500 tons of the material to be inspected. The cost will be from 50 cents to $1 per ton according to the kind of work.

The contract for the bridge will be forwarded to Duluth during the coming week for the signature of the city officials. It must be signed by the mayor, the city clerk and the city comptroller.

No little amusement was caused about the city hall this morning by an alleged picture of the bridge as it will appear when completed, which was published in yesterday morning's issue of the News-Tribune.

The bridge shown in the illustration was of the suspension type and was somewhat in accordance with the plans submitted by the John Roebling's & Sons company, which were rejected by the council because they did not comply with the specifications.

The bridge to be constructed by the Waukesha company will be of an altogether different type. There will be no supporting cables, the bridge consisting entirely of rigid steel beams and girders.

PERSONAL.

Howard H. Johnston, cashier of the Oliver Mining and Pittsburg Steamship companies, has returned from an extended trip to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other eastern points.

J. C. Woodworth, of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth this morning and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

F. Morton Moore, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

E. C. Edgarley will leave for the Soo tonight over the South Shore road.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Caldwell will leave for Florenceville, N. B., tonight over the South Shore road.

E. B. Henderson left for Saginaw Sunday night over the South Shore road.

Mrs. T. D. Merrill will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mrs. J. L. Wood will leave for Oshkosh today over the Northern Pacific road.

Dr. J. A. Smeallie, of Cass Lake, formerly of Duluth, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

E. Fallas, of Grand Rapids, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

R. H. Kemp and J. B. Mason, of Marquette, arrived in Duluth today and are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

P. A. Smith, of International Falls, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Harry Carroll, advertising manager for I. Freimuth, returned Saturday from Globe, Ariz., where he spent the past three weeks. He also visited for a short time Omaha, Kansas City, El Paso and old Mexico.

The last word received from Rochester, Minn., where Louis Rouchleau is lying at the hospital of the Drs. Mayo, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, is that he is progressing steadily and has had no backset. David T. Adams left yesterday for Rochester to visit him.

William C. Sargent left for St. Paul today on the Twilight Limited for a two days' visit.

DELAYED BY STORM.

J. H. Stoddart Will Not Reach Superior.

Word was received in Duluth this afternoon that J. H. Stoddart, with "The Bonnie Brier Bush" company, which was billed to appear at the Grand Opera house in Superior this evening, is delayed at Pembina, Minn., on account of a storm. The train bearing Mr. Stoddart and his company was not expected to reach Staples before 4 or 5 o'clock this afternoon, and there is little hope that the Superior engagement could be filled. Even were a special train run out from Staples, it is doubtful if the company could be brought to Superior in time to open this evening, as the usual time for the run is from four to five hours.

There is no question but that "The Bonnie Brier Bush" company will be in Duluth to fulfil its dates, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

At 3:30 this afternoon it was reported that a special would be run so as to allow the opening of the performance at 9 o'clock at Superior.

PHOENIX. FIRE HARTFORD.

INSURANCE

PALATINE, OF ENGLAND. ORIENT, OF HARTFORD.

"MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY"

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,

PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

FIREMANS FUND, NORTH BRITISH.

HEAR THE KICKS

Board of Public Works Hearing on Assessments.

Lake Avenue Owners Object to Cost of Gutters.

The first hearing on the assessments for four important civic improvements was held by the board of public works this morning.

The improvements are the paving of East Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues east; the paving of Second street between Sixth avenue west and Seventh avenue east; the paving of First avenue east from Superior street to the Northern Pacific right-of-way; and the placing of stone gutters on Lake avenue from Fifth street to the boulevard.

The improvements have been ordered by the council, and the hearing this morning was for the purpose of receiving any objections to the assessments of which notice has been given by the board of public works.

The property owners on Lake avenue entered a number of objections to the assessment for the stone gutters. The improvement will cost much more than was anticipated. The old wooden gutters have become almost entirely rotted away, and the water has worn deep gullies on each side of the road. These will have to be filled up before the stone utters are placed in the street, and the expense will be considerable. This extra expense was not counted on by the property owners, and a number of strenuous objections were entered.

One large property owner on south First avenue east also objected to the paving of that street between Michigan street and the railroad tracks. He claimed that the pavement would be of bu tlittle use to him unless it were extended down St. Croix avenue. There were no objections from the property owners above Michigan street.

There were no objections entered to the assessments for the Second street pavement and but one or two to the assessment for the paving of East Superior street.

The second hearing of the board on these four assessments will be held about February 25, on which occasion the assessments will be confirmed and placed in the hands of the comptroller for collection.

Forty days are allowed the property owners in which to pay their assessments, and when they have been received bids will be advertised for and the kind of pavement desired, selected, after which the council will let the contract.

OWNER OF TEAM MISSING.

H. C. Kendall Would Find a Farmer.

The police want to know what has become of a certain farmer who has seemingly disappeared from the face of the earth.

About a week ago the man came to the city and left a team of horses at Kendall's livery barn on Second avenue west and departed, without giving any instructions concerning the animals further than that they were to be fed and left there for a short time. Since that time Mr. Kendall has had no word from the farmer concerning the horses, which are still in his barn.

Yesterday Mr. Kendall decided to place the matter in the hands of the police, fearing that the man might have met with some foul play while in the city.

The police do not remember having seen any person corresponding to the description given by Mr. Kendall, who states that the mysterious stranger was a well-dressed farmer of middle age.

The police are searching the city for the man, however, in the belief that he may possibly have fallen from the path of virtue and be lying in a drunken spree in some lodging house.

Inquiries will also be made at the hospitals and the county jail.

MRS. OPPEL DIES.

Old Resident of Duluth—Leaves Several Children.

Mrs. Christina Oppel, wife of C. H. Oppel, of 15 East Superior street, died yesterday afternoon of heart trouble.

Mrs. Oppel was 70 years of age and had resided in Duluth for thirty-four years.

Nine children and her husband survive her. Two sons, William and Charles, reside in Tower. Mrs. W. A. Chapman and Mrs. Louisa Johnson, two of her daughters, reside in Anaconda, Mont., and Los Angeles, Cal. The other children, Mrs. Charles Pierce, Mrs. J. C. Congdon, Mrs. F. H. Bidwell, and Mrs. Robert Graham, live in Duluth.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Fireman Dies.

John E. Cloe, formerly a fireman at No. 2 station, died yesterday at his home 2324 West Third street, of consumption. Mr. Close was 32 years of age. He leaves a wife and one child.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Close, and three brothers and three sisters, reside in Duluth.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Grace M. E. church, under the auspices of the I. O. F.

WOULD SAVE HIS NECK.

Marl Desires to Turn State's Evidence.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Gustav Marx, self-confessed participant in the car barn murders, turned aside from his co-defendants, Peter Neidemeier, and Harvey Van Dine, at the opening of the trial of the three men today and offered to become a witness for the state. He hoped thereby to save his neck and take a pentitentiary sentence instead. The state's attorney, however, declined to consider Marx in any other capacity than a murderer on trial with the others.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

IT STARTS AFRESH

Baltimore Fire Gains New Headway and Is Spreading.

Is Extending Into Section Occupied By Foreigners.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The fire gained fresh headway late this afternoon and is attacking the President street station said to be the oldest passenger station in the world.

The fire is eating its way along President street to Thame street. This is along the river basin and piles of lumber are burning. The burning area is largely populated by Italians and a large element of other foreigners.

A number of packing houses along the river in the neighborhood of President street are threatened.

Baltimore, Feb. 8, 2:40 p. m.—The Associated Press is able at this hour to announce that the progress of the fire has now been checked and that it is burning itself out. The last places to go were the ice house and coal yard of the American Ice company.

The coal yard, which spread out about 200 yards south of the ice house, was the means of staying the march of the flames on the south and Jones Falls on the east.

The Norfolk wharf of the Baltimore Steam Packet company, which was stocked with barrels of rosin and other miscellaneous merchandise was destroyed before the fire had attacked the merchandise company's property. It took 27 hours to stop the progress of the great fire.

1:15 p. m.—Sweeping along furiously, but now apparently checked by the united efforts of firemen from a number of the cities, the greatest conflagration in the history of Baltimore is raging in the harbor section and bids fair to roll up a property loss far in excess of all previous estimates.

A northerly wind was blowing, adding to the terrific orders which the army of fire-fighters were combatting with the great fire still burning. The estimates vary, ranging as high as $200,000,000 to $300,000,000. With the fierce wind blowing, nothing could stem the tide of the flames until all the property in that section was burned to the water's edge. From the myriads of lumber yards on the western side of Jones Falls, the little muddy stream that flows through the business section of the Oriole city, the flames leaped over to the other side of the stream and were rapidly eating into the mass of oyster and fruit packing establishments and were rapidly crumbling them into ruins.

The clanging of hospital ambulance bells bore evidence of the minor casualties. Up to this hour approximately thirty-five persons were injured, including one fireman. The city government has ben entirely suspended and the icty is under complete military control.

Jacob Ilginfritz, of the Laurel fire company, of York, Pa., was killed early this morning.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Roosevelt has come to the assistance of the city of Baltimore. Upon the appeal of the local authorities he has ordered the United States engineers to that city to assist in checking the spread of the flames there.

At 2:20 o'clock the first of the soldiers boarded a train here at the Pennsylvania station, only an hour after the order had come. The force was under command of Maj. Burr and the engineers from the strong wall at the Washington barracks. They carried with them 1600 pounds of gun cotton with fuses and electrical detonators. At Baltimore they will meet another store of ammunition comprising 2000 pounds of gun cotton from the advance supply at Dover, Del. The engineers go equipped with tents and ten days' rations so that they mak take care of themselves.

New York, Feb. 8.—Fire insurance brokers in this city estimate the minimum loss to insurance companies in the Baltimore fire at $30,000,000. Losses of big companies are now placed at from $500,000 to $2,000,000 each.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A bill was introduced today by Representative Emerich, Illinois, appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of sufferers from the Baltimore fire.

At the urgent request of Senator Gorman and upon his pledge and that of the governor of Maryland that the legislature of Maryland would tonight pass a resolution calling upon the national government for military assistance, Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, commanding the general staff, sent telegraph orders this afternoon to Maj. Gen. Corbin, commanding the department of the East at New York to proceed forthwith to Baltimore and take military command of the situation. Nearly 1000 soldiers also have been ordered to serve under him. The troops are under rush orders and in all probability will report to Gen. Corbin before nightfall. It is expressly stated at the war department that the national troops are to serve as a police force under direction of the mayor and local authorities.

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And offer you such service and rates as will warrant you in placing your business with us.

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and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Feb. 8.—Louis Gans, a well known banker and member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is dead.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—A special from Helena to the Dispatch says Louis Gans, who is dead in New York, came to Montana in 1864 and entered the mercantile business with Henry Klein. They were successful in various lines. Mr. Gans' estate in Montana is said to be worth $500,000. His partner, Henry Klein, died a few months ago.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Enroy J. Henning, a victim of the Iroquois theater fire, died today.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, eFb. 8.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Postmasters—North Dakota—Arthur H. Johnson, Drayton; Emil O. Ellison, Lamourie; Edmund K. Saviller, Pembina.

Minnesota—Jesse A. Maxwell, Fulda.

Also promotions in the marine hospital service and the navy.

JAPANESE SIDE

Of the Controversy As Stated By Minister Kurina.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The situation is such that the authorities are prepared at any moment to hear that Japan has made an aggressive movement, which would make a semblance of peace any longer impossible and the czar is making dispositions accordingly.

Mediation is believed to be impossible unless the two adversaries ask for it. Neither France nor Great Britain is in a position to offer their good offices on account of their alliances, and the distrust here of the United States would make it difficult for America to do so.

The following is the text of M. Kurino's statement of Feb. 5 to the foreign office here:

"The independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire being regarded by the Japanese government as absolutely essential to their own country's security and repose, they cannot view with indifference any action tending to render the position of Korea insecure. The Russian government has by means of inadmissible amendment successively rejected Japans' proposals respecting Korea, the adoption of which the Japanese government regarded as indispensable to assuring the independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire and to safeguarding Japan's preponderating interests in the peninsula.

"The attitude of the Japanese government coupled with their successful refusals to enter into an agreement to respect China's territorial integrity in Manchuria, which is seriously menaced by Russia's continued occupation of that province, notwithstanding her treaty engagements with China and her repeated assurances to the other powers having interests in the same region, has rendered it necessary for the Japanese government to seriously consider what measures of safe defense they are called upon to take in the presence of the delay on the part of the Russian government in connection with the pending negotiations which has remained largely unexplained, and of their naval and military activity, which it is difficult to reconcile with an entire pacific aim.

"In the pending negotiations the Japanese government has exercised a degree of forbearance which they believe affords abundant proof of their loyal desire to remove from the relations between Japan and Russia every cause for future misunderstanding, but finding i utheir efforts no prospect of securing from the Russian government and adhesion either to Japan's moderate and manifest proposals or to any other proposals likely to establish a firm and lasting peace in the far east, the Japanese government has now no other alternative than to terminate the present futile negotiations.

"In adopting that course, the Japanese government reserves to themselves the right to take such independent action as they may deem best to consolidate and defend Japan's maneed position, as well as to protect her established rights and legitimate interests. The Japanese government having exhausted in vain every means of conciliation, with the view to removing from the relations of the two countries, every cause for future complication, and finding that their just representations and moderate and unselfish proposals made in the interest of permanent peace in the far East, were not receiving from the Russian government the consideration which is their due, have resolved to sever their diplomatic relation with the government which for the reason has ceased to possess value."

At the Japanese legation here this was regarded as tantamount to a declaration of war and it is believed that no other announcement will be made to the world.

HEAVY LOSER IN FIRE.

Webster City, Iowa, Feb. 8.—George H. Reinecker, the Webster City millionaire, lost a quarter of a million by the Baltimore fire. He owned the steel structure next to the Hurst building, in which the fire started. He carried but $40,000 insurance.

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COBURN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Coburn, of 5119 Gosnold street.

MITCHELL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, of 228 Fifty-first avenue west, Jan. 3.

MURPHY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Murphy, of 23 Sixty-third avenue west, Jan. 25.

PERRY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Perry, of 7 Sixtieth avenue west, Jan. 30.

PEASE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pease, of 3400 Magellan street, Jan. 19.

NELSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nelson, of 901 Fifty-sixth avenue west, Jan. 31.

MANSERGH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mansergh, of 312 Sixty-third avenue, Jan. 7.

DEATHS.

BIRD—Mrs. Ada M. Bird, 39 years of age, died Jan. 31, at Proctorknott.

DOUTRE—Mable Irene Doutre, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Doutre, of 243 Forty-eighth avenue west, died Saturday of scarlet fever.

LEONARD—Patrick Leonard, age 81 years, died at his home, 1127 Minnesota avenue of old age, Feb. 6.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AS LATEST STYLE IN COMPLEXIONS is a satin skin, why not be up-to-date and use exquisite Satin-Skin Cream and Complexion Powder?

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALES lady in our music department. Must be competent pianist and ready reader of music of the day. Apply Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — WORK AS HOUSEKEEPER in hotel or rooming house. Address E 78, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house, location central. Address S 57, Herald.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Premaurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

TOWN TOO LARGE

James Pierce Finds Difficulty In Cleaning It Out.

Eureka Langell Sustains Reputation For Pleading Not Guilty.

James Pierce started in yesterday to perform that feat which has been so often attempted and has so often failed, and which is known as "cleaning out the town."

His intentions were good, and he started out fully equipped for the work with a revolver and a pair of steel "knuckles."

But, unfortunately for him, almost the first person he ran into was Officer Blair, and a pair of handcuffs was added to the list of his possessions.

In the municipal court, before Judge Gearhart, this morning, he was charged with disorderly conduct and with carrying concealed weapons. He acknowledged the coin in both instances and was fined $25 and costs for each offense, which he promply paid.

* * *

Herbert McCall was arraigned on the charge of petty larceny.

He was accused of stealing a basket of coal from one of the Northern Pacific freight cars in the yards. He pleaded guilty, but explained to the court that he was taking the coal for use in one of the cabooses. He stated that it was the custom of the men to take what coal they required from the cars in the yard, and that hitherto nothing had been said about it.

On the strength of the explanation made by McCall, Judge Gearhart released him on payment of the costs of the case, amounting to $2.50.

* * *

Fred Anger and Minnie Fergus were arraigned this morning, charged respectively with frequenting and inhabiting a house of ill-fame, and thereby hangs a tale.

Anger appeared at police headquarters and complained that he had been robbed of a roll of bills in a St. Croix avenue resort. On his complaint Minnie Fergus was arrested for the alleged robbery.

No proof was found against the girl, and they were both retained on the above charges. They both pleaded guilty and they were fined $12 each.

* * *

"Not Guilty" Eureka Langell was arrested yesterday on the charge of drunkenness.

She has been arrested and convicted of drunkenness more times than the police can remember, but she always pleads not guilty to the charge, and forces the officers to prove every complaint brought against her.

Her habit of pleading not guilty, no matter how strong the evidence may be against her, has become a joke about the municipal court.

She sustained her reputation and entered her usual plea this morning, and her hearing was set for this afternoon.

Minnesota Glee Club.

The visit of the Minnesota University Glee and Mandolin club to Duluth Friday, when it will appear at the high school assembly hall giving a concert and entertainment that is said to be of a most interesting character, is being eagerly anticipated. Local interest and state pride in the university runs high and the boys representing it will doubtless be given a royal welcome, especially as one of Duluth's young men attending the institution, Rene C. Hugo, is manager, and another, George Suffel, is a member.

WANTED AT WASHBURN.

Woman Arrested Here For Crime Committed There.

On information furnished by Deputy Sheriff Wilton of Washburn, Wis., Mrs. Clara Taylor of that city was arrested yesterday by Detective Schulte at 1542 West Michigan street, on the charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Taylor and her husband were proprietors of a cheap lodging house in Washburn. It is claimed that they assaulted one of their lodgers and robbed him of $70. The man is claimed to have been injured so badly that he had to be taken to a hospital to receive medical treatment.

Taylor was arrested in Washburn, but the woman made her escape to Duluth. Deputy Sheriff Wilton left for Washburn last evening with his prisoner.

EXHIBIT OF TOYS

To Be Made In Paris Next Month.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Dealers in old clothes, who for years gave the old temple an aspect of Petticoat lane, must migrate, because a big building is needed for the great fair known as the Foire de Paris, on March 17 to 25. The latest novelties in toys and knicknacks for which Paris is celebrated, will be exhibited and are expected to attract a large number of visitors. In order to properly commemorate its institution at the temple the minister of finance will be asked to authorize the mint to strike a special medal.

BAD WEATHER RECORD

In the British Isles Is Almost Unexampled.

London, Feb. 8.—As if the present year were setting itself against the last and seeking to surpass the evil records then established, January was bad, but February seems determined to beat January, and it certainly had a most eventful beginning. A tidal wave, an earthquake, and floods have been experienced in various parts of the United Kingdom. The quay of St. Mary's, the chief port of the Scilly islands, was swept by a veritable mountain of sea.

The wave had spent its fury to some extent before it reached Penzance, in Cornwall, but a tremendous sea dashed over the promenade there, flooding houses and rendering the streets almost impassable. From other parts of the coast come stories of immense seas in South Devonshire, where many piers were more or less damaged and houses in low lying villages flooded. In Portsmouth the main street was covered by the tide, the flood poured into cellars, and the floating bridge service across the Gosport was stopped.

All tramway traffic was suspended at Brighton and a long stretch of electric railway running along the sea front was carried away, the force of the waves twisting the rails like wire. A portion of the cliff at Blackrock, East Brighton, gave way, imperiling the safety of the houses there. Cross channel steamers, as a matter of course, had difficult passages.

Two or three earthquake shocks were felt all over the island of Jersey, rattling windows and upsetting crockery, but not doing any greater damage. While the sea was playing havoc on the coast the rain was doing damage inland, for up to Thursday morning the deluge hardly ceased from Saturday.

FOUGHT FIRE WRONG.

Baltimore Firemen Criticised By Philadelphia Officer.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—Police Captain McCoach who went to Baltimore in charge of a detail of policemen, telegraphed to Director of Public Safety Smyth that the fire was practically a repetition of the Atlantic City fire battle. When the firemen from this city reached Baltimore he says they found the Baltimore firemen fighting the flames from the side and rear. District Chief Waters, in charge of the Philadelphia firemen ordered his men to fight the fire from the front to head off the spread of the flames. Captain McCoach says he will bring the Philadelphia police home tomorrow morning.

UPWARDS OF

Ten Million Copies

OF THE BOOK,

"The Road to Wellville,"

Are in the Hands of the People.

"FULL OF RICH MEAT FROM COVER TO COVER."

Cost? Not One Penny!

How then?

A miniature copy is found in every package of Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts.

It sets your thinking machinery working as nothing else will. *"Don't be a primer scholar and bawl opinions at the Algebra class."*

"There is a power within you that can and will work miracles If you keep the fool part of you silent and let the higher mind operate you."

Telephone Grocer for a package of Postum or Grape-Nuts, find the little book, read, and, our word for it, you will find some eternal facts there worth—well,

TRY IT—COSTS NOTHING!

CANADIANS FACE

Tariff Problem Into Which New Factors Have Entered.

What Preferences Due England Above the United States.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—With another session of parliament close at hand, the air is full of rumors of intended changes in the tariff, directed chiefly against American products. The public pulse is being felt by the inspired press, and the manufacturing interests are found united almost to a man in favor of higher protection, whilst the spokesmen of the West are as determined as ever against any revision that will have the effect of putting up prices on any of the long list of United States products used in that growing section of the country.

It is safe to assume the views of the manufacturing interests of the East and the producers of the West are more or less reflected inside the cabinet. Any revision, consequently, would probably take the shape of a compromise. The object would be to avoid extremes.

The manufacturers approached the government for duties as high as 50, 60, and even 70 per cent on the cost of the goods. The Western men, whose voices are potent in the administration, are for leaving the present tariff alone, and the power of control, says the minister of finance, is passing from the East to the West, for great as is the prosperity of Eastern and Central Canada, greater still is the prosperity of the vast region lying west of Lake Superior, Ontario and the maritime provinces are losing members of the federal house; the West is gathering members.

The growing population in the West is going to be a greater power in the future than it is at present. These Western people, producing articles that depend for their value on the open markets of the world, chafe under a system of high protective duties and would unquestionably organize against it."

Chamberlain's colonial preference scheme is before the British constituencies, and the question of reciprocity with Canada in the United States has become a well organized movement, directed by men of energy, representing powerful business interests.

The views of the finance minister today on reciprocity are understood to be the same as they were when he spoke in parliament on the subject last session and described the efforts of successive Canadian administrations in the past to induce the Washington authorities to come to an agreement.

When the people of Canada, he said, discovered, after frequent efforts, and after ample time given for consideration, that there was a strong hostility on the part of the United States authorities to granting liberal trade arrangements, they ceased to grumble about the matter, but, like sensible people made up their minds to seek for markets elsewhere. And, he went on to say, "they sought and found them. I think that the proposition that these peoples, living side by side," (the Americans and the Canadians), "should enjoy a greater freedom of reciprocal trade, is as sound today as it ever was.

"But it is the simple truth that we no longer feel the need of reciprocity so keenly as we once did. There will be no disposition, I am sure, to clamor for reciprocity. But there can be no doubt that while in the past the tendencies of Americans generally have been adverse to reciprocity, there have always been in the United States a number of able and thoughtful men who have been well disposed towards better trade relations.

Mr. Chamberlain's resignation from the cabinet to raise the standard of colonial preference in the country has put a new face on the subject. It is evident that if the Canadian cabinet felt impelled before that event to defer tariff revision until the issue had been finally decided one way or the other, they should be equally so now that the question of preference or no preference has become a national issue in the United Kingdom.

What the finance minister said when the war duties exemption was still pending was this: "While not too confident as to the results which may flow either from our application to the imperial government with regard to preferential trade or from the posible negotiations with the United States in respect to reciprocity, I think it is not too much to say that in both these matters there is enough to require us to stay our hands and to see what will be done as respects these two important matters before we enter upon any extensive changes in our tariff."

The offer made by the government of Canada was to grant a further preference on certain conditions on British goods, not one, however, to operate to the disadvantage of Canadian industries. It was pointed out, whilst Canada had gone as far as was deemed proper in the reduction of duties as between the British manufacturer and the Canadian manufacturer, that Canada consumed a large quantity of goods imported from foreign countries, and, in return for the preference sought, was prepared so to rearrange the tariff as to give Great Britain a further preference, not over the Canadian manufacturer, but over the foreign competitor.

The papers supposed to be in the confidence of the government now are oddly encouraging the opinion that the federal government "will feel called upon to make some tariff proposals to parliament as the coming session," and are preparing the country for the anticipated changes. Under the circumstances it does not seem probable, if changes are made, they could be in the direction of restricting British trade. They would naturally be looked for in one direction only, namely, against some of the lines of United States products offering the best opportunities for competing successfully with the American industries without damaging the West.

Canada's Northwest is drawing the young blood and best elements of the older provinces to an extent that is beginning to be felt in all departments of life. Higher wages and ever growing demands for skilled labor are having the same effect on the youth of both sexes that was formerly experienced in the case of the United States in attracting them from their old homes to new fields of labor. School teachers, skilled artisans, common laborers and trained workers generally, to say nothing of business an dprofessional men, find they can increase their earnings 40, 50 and 100 per cent by going West, and a steady migration from the East has set in to the prairie provinces and the territories, which is swelling with every recurring year.

There is scarcely a family in this part of Canada which has not contributed more or less to the steadily rising tide of humanity flowing to the West, hardly a business house that is not losing its most reliable hands from the same cause. The exodus is a good thing for labor in Eastern Canada, improving the demand, widing the opportunities and tending to better the pay and other prevailing conditions in many lines, and gradually affecting industrial pursuits generally. Surveying the institution all around, it seems that Canada is duplicating the experiences of the United States of a quarter of a century ago attending the settling and expanscion of the region west of the Mississipupi, though in a lesser degree, proportioned to the difference in population.

The expectation indulged in by public men that the present generation will live to see not merely a second transcontenental railway across Canada, but five, six, possibly seven of them, which sounded so extravagantly when first heard on the floor of the house of commons last session, now appears reasonable and fully justified by the progress of the Western country.

MUNYON'S PAW PAW



CURES NERVOUSNESS

Chemist Catford, of Phila., Gives Strong Testimonials for Paw-Paw.

I had a most severe attack of gastritis, which has caused me great suffering. I was recommended to try Munyon's Paw-Paw, and did so merely out of curiosity, and not expecting to be benefited. Before I had taken half a bottle, however, I noticed a marked improvement, and less than two bottles effected a complete cure. I made an analysis of this remedy, and can truly say that I do not believe there is another such strong combination of curative properties so scientifically blended for the purification of the blood and control of the stomach and nerves as is Munyon's Paw-Paw. I consider it a safe, pleasant and absolutely effective cure."

(Signed) D. A. CATFORD, Chemist, 125 N. 16th Street, Phila., Pa.

Paw-Paw furnishes good rich blood to pale people, gives life and snap to the overworked and run down; makes old folks young and weak folks feel strong, and does away with both the necessity and desire for beer, wine and whisky.

Get a bottle today of your druggist. Pint bottles, $1; Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25 cents a bottle.

AMERICANS

Pronounced More Artistic Than English Cousins.

London, Feb. 8.—"Are Americans artistic?" is the heading which attracts the eye in an evening paper the query being prompted by the eagerness of American buyers to secure valuable books and manuscripts from this country, and the prodigious number of such treasures which in late years have found a home in the United States.

Various explanations, it is said, are found in this particular sign of the times. Many people frankly assert that the wealthy American looks upon a rare book in the light of a good investment for his money. Others accuse him of buying it because it is expensive.

A representative of a famous firm of antique book sellers which has sent across the Atlantic more rare volumes than anybody else, has suggested a far different reason. "The simple fact of the matter," he said, "is that Americans are more artistic than the English. They are fonder of beautiful things and are prepared to pay for them. When an Englishman grows rich what he first thinks about is buying an estate and keeping racehorses. The rich American likes to gather together a collection of beautiful books, manuscripts and pictures.

The D. S. S. & A. Ry. Through Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for Copper Country Points on No. 3 will be carried through to Marquette, and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquette 6:50 a. m., arriving at Calumet at 11:55 a. m. 426 Spalding hotel block.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

HARPER HAS APPENDICITIS.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—President Harper of the university of Chicago is suffering with an attack of appendicitis at his home in this city. While it is not expected that complications will arise to threaten Dr. Harper's chances of recovery, all possible precautions are being taken to prevent such occurrence.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

Don't forget to attend first annual

RECEPTION AND BALL!

Given by Duluth Bowling League at Armory tonight. Music by La-Brosse's full orchestra. Tickets 50c

MILITARY CAMPS

The Hearing on the Various Proposed Sites Is Continued.

A Lively Fight Between California Ranches Is Being Waged.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on military affairs last week continued its hearings on the various bills that are before it providing for permanent military camp grounds for the assembling and manoeuvering of the troops of the regular army and the National Guard. The proposed locations at Chickamauga, Tennessee, Oakland, Maryland, and in San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties, California, all had earnest advocates before the committee, but the principal controversy was between the representatives of the Nacimiento ranch and the J. H. Henry ranch, both of which are located in these counties in Southern California, about twenty-five miles apart. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilliary A. Herbert, appeared for Baron von Schroder, the owner of the Nacimiento ranch, and directed the attention of the committee to a letter from John L. D. Roberts, a physician and surgeon of Seaside, California, addressed to the president of the United States, in which Dr. Roberts says that the Nacimiento ranch is the poorest selection from a health standpoint that could be made because of the excessive high temperature, the continual cyclonic winds, the strong alkali water, the prevalence of typhoid fever and smallpox there, and the absence of tillable ground for the cultivation of crops to support either man or beast. Mr. Roberts also says that the land is not worth to exceed $2.50 per acre, and stigmatizes the proposed purchase of it as "a cruel injustice to our soldiers and a disgrace to our state." Secretary Herbert traced the reference of this letter to Maj. Gen. S. M. B. Young and commented on the enclosures submitted to the secretary of war with Gen. Young's report, which he argued, completely refuted the charges made in the Robert's letter. These enclosures consist of numerous affidavits from physicians, public officials, scientific men and common citizens resident in the vicinity of the Nacimiento ranch and all to the effect that the charges made in the letter to the president are absolutely unfounded. He also read several telegrams which had been sent him, from prominent citizens of California, among which was one from George Stone, adjutant general of the California National Guard, all favoring the selection of the Nacimiento site. Secretary Herbert then summarized the progress of the controversy between the various California sites up to date by saying that the secretary of war, the military camp site board appointed by him, composed of the highest officers of the United States army, and of which Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, was president, as well as the report submitted by Lieut. Col. W. H. Heuer, corps of engineers, had all selected the Nacimiento ranch over all others, which, to his mind, was enough endorsement for it. He said, however, that it was his opinion that the selection of a particular site for the proposed camp ground was a matter of administrative detail which ought to be left entirely to the war department, and he advocated that the committee frame his bill so as to incorporate this provision in it, with which he was certain his clients would be satisfied.

Senator Perkins briefly addressed the committee and gave it as his opinion that the best way out of the dilemma was to endorse the bill introduced by Representative Daniels, which provides for the selection of a military camp ground in Monterey or San Luis Obispo counties, California, leaving the exact location to be determined by the war department, which would thus place the responsibility where it really belongs. He said he endorsed every provision of the Daniels bill, except where it increased the appropriation from $300,000 proposed for the Nacimiento ranch, to $500,000. He though ample ground could be provided within the original amount porposed, and that the government would get a better bargain if no particular site was named than otherwise.

Representative Daniels followed Senator Perkins with a few brief remarks concerning the bill introduced by him, and said that in his opinion there was no site in Southern California that would not be a good one. He said that in his opinion the health and climatic conditions were so near the same on all the sites proposed that it would take an expert to determine which was really the best one to be selected, and this question, he proposed by his bill, to leave it entirely to the secretary of war and the experts in his department.

Judge J. L. Stevens, of Iowa, appeared before the committee for J. H. Henry, the owner of the ranch bearing that name, which he claimed was one of the locations recommended by the western camp site board. He said he had no desire to in any manner impeach a single word or act of any of these officers and that for Mr. Henry he could assure the committee that he would be more than glad to have the question of shall we select the Nacimento ranch or the Henry ranch? left entirely to the war department, as he was satisfied that the manifest superior of topography, climate, healthfulness, water supply, sanitary conditions, rifle ranges and parade grounds of the Henry ranch would son resolve the minds of the officers of the war department in favor of its selection. In answer to Secretary Herbert's argument, Judge Stevens pointed out the fact that in the report of the western camp site board the Nacimiento ranch, the J. H. Henry ranch and the Santa Margarita ranch were all mentioned, the board recommending that a preliminary and general survey be made of these tracts to ascertain which one of them should be finally accepted as the best suited to the purpose and, then addressing his remarks to Secretary Herbert, he said: "I challenge you to find a single place in the voluminous report of the camp site board, transmitted to this committee by the secretary of war, wherein the Nacimiento ranch is, either in words or by implication., recommended as most suitable for the purpose of a permanent camp ground over either the Santa Maragarita ranch or the J. H. Henry ranch."

He then reviewed at some length the report of Col. Heuer, to which Secretary Herbert had referred, and pointed out that the report itself was a condemnation of the Nacimento ranch. He said that of the three locations on that ranch which might be made available for camp grounds, Col. Heuer had reported that one of them was too hot and too dry and therefore unfit, and one other was too windy and too foggy. He briefly contrasted the relative merits of the two ranches, mentioning first the question of average rainfall, which on the Nacimento ranch, he said, was 9 inches, and on the Henry and Santa Margarita ranches had averaged for fourteen years over three times that much. He spoke of the great difference in the character of the land and soil, saying that on the Henry ranch there were over 5000 acres planted in wheat and that every kind of oak grew within its boundaries. He said he had personally consulted the officials of the weather bureau of the department of agriculture on all the subjects relative to this matter coming under their jurisdiction, and that he made these statements largely from the information he had thus acquired. He said the average elevation of the Henry ranch was over 500 feet higher than the Nacimento ranch, and on account of its land-looking situation the mountain range, it had a climate of its own. As one of the additional reasons why it should be more available than any other he said that the government owned all the land between this ranch and the ocean, about five miles distant; that it contained an open park of over 2000 acres, and a valley with an ideal place for a dam, which could be built at little expense to create a reservoir or lake which would cover 1500 acres, and furnish ample water for all the troops that could be concentrated there. He said that cannon ranges could be erected running all the way from five to ten miles in length. He mentioned the fact that recently a board of medical officers had been convened by Maj. Gen. MacArthur, commanding the department of California, to inquire into the sanitary conditions of the Nacimiento ranch, the Santa Margarita ranch and the J. H. Henry ranch, and that in the abstract of this report received by the secretary of war that board reports the Nacimiento ranch and the Santa Margarita ranch to be not available for camp sites on account of sanitary and hygienic conditions, and that the Henry ranch "fulfills all the requirements for the establishment of permanent camp grounds."

He concluded by saying that this was sufficient to convince him what selection the war department would make as between the three ranches named, and he earnestly asked that the committee leave the matter to be thus determined, as this was a proposition upon which every one who had addressed the committee had all agreed.

W. W. Wood, industrial agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, appeared in advocacy in the selection of the location near Oakland, Maryland, as one of the permanent military sites and presented numerous maps, statistics and details, showing that within the outside limit of eighteen hours troops could be easily transported to this site over his line from states having an aggregate population of over 35,000,000 inhabitants.

C. W. Holbrook of Chattanooga, Tenn., spoke briefly in reference to the Chickamauga site, and said that the principal thing he wished to do was to correct a misunderstanding as to the high price which might have to be paid for the ground for the location. He said that it had been variously estimated to cost from $50 to $75 anacre, while he was sure that all the ground necessary could be purchased at an average price of $20 per acre.

The committee will continue the present hearing on Thursday, Feb. 11.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

New Tailored Suits

For Spring—Sketch of the Styles.

Coats just a trifle longer than hip length. The military effect translated in very quiet, unobtrusive lines and trimmings. Yet the skirts are as brilliant, as full of dash, as if bright red were there to emphasize the military notion. There isn't so much as a brass button to make the effect glaring. Suits that bring out all the beauty of a figure. Give the effect at a glance of stylish and tasteful dressing.

Although it's early for spring clothes, it's wonderful how many spring suits we are selling every day—and the assortments, although not extensive, are ample for selection—many of our patrons have already chosen new things for "going away clothes," others are now making selections. The tendency is to the lighter toned fabrics, many new modes having the appearance of summer styles, but of course the texture is much heavier.

You can get a pretty spring suit as low as $18.50—the new blouse and Eton styles in pretty cheviots—blue, brown and black, daintily trimmed with braid and buttons.

At $25.00 there's many beautiful styles to select from, including plain and fancy effects and the popular spring novelty fabrics—other styles as high as you want to go—$27.50, $32.50, $35.00 and up to $75.00.

New Shirt Waists!

Dainty novelties, Persian or Swiss Lawns, silk figured Mulls, Linens, fancy light weight Vestings, beautiful tailor-made Linen Waists, etc.—All the new model long shoulder effects—never in our history have we had such a splendid showing as our patrons can find here tomorrow—a few of the interesting prices are:

A very pretty little Waist in Indian Linon with cluny lace insertion effect, faggoting collar and cuffs, at $1.75.

Another dainty Waist is buttoned in the back, three cross rows of fine lace two inches, wide across front—made of fine Indian lawn, price $2.00.

A fine linen Waist with wide plaits back and front, new shaped full sleeve, fancy collar and rich button trimming, $3.75.

A very handsome linen Waist—wide vest front of drawn work—fancy sleeves and collar, Price $5.50.

Clearance of *Shirt Waist Suits*

$40 and $45 Shirt Waist Suits for $14.75.
$35 and $39 Shirt Waist Suits for $9.75.

If you want one of these popular suits, come early—there's but ten of the velvet suits at $14.75 and less than a dozen in silk and fine wool fabrics at $9.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

ESCAPED AN AWFUL FATE.

Mr. H. Higgins of Melbourne, Fla., writes: "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by all druggists. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terribles the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

KILLED BY AN AUTOMOBILE.

New York, Feb. 8.—While a dense fog hung over the city Mrs. Katherine Conway, 60 years old, was run over and killed by an automobile, driven by George Gordon. Gordon was arrested after trying to escape.

BANKS CAN HAVE ANYTHING.

New York, Feb. 8.—"The crippled Baltimore banks can have anything within the bounds of reason to help them along," said the president of the Seaboard National bank of this city, when asked what action could be expected from the New York Associated banks operating through the clearing house.

FOUR ARE DRAWN

Trial of Case Against Charles F. Leland Again Taken Up.

Quartet of Jurors Obtained During the Morning Session.

E. L. Miller, publisher Duluth Trade News, resides 205 West First street.

Paul Lefak, farmer, resides in town of Gnesen.

David W. Stockling, bookkeeper for G. A. Tomlinson, resides 211 East Third street.

Joseph Anderson, gang-sawyer for Alger, Smith & Co., resides 213 North Sixty-first avenue west.

These four jurors were all that had been accepted up to this noon, for the second trial of Charles F. Leland, president of the defunct Commercial Banking company, on an indictment charging him with criminally and knowingly accepting a certificate of deposit in the sum of $560 from H. H. Phelps, when his institution was insolvent. Aug. 12 last is the date stated in the indictment for the reception of the certificate.

The examination of jurors began about 10 o'clock this morning, twelve in all being called up to the noon hour.

The state has the right of three peremptory challenges and the defense has five challenges, but up to noon this right had been exercised in but one instance, that of Louis Lenroot, a grocer, residing at 1542 West Michigan street. The challenge was made by the defense.

The other seven jurors were excused by the defense on the ground of actual bias.

These jurors not accepted this morning were as follows: James C. Elsner, local manager, Armour & Co.; August Johnson, confectioner, 230 North Twentieth avenue west; John A. Olin, of Eklund & Olin, 5707 Grand avenue west; Louis Lenroot, grocer, 1542 West Michigan street; John C. Warren, bookkeeper, Van Dusen-Harrington company; Munger terrace; Robert Whitesides, timber and mineral lands, 315 East Third street; Perry D. Jones, lumberman, 1217 East Second street.

The four jurors accepted were excused until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, as both the state's counsel and the counsel for the defense stated that it would be impossible to complete the jury before that time.

The questions asked the jurors are along the same line as those asked at the previous trial, whether they, or their friends, had any money on deposit in the Commercial bank when it closed its doors, whether they have discussed the matter, or from any discussions or newspapers accounts have formed such an impression of the guilt or innocence of Charles F. Leland as to prejudices them strongly in the matter before hearing the evidence.

Several of the jurors examined said they had impressions as to Mr. Leland's guilt or innocence, and that it would take strong and conclusive evidence to change their minds. Some claimed that were they on trial on a similar charge they would not care to have to sit as a juror, a person who might be in the same frame of mind as the juror felt toward Mr. Leland.

The regular panel and one or two special venires were long ago used up in this term of court, and last Saturday another special venire of thirty-five names was issued. Most of those in the court room this morning, outside of the court officers and those directly interested in the Leland case, were jurymen who had been summoned by the special venire.

As in the first trial of Mr. Leland, the state is represented by County Attorney J. M. McClintock and Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, while the defendant is represented by Luther Hartdt and William Harrison.

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO. 'Phone 1258

17 First Avenue West.

Specials for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday:

Owing to Saturday's severe storm we have decided to run our Saturday specials for the next three days.

BUTTER—Good Dairy, in 1 lb prints, per lb	16c
Fancy Creamery, per lb	20c
Five pound jar at	95c
HAM—Shoulder Ham—per lb	8½c
LARD—per lb—only	9c
TEA—A fine Japan Tea, worth 50c—per lb	30c
MATCHES—Search Light—per pkg	4c
ORANGES—sweet and juicy—see them—per dozen	12c
STARCH—"Queen of the Laundry"—bulk—per lb	4c
FISH—Finnan Haddie—Bloaters—Herring—Codfish—New Mackerel—each	10c
HONEY—per comb	12½c
DATES—per package	8c

First Avenue Grocery,

17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.



15c formerly 20c
20c formerly 25c
25c formerly 30c
30c formerly 35c
35c formerly 50c

Welsbach mantles at popular prices become more popular every day.

All Dealers.

46

CARBIDE GAS TANK BURSTS

Louis Christie Injured Painfully Though Not Seriously.

The explosion of a carbide gas tank in the rear of R. C. Kruschke's city gun store, 102 West Superior street, at 11:30 o'clock this morning, burned the face of Louis Christie, an employe, quite severely and blew out the back window of the building.

Christie, from his blackened face and the blood flowing from a cut caused by a flying piece of glass, was made to appear in a more serious condition than he really was. He was taken to his home, Nineteenth avenue east and Dingwall street, where an examination showed that he was badly but not seriously burned. The cut is small. Both the eyebrows and eyelashes were singed off by the sudden blaze.

The gas tank has a pressure of 200 pounds. It is one of the kind producing its own gas with the assistance of carbide, and was used at the gun store for experimental purposes. Christie, who is thirty-five years old, was working at a bench in the rear of the room, with the tank before him, when the gage suddenly blew off. In some manner the gas became ignited and there was a cannon-like explosion, whose force broke the window and nearly threw Christie off his feet. It was over in a moment. Nothing caught fire and the shop was damaged no farther than the breaking of the window.

Skating Party at West Duluth Covered Rink,

51st Avenue West, Tuesday Evening, February 9th. Epworth League First M. E. Church in charge. MUSIC.

TICKETS, 15 AND 25 CENTS.

ALD. OLSON'S SMALL BILL

Election As Alderman Cost Him a Very Small Bill.

Alderman Olson did not have to distribute the usual election cigars and drinks according to his sworn statement of expenses which was filed at the city clerk's office this morning.

At any rate no such item of expense is shown and the bill will probably be the smallest aldermanic expense bill filed at the city hall this year.

The total amount expended was only $40 of which $15 was the necessary expense of filing fees with the county auditor and the city clerk.

The other $25 consisted of a subscription to the Republican city committee fund.

Alderman Olson's expense account is the first one to be filed. The fact that Mr. Olson had no opponent accounts for the small outlay which he was compelled to make, and in the wards where there was a close fight the bills will probably be much larger.

The law provides that all of the candidates shall file an itemized bill of the expenses incurred during the campaign, with the city clerk within 30 days of the election. The successful candidates, however, must file the statement before they assume office, and their accounts will have to be in before March 1, while the defeated candidates will have an extra three days to file.

ONCE LIVED IN DULUTH.

Joseph Thompson Dodge Dies at Madison.

Joseph Thompson Dodge, who, for several years, lived in Minnesota and was identified with lumbering and railroad interests in the Northwest, died Saturday night at his home in Madison, Wis. He lived in Duluth several years ago, at times having his residence in Lakeside and at Oatka Beach. He also lived in Two Harbors for a few years. A widow, three daughters and a son survive him.

Joseph T. Dodge was born at Barre, Vt., in 1823, and in 1853 he removed to Wisconsin. He had charge of the construction of a railroad from Stoughton to Madison, and located the line from Janesville to Monroe. He located and built a great deal of railway in the Northwest. Among these are the Winona & St. Peter division of the Northwestern, the River division and the Hastings & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Fergus Falls division of the Great Northern, the Yellowstone and Rocky Mountain divisions of the Northern Pacific, and the Montana Central railway. He retired from professional work in 1877.

Disastrous Conflagrations

Like the Baltimore fire test the stability of the insurance companies. If not satisfied with the insurance you have in amount and quality, call me up. I represent the following companies: Citizens' Insurance company of Missouri, assets $610,809; Northern Assurance company of London, assets $3,423,230; Niagara Fire Insurance company, of New York, assets $3,608,154; Royal Exchange Assurance, assets $1,713,716. Alexander Macrae, Insurance. Room 5, Lonsdale building. Both 'phones 207.

FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Fire and water damaged the building and contents of the Tribune Publishing company to the extent of $35,000.

troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

RAILROAD NEWS

Reduced Rates to East In Effect In Another Day.

Several Roads Make Them —Second Class Settlers' Tickets.

Wednesday the reduced rates recently announced by the South Shore road to New York, Boston and other Eastern points will go into effect, but the South Shore road will not be alone in the bid for business at reduced figures.

The Northern Pacific road today announced that it would meet the cut of $3.50, and it is thought that by tomorrow the Omaha and Great Northern roads will fall into line. The rates named are for $24 and $25 to New York and Boston respectively, with proportionate rates to other Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Advices have reached Duluth that representatives of Chicago-Twin City roads have taken advantage of the cut made in the Eastern rate by the Soo road to make war upon the Chicago rate, and it is alleged that there is more or less cutting going on, in some instances the agents making but little secret of their violations of their agreements.

Unless stopped at once this miscellaneous cutting of rates is apt to bring about a rate war that will require weeks to end satisfactorily to the roads interested, and the Duluth-Chicago rates may be dragged into the tangle before the trouble ends.

Passenger agents in Duluth are looking for a large business to Eastern points as soon as the weather conditions are such that travelers may leave Duluth with a fair chance of getting to New York without losing time. During the last three weeks the Canadian routes to the East have been fortunate in meeting with but little difficulty, on account of snow, while lines running through Ohio and Michigan have been unable to run their fastest trains at anywhere near schedule time.

SETTLERS' TICKETS.

Second Class Ones In March and April.

The Northern Pacific road has announced that it will place on sale every Tuesday in March and April second-class settlers one-way tickets from Duluth to all points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba and Ontario.

To certain points in Minnesota and the Dakotas a rate of $6 has been made. Last year the roads did quite a business as the result of these rates, and owing to the number of farmers from other states, who are at present interested in Minnesota and Dakota lands, it is thought that this year will see an equal amount of passenger traffic, on account of the cheap rates.

The Northern Pacific road has also announced that during March and April it will sell one-way second-class colonist tickets from Duluth, Superior, Minneapolis and St. Paul to points on its line west of the North Dakota-Montana line at greatly reduced rates.

The rates are figured on a basis of $25 to Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and Victoria.

WEST DULUTH

The clever detective work of Emil J. Zauft is all that saved the superstitious citizens of West Duluth from a ghost scare yesterday. Working on the theory that electricity and spooks are closely related, he calmed the fears of a frightened household and saved a certain pretentious residence on Fifty-eighth avenue west from getting the unenviable reputation of being a haunted house. Mr. Zauft's ingenious solution of the perplexing problem of mysterious spooky manifestations would have done credit to the sheriff of Nottingham, who, with his massive brain and eagle eye plays such an important part in "Robin Hood."

About 9 o'clock Sunday morning the family in the house in question were startled from its late breakfast by a sudden and violent ring at the door bell. The daughter of the house made haste to open the door. A barren expanse of glistening snow met her gaze. No one stood on the porch, and there were no tracks leading to it through the freshly fallen snow. She was greeted only by whirling snowflakes carried on by the cutting wind from the north. Mystified, she returned to her meal, and the family marveled at the incident, for therestofore the bell, an electric one, had been a very orderly little article, conveniently ringing only when it should ring.

As they reached the end of their meal and the conclusion that the severe cold was in some manner the cause of the ringing, the bell again sent forth its loud and insistent summons. A trip to the door resulted as had the first. No one in sight, and there was no apparent cause for the ringing.

The bell rang on and off all day. Many were the solutions offered to the perplexing problem, but all seemed wrong, for the mysterious tinkling continued. The family even adopted the measure of standing at the window, concealed by the curtains, and watching the doorstep. But no one appeared, and still the ringing continued. Members of the household soon tired of answering the summons, and callers through the day could obtain admittance only by loud rapping.

Late in the evening as the younger element was becoming thoroughly frightened, Mr. Zauft appeared on the scene. When told of the trouble he scratched his head. Then he asked if "Bobbie" had been home all day. Bobbie is known as an individual with an aptitude for joking. The detective was informed that though Bobbie was home, he could not be responsible for the trouble, for he had been in his room all day. With this clew Mr. Zauft set to work and soon found where the electric wire leading from the door bell had been tapped by another wire. This foreign wire, concealed under the edge of the carpet, was followed to Bobbie's door and into the room, and the mystery was solved. By completing the circuit with another wire, the joker had been able to ring the bell at will, with little fear of detection.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of

Commander Flour

Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.

Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.

ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

RACES TONIGHT at West Duluth Covered Rink

Norval Baptie vs. Local Skaters.

Good Music. Admission, 15c and 25c.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The directors of the West Duluth Republican club have decided to hold sessions of the organization at headquarters each Saturday evening, the same as during the recent municipal campaign. Some form of entertainment for the enjoyment of members will be arranged for every meeting.

J. G. Furnie has returned from a trip to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. L. E. Thurston is visiting friends in Wahpeton, N. D.

The Twentieth Century Progress club will meet this evening at Edward Dormedy's grocery store, Central avenue.

The funeral of J. C. Close, who died at the aged of 32 years, of consumption Sunday afternoon at his home, 2824 West Third street, will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Grace M. E. church. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery. The deceased was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. A wife and son survive him.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Mabel Irene Doutre, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Doutre, 343 Forty-eighth avenue west, died Sunday morning of scarlet fever. The funeral was held yesterday.

F. F. Zimmerman, of Waupun, Wis., was in the city on business today.

The ladies' aid society of the Oneota M. E. church will meet Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10, at the residence of Mrs. Kirk, 314 East Fourth street.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

RUNAWAY TEAM.

One of Lute's laundry teams runs away in West Duluth this morning. No one was hurt and little damage was done. The team became frightened while on lower Central avenue and dashed madly up the avenue, scattering laundry packages by the wayside. The horses were beyond all control of the driver, who stuck to the rig, and pulled manfully at the lines. A sudden turn at the corner by the Phillips' hotel threw him from the rig. He landed in a snow bank and was unhurt. After running several blocks the team was stopped.

THE WEST DULUTH fire department had a run at noon today to the residence of Peter Foss, corner of Seventy-third avenue west and Raleigh street. The blaze was small and was extinguished before any damage beyond the burning of some bedding was done. The fire caught in a bedroom and is thought to have been caused by an overturned lamp.

FAMOUS SKATER.

Norval Baptie, the famous fancy and racing skater of North Dakota, defeated two local skaters at the West Duluth rink yesterday skating backwards. His two opponents skated in the usual manner. Tonight Mr. Baptie, who is the fastest indoor rink skater in the world, will give an exhibition of fancy trick skating at the same rink.

SCHAFER CASE RUMOR.

Greencastle Man Said to Be Under Arrest.

Cincinnati, Feb. 8.—The Times-Star's Bedford, Ind., special says an arrest in the Schafer murder case is reported, based on Detective Reed's statement that Detective O'Brien had a Greencastle man. The prisoner is supposed to be the man who left the Park hotel the morning after the murder without paying his bill.

Greencastle, Ind., Feb. 8.—Authorities here know nothing of the reported arrest of a Schafer murder suspect.

GENERAL CONDITION GOOD

So Physicians' Bulletin Concerning Senator Hanna Says.

Washington, Feb. 8.—This bulletin was issued at 11 o'clock by Senator Hanna's physicians:

"Mr. Hanna's temperature is a little higher, 103; pulse, regular; respiration, 24. A little irritability of stomach; mind quite clear. General condition good."

TEXAS BANK CLOSES.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Comptroller of currency has been advised of the closing of the Citizen's National bank of McCruder, Tex. Its assets and liabilities are $134,605. It had a capital of $25,000. The cause of the failure is said to be owing to the drop in cotton.

ELEVATOR PLANNED

Possible Addition to Facilities of the Commercial Club.

Many Requests For It—Billiard Room Now Open Sundays.

In order that the members of the Commercial club may reach the club rooms without climbing one and two flights of stairs, the directors of the club may decide in the near future to install an elevator in the building for the exclusive use of members of the club and their guests.

When the club moved into the building which it occupies next to the Spalding hotel the only complaint which the members could find with the quarters was that in order to reach the most important floor of the club they were compelled to walk up two flights of stairs.

On the third floor are situated the billiard, card and drawing rooms and the buffet. Few of the members enter the club rooms without going to one of the above named rooms, and the directors have received many requests that an elevator be put in. It is thought that with an elevator service direct from the main entrance on the street floor to the billiard room, the members would be much more apt to patronize the billiard room and buffet than at present.

Yesterday the Commercial club for the first time opened its billiard room on Sunday. It was not generally known among the members, however, and only a few took advantage of the fact and passed away their spare time pushing the ivory balls around the table.

What the result of the opening of the club's billiard room on Sunday will be and whether or not other billiard rooms in the city will attempt to open their doors to the public is not known. The club officials and members take the stand that they have as much right to play billiards in the club room as they would in their own homes. It is not thought that anyone will endeavor to stop them from doing so.

Any more students wishing to join the Young People's Orchestra may do so by applying to Flaaten's Music Conservatory, McDonnell Blk.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MARQUETTE

Report of Capt. D. D. Gaillard Is Made Public.

Publicity is now given by the war department to the report of Capt. D. D. Gaillard on the preliminary examination of Marquette harbor and vicinity, in Michigan, with his recommendations for an extension of the breakwater to increase the harbor facilities, the indorsements by the various government engineering departments and the survey of the harbor by Capt. Charles L. Potter, of this district.

The proposed improvement is now before the river and harbor committee in congress. The act directing the preliminary examination and survey was passed by congress in June, 1902.

Capt. Gaillard made his report Jan. 17, 1903, recommending the extension of the present breakwater for a distance of about 1509 feet, for the reason that the shiping on Lake Superior is yearly increasing and at times the harbor is badly crowded, added facilities being very much needed.

Capt. Gaillard's recommendations are concurred in by Lieut. Col. O. H. Ernst, division engineer, by the board of engineers and the chief engineer.

Capt. Potter, in his report, says that the extension of the breakwater would not only provide more harbor of refuge area, but would greatly benefit the present commerce.

With Capt. Potter's report is another by Assistant United States Engineer E. L. Dever, of Marquette, setting forth the project for the improvement, the kind of breakwater best suited for the location, and the estimated cost of the extension, which is about $302,978.15.

At the present time the government is replacing the timber superstructure in the old pier, with concrete, a distance of 1500 feet. The pier or breakwater originally cost $469,732.44, including repairs.

THREE LAND DECISIONS

Rulings of General Land Commissioners Are Received Here.

Three decisions of interest from the general land office at Washington were received at the local land office today. The application of George L. Rogers, assignee of John S. Thomas, to make soldier's additional homestead entry on a valuable 80-acre tract of land in township 106-21, is rejected. The appeal in the case of the Santa Fe railway against the Northern Pacific railway, from the rejection of the application to select lots 2 and 7, section 3, and lot 5, section 5, township 54-12, is dismissed, and the application of William A. Eaton for homestead entry on state swamp land, in township 69-23, rejected. These decisions affirm those made by the local land office officials.

Perhaps the most interest attaches itself to the case of George L. Rogers. From the decision it appears that the John Thomas, who is claimed in the application to have made homestead entry on the land Sept. 3, 1863, was at the time in a military prison, making it impossible for him to make homestead entry, and branding the present attempt to gain possession of the government land a fraud.

The official report from the war department shows that John Thomas served as private in the Seventh Iowa infantry from uJly 8, 1861, to July 12, 1863. He re-enlisted Dec. 25, 1863. The war department furnishes a tracing of the signature of John Thomas, and reports that at the time the original entry was made the soldier was confined in a military prison at Corinth, Miss. The land office decision states that the tracing of the signature of J. S. Thomas appears similar to that of the assignor, but bears no resemblance whatever to the signature of the John Thomas who made the original entry. These facts are taken to show that the John S. Thomas who performed the claimed military service is not the John Thomas who made the original entry, and the application is therefore dismissed.

The application of the Santa Fe Railway company was rejected because of conflict with the Northern Pacific Railway company's selection list, involving the same land, and intact in the records of the local office. The action of the local office is affirmed and the appeal is dismissed.

TO EXAMINE CANDIDATES

Civil Service Tests For Police and Fire Department.

To morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, the civil service examinations for candidates for positions on the police and fire department forces will be held in the council chamber at the city hall.

There have been twenty-one applicants for positions as firemen, and twelve applicants for vacancies on the police force. The large number of applicants for firemen's positions is due to the fact that there are about a dozen vacancies on the force at the present time, and the twelve applicants taking the highest standing at the examination will be practically assured of a position on the force.

There are only one or two vacancies to be filled on the police force, and the competition will be keener.

The examination will probably last two days. The test is not a severe one, and the education required of the applicants is little more than that given by the grade schools of the city.

They are examined on the rudiments of arithmetic, history, geography, spelling and writing.

WILL BE BUILT.

P. A. Smith Speaks of International Falls Water Power.

P. E. Smith, of International Falls, arrived in Duluth this morning and when seen said that indications pointed to an early erection of a water power plant near that city and the attendant growth of the town after it is built.

"There is no place in he country that has better natural advantages than International Falls," said Mr. Smith, and it is certain that the erection o fa water power plant is but a question of a short time.

"When it is built and railroad connections have been constructed the city will be in a position to turn out paper, flour and other staple necessities at prices lower than those who might be considered as competitors.

"There is plenty of timber in the vicinity and pulp wood in unlimited quantities may be obtained. International Falls has a great future ahead of her."

Phones: Day, 207 Both; Night, 185-5 Duluth

ALEXANDER MACRAE, GENERAL INSURANCE

LONSDALE BUILDING.

BEST COMPANIES ONLY.



GUESS WORK

Shadows do make substances. Who can guess whether this shadow is a horse or a mule? Our say so may not mean a certainty, but whoever follows up these two clues is sure to ferrit out the best place in the city to buy **GOOD FURNITURE, GOOD CARPETS, GOOD STOVES AND RANGES.**

We handle nothing but reliable goods in all of our departments. We are also commencing to cut down our stock, so as not to have any more goods to move than it is possible when our new building is completed.

Remember we are selling strictly reliable goods at strictly cash store prices, and we welcome you to open up a charge account with us. Your CREDIT IS GOOD. Ours terms are easy. We sell you the best stoves and ranges at only $1.00 down and $1.00 per week payments.

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest Price House Furnishers in Duluth.

Present Location, 24 and 26 E. Superior Street.
Future Location, Cor. First St. and Second Ave. W.

N. B.—Folding Chairs and Tables to Hire Out.

STEAMER BURNS AT NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 8.—Fire today destroyed the Joy Line steamer Tremont, at her dock in Catherine slip. One of the crew is missing, two trained lions and a great Dane dog, part of a traveling show, were burned and the cargo of the vessel is a total loss. While the firemen were fighting the fire from the upper deck, the lions broke loose and stariде up the companion way. They weer driven back with a stream of water, but reappeared and rushed at the firemen, maddened by the smoke and flames. Again the animals were fought back and were seen no more.

FIT CAUSES DEATH OF A NURSE

Minneapolis, Feb. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Failing in an epileptic fit while carrying a lighted lamp, Mrs. Kate Beck, a nurse at R. 5 Mendenhall's residence, 1800 Stevens avenue, sustained burns early yesterday morning which resulted in her death at the city hospital yesterday afternoon. She arose about 5 o'clock and, taking a lighted lamp, started for the pantry. Mr. Mendenhall heard a crash, followed by a scream, and rushed to the scene, where he found the woman lying on the floor, her clothes in flames. She was unconscious and horribly burned. She was taken to the city hospital, where she died at 5 o'clock.

Duluth Tar Company.

Articles of Incorporation.

We, W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis, have associated and do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and according to the provisions of chapter eleven of the general laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Article 1. The name of said corporation shall be Duluth Tar Company.

Article 2. The existence of said corporation shall commence February fifteenth, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and four, and the period of its existence shall be thirty years.

Article 3. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and shall be paid in in cash on call of the board of directors.

Article 4. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.)

Article 5. The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are:

Names.	Places of Residence.
W. G. Bonham,	Duluth, Minnesota.
W. H. Lamson,	Duluth, Minnesota.
T. J. Davis,	Duluth, Minnesota.

Article 6. The names of the persons comprising the first board of directors are W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis. The government of the corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in the board of directors, in an executive committee of three members, to be appointed by the board, and in the officers of the corporation, which officers shall be president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and such other officers as may be specified or provided in the by-laws. The directors shall choose one of their number to be president, and another to be vice president, and shall also choose a secretary and treasurer. Officers, other than president, vice president and directors, need not be stockholders. Directors shall be chosen annually by the stockholders at such time and place as shall be provided by the by-laws. The officers may be elected at any meeting of the directors. The annual meeting of stockholders of said corporation shall be held at the principal place of business of the company in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the first Thursday in February, at ten o'clock a. m. each and every year. At all elections of directors each stockholder shall be entitled to as many votes as the number of his shares of stock multiplied by the number of directors to be elected, and each stockholder may cast all of such votes for a single director, or may distribute them among the number of directors to be voted for, or any two or more of them, as such stockholder may see fit.

Article 7. The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into one thousand (1000) shares of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each.

Article 8. The purpose for which said corporation is and shall be established is the carrying on the business of manufacturing tar, tar paper, tar roofing, paving pitch, tar felt, and all other products in which coal tar is now or may from time to time hereafter be used, the buying of raw material for the purpose of manufacturing it into articles of commerce, the selling of the product so manufactured, and the transacting of such other business as shall be necessary for or incidental to the carrying on of said manufacturing business. The principal place of transacting the said business shall be at the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota. The corporation may also conduct or transact business at such other place or places in the state of Minnesota, or elsewhere, as may be from time to time established or designated in the by-laws, or by resolution of the board of directors.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 2nd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

W. G. BONHAM,
W. H. LAMSON,
T. J. DAVIS.

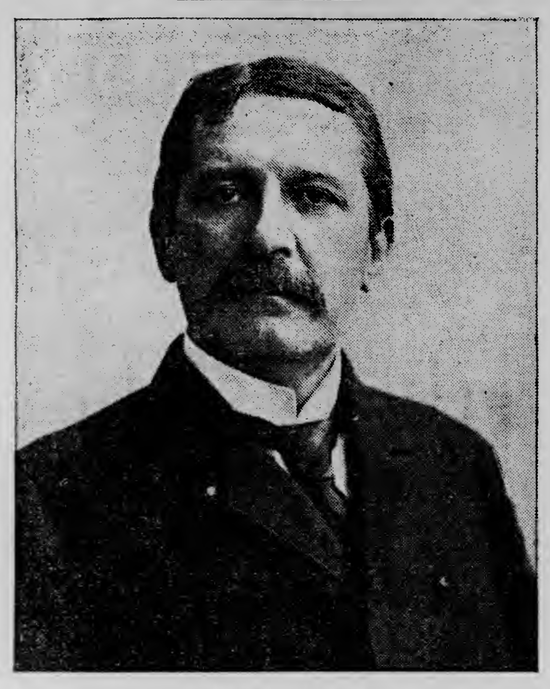
In presence of:
C. S. TREMELLING,
S. IRVINE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

On this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1904, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

THEO. HOLLISTER,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-8-9, 1904.

HENRY W. OLIVER, CAPITALIST AND STEEL MASTER, IS DEAD



HENRY W. OLIVER.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—Henry W. Oliver, the well-known capitalist, steel master and politician, of this city, died at his home this morning after two months' illness from a complication of diseases, the principal one of which affected the kidneys. He was 64 years old.

Mr. Oliver was the second son of Henry W. Oliver and Margaret Brown, of Donaghmore, County Tyrone, Ireland. He was born in the town of Dungannon in February, 1840. His parents settled in Pittsburg in 1842 and made that place their home.

Henry was educated in the public schools and Newell's academy, and started to work when about 13 years old as messenger boy in the office of the National Telegraph company in Pittsburg. About two years later he entered the employment of Clarke & Thaw, general forwarding agents, where he remained for some years. In 1859 he became shipping clerk for the iron manufacturing firm of Graff, Bennett & Co. In 1861, at President Lincoln's first call, he enlisted in the Twelfth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, serving until the end of his term of enlistment of three months. He also volunteered at the time of Lee's invasion in 1863 as an emergency volunteer. The first of January, 1863, in partnership with William J. Lewis and John Phillips, he organized the firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, and began to manufacture bolts and nuts on a small scale. In 1866 Mr. Oliver's two brothers were admitted to the firm, which continued in business until 1880, when the partnership organized the firm of Oliver Bros. & Phillips. In the meantime the business of the firm had been enlarged to an enormous extent, until they were among the largest manufacturers of bar iron and iron specialties in the United States. In 1888 the works were incorporated under the name of the Oliver Iron and Steel company, Mr. Oliver being chairman of the board of directors. In the meantime he had become identified with other industrial and railroad affairs in Pittsburg, notably a heavy stockholder in the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad company, which was the first railroad to actively compete with the Pennsylvania Railroad company for Pittsburg business and tonnage. Mr. Oliver was one of the original projectors of this road, and one of the largest stockholders, and after he started he added very largely to his holdings. It becoming evident that the road would probably fall under the control of either the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio (the only trunk lines then entering Pittsburg), in 1883 and 1884 he sold out to the Vanderbilt interests, thereby giving them the control of the road and introducing an additional trunk line into Pittsburg. He afterwards became largely interested in the Pittsburg & Western railway, and from 1889 to 1894 he was its president, and later chairman of the board of directors. He was also chairman of the Oliver & Snyder Steel company, and was president of the Oliver Iron Mining company, which was jointly owned by the Carnegie and Oliver interests, and was the largest producer of iron ore in the world until its absorption by the United States Steel corporation.

On the formation of the Republican party in Pittsburg in 1856, Mr. Oliver enthusiastically adopted its principles, and ever continued an able, consistent and successful advocate of its measures. Public-spirited in a high degree, it was mainly through his efforts (during which he gathered and utilized interests extending from the head waters of the Allegheny and Monongahela to the gulf) that the Davis island dam appropriation passed congress, and Col. Merrill, against the combined and almost unanimous opposition of what was then the river interests, was enabled to proceed with the work that gave Pittsburg a harbor, and was the first instalment, as it were, of a system of internal navigation, still in course of construction, which, when completed, will be unparalleled in the history of the world.

From 1879 to 1882 Mr. Oliver was president of the common councils of Pittsburg. He was delegate from Pennsylvania to the Republican national conventions in 1872, 1876, 1888 and 1892, and was a presidential elector from the state at large in 1880. In 1882 he was selected by President Arthur to represent the iron and steel interests of the country on the commission which was appointed to draw up and submit a new tariff bill to congress, and it was largely through his work on this commission that the metal schedule of the tariff of 1883 was so shaped as to be mainly satisfactory to the manufacturing and industrial interests of the country. Beyond this Mr. Oliver never held political office. In the winter of 1881 he was regularly nominated by the Republican caucus for United States senator, but, through the disaffection of a minority of the party, he was defeated for election.

Mr. Oliver was married, in 1862, to Miss Edith A. Cassidy, of Pittsburg. They had one daughter, the wife of Henry K. Rea, president of the Baker Chain and Wagon Iron Manufacturing company, of the same city. He was a member of all the leading clubs in Pittsburg, and of the Union league, Union club and Lawyers' club, of New York.

LOUVRE OFFICIAL

Accused of Letting Valuable Painting Get Damaged.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Again is artistic Paris accusing an official of the Louvre of negligence. This time the accusation concerns Rubens' celebrated picture of Kermesse. It appears that at the end of last summer the masterpiece was taken on a terrace of the Louvre in order to be photographed, but was allowed to fall. The canvas was torn, but the damage was repaired. It was so badly done, however, that the picture is now showing signs of decay.

At the annual picture exhibition of the Cercle de la Rue Boissy d'Anglais, otherwise known as Epatant, a great novelty was shown in a new electric lighting invented by a son of the great artist, Fortuny. This system of refracted light is almost as satisfactory as sunlight.

At the Clou exhibition there was a splendid portrait by Bonnat of Marshall Field.

A bust of the Princess Mathilde by Carpeaux is likely to become the property of the Louvre, and a replica will be placed on the monument of the late princess, in a tomb of the church of St. Gratien. The princess expressed her intention of leaving a bust, one of the best by Carpeaux, to a museum, though she also told her friends she would like it placed upon her tomb. The Louvre, however, applied to the family for the bust.

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FRISCO SYSTEM

JAPAN IS RIGHT

In Her Struggle With Russia, Says Old Missionary.

Brave Little Japan Ought to Have Our Sympathy.

New York, Feb. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The possible struggle for supremacy in the far East between Japan and Russia has been called in some quarters a struggle betgeen Christianity and heathenism. But it is a well-known fact that Christian missions have been aggressively at work among the Japanese, and the following statement by the Rev. David S. Spencer, for twenty years a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church in Japan, and now in the United States on furlough, is especially pertinent at this time:

Japan is now practically facing a war with Russia. This condition of things in the East is the natural outcome of Russia's long-continued land-grabbing schemes. She has pushed eastward until Manchuria is, she thinks, hers; and this admitted, Korea is hers; and the nation which controls Korea—most of all, the nation which can possess and fortify Masampho, at the southern point of Korea—practically controls Japan. Japan is therefore fighting, or ready to fight, not for a name, not for popular applause, not for the independence of Korea, not for the integrity of China, even, but, in the last analysis, for her own national existence. She knows that for a hundred years Russia has lied, deceived and crushed weaker peoples where she desired territory, and Japan must strike now.

Neither nation wants war, and to Russia it comes at an especially inopportune time. But unless Russia is willing to make candid statements and honest concessions to the Japanese government, unless she will guarantee to Japan the political integrity of Korea and probably of China as well, Japan will fight. She has not been hasty in reaching her conclusions, she does not ask unreasonable things, she will be willing to grant all that intelligent people wouldas k her to grant, but Russia must cease dallying with the question, must be prepared to make positive guarantees. This is right on Japan's part, and history will credit her with wisdom, foresight and moderation regarding her conduct during the long ordeal through which she has passed. Every man who understands Japan's immense interests in Korea and in China as well will not be surprised at her determination to have this question with Russia settled now.

But it would be folly to regard this as merely a quarrel between Japan and Russia. It is this and more. It is the clashing of two civilizations, the Orient as represented by Russia, the Occident by Japan. Stated a little more broadly, it is Protestant civilization forced to meet the onward movement of the Greek church, for the power behind the Russian government is the Greek church hierarchy. Stated a little differently, Japan stands as the representative of English and American Christianity and commerce against the religion and commerce of the East. If the collision is avoided today in Korea, it must come tomorrow on the borders of India, or at some other point where England and Russia touch. The battle must come sooner or later. Perhaps it may as well be settled now. But if the first blow be struck, no man would be so unwise as to prophesy what the end will be. Brave little JJapan ought to have our sympathy.

The growth of the Japanese people in the last half century is a matter of great interest to every student of national and social conditions. From the coming of Francis Xavier to that people in 1549—for we must go back to this period in order to understand the development of religious conditions, we find that heroic missionary of the Roman Catholic faith beginning the work of evangelization with little or no knowledge of the language, and with few helpers and appliances by which to evangelize the people. Yet in the brief period until 1587, when the persecutions against the Christians began, that handful of Christian missionaries had pushed their way from Kagoshima in the extreme south, through hamlet and village and city, to the capital of Kyoto and had added to the church more than a million of converts. These were from all classes, including that of the ruling Daimyo. Then began that relentless persecution of the Christians, growing out of the attempt on their part to control political affairs. The story of that persecution is well known. The government of Japan, closing its gates against the foreigner, permitted none of the hated "foreign devils" to put foot upon the soil of Japan. For almost 300 years this hermit life continued—Christianity a hated religion, the foreigner a representative of the hated creed, his institutions despised, himself considered unfit to associate with the Japanese people. Then in 1854 came that splendid naval commander, Commodore Perry who, with consummate skill, and without the firing of a gun, opened the gates of Japan to the civilized world. From that point to the present day the Japanese people have gone through a social, educational and political revolution, making such an advance as it required the Anglo Saxon race 300 years to make. In truth, the Japanese of fifty years above lives today in a social atmosphere and in political surroundings totally different from those he knew in his boyhood. To a certain extent he is a foreigner in his own country. Nor has this advancement of the people been a mere whitewashing of their institutions to change their appearance, while at the core they remain the same as in the past. The Japan of today is essentially a new Japan. It is occidental rather than oriental, containing immense possibilities both for good and evil.

Protestant missionaries began their work in this country in 1859. In the early years their work was exceedingly difficult, as the hatred of the foreigner was still strong. The public notice-boards forbade the Japanese subject to believe in the hatred foreign religion, yasukyo, and offered large rewards to those exposing believers in the new faith. To overcome this hatred was the work of years; but by 1881 Christianity ha. gained something of a foothold and its progress began to be manifest. This progress increased until 1888 when the failure of treaty revision caused a serious set-back to the nation and awakened a conservative reaction which for twelve following years seriously impeded Christian work and caused great national unrest. But the successful issues of Japan's struggle with China in 1894 and 1895 awakened new interest in Japan on the part of the entire civilized world and gave to the nation a new impulse. The successful revision of the treaties between Japan and other civilized nations, taking effect in 1899, threw wide open the doors to religious progress and to all worthy lines of development. No clear understanding of the problem of evangeliza.on can be had unless we take into account the conservative spirit and the reactions mentioned. These have had a mighty deterrent effect upon Christian paganism, and have been in some senses an injury to the people. But, in spite of these reactions, Christianity has made great progress among the people. There are strong, self-supporting churches, strong schools, and strong publishing interests, all tending to build largely for the best interests of the nation.

The Roman Catholic church, under the lead of most earnest and scholarly men, claims a membership of 56,000, the Greek Catholic church a membership of 28,000, and the Protestant families a membership of about 55,000. These Protestant believers are almost equally divided between the families known as Presbyterian, Congregational, Episcopal and Methodist, while the Baptists have an interesting and growing work. These Protestants preach the gospel regularly in 1140 stations. There are some 500 organized churches with 370 church buildings. Fifty thousand children are in the Sunday schools. About 125 schools are open daily for the instruction of 12,000 students. One mission press, the Methodist Episcopal, sent out last year more than 700,000 volumes of books and tracts, more than 21,000,000 pages of Christian literature, over the broad land. The power of the press is evident when we consider, that there are more people in Japan who read the morning paper than can be found in all the Russias, where 81½ per cent of the children of school age are enrolled in her schools, an aggregate larger than in all Russia; where the English language is a required study in all her schools, and where the government sympathizes with all the best methods of developing the mind and building strong social and political institutions. To capture the minds of this bright people and to lead them along the pathway of Christian progress is a duty resting upon the Christian church, and no higher duty or greater opportunity has been offered to the people who call themselves Protestants. It is difficult to state in terms which appear sober and conservative the immense possibilities easily within the reach of the Christian church, in this Land of the Rising Sun.

But the work yet to be done is immense. Because of the progress made, let no one suppose that little remains to be done. Only one in a thousand of the population yet believes in the Christian faith, while in America 21 2-3 per cent of the population affirm to the census-taker their faith in the Man of Nazareth. The church cannot rest its hand while there are still more temples to heathen gods in Japan than there are individual believers in the Christian faith. Some of these temples erected in recent years cost more in an individual instance than all the churches that Christian faith has yet erected in this empire. So long as one in three of the marriages end in divorce; so long as social vice is a system licensed by the government; so long as agnosticism and infidelity are rapidly overcoming the young men of the empire, the result of a non-religious school system without a religious element among the people to support such a system; so long as woman remains in a condition which prevents her proper development; so long as bribery and vice tend to increase because of the lack of proper moral restraints; so long must the Christian churches of America gladly pour out their wealth to the saving of this bright people who especially need the uplifting and purifying influences of the gospel of Jesus to make of them the nation they ought to become.

GYMNASIUM, COOKING AND SEWING

Classes for women and girls, open Feb. 9. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. ENGLISH for foreign girls. Y. W. C. A., 102 West Superior street.

MAJ. SCOTT

Protests Against Bonga as Check Scaler.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Maj. Scott, Indian agent at Leech Lake, Minn., has protested against the appointment of Simon Bonga as a check scaler. Bonga is a son of William Bonga and was recommended for the place at the request of Chief Flatmouth. Representative Buckman called at the Indian office to put in a good word for Bonga. Maj. Scott was in conference with the officials Saturday relative to affairs at Leech Lake, chiefly with reference to land maters.

Protests continue to come from Minnesota against the swamp land bill introduced by Representative Bede. A hearing will be given on the measure, but there is no chance of it passing unless it is materially amended.

COLLEGE MAN STEALS.

Harvard Graduate Says His Family Is Starving.

Boston, Feb. 8.—George C. Osborne, a landscape artist and graduate of Harvard university, was arrested on a charge of stealing twenty-six pairs of trousers, three suits of clothing and some other wearing apparel from a firm on Hanover street.

Osborne, according to the police, has been a victim of hard luck. He said to the reporters:

"I was arrested in a pawnshop while trying to pawn the clothing I stole to keep my wife and children from starving. They were cold and hungry, and I was desperate for want of money. My landlord ordered me to get out, as the rent of our flat was due. I was forced to do something. I couldn't see those whom I love better than life cast into the cold street to starve or freeze to death without saving them if I could."

The story is being investigated.

COLD SNAPS!

And we've had plenty of them—but here's a chance for a change: We offer you a "warm snap" on our reserved bargain tables in

Ladies' $4.50 Walking Skirts.....$1.95

Girls' School Coats at.....95c

Boys' School Coats at.....$1.95

Boys' School Suits at.....$1.95

Men's Working Suits at.....$1.95

And everything in furniture, carpets, curtains, etc., on easy monthly payments.

GATELY'S WHERE YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

8 E. Superior St.

We Shall Spend $500,000

To Give Liquozone Away.

This Company, after testing Liquozone for two years in the most difficult germ diseases, paid $100,000 for the American rights. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We are now spending $500,000 to give the product away—one bottle to each of a million sick ones. We are doing this so that every sick one may let Liquozone itself prove what it can do.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease, as every physician knows.

Liquozone will do for sick humanity more than all the drugs in the world combined. It does what no skill can accomplish without it. It cures diseases which medicine never cured.

Acts Like Oxygen

Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time, these gases are made part of the liquid product.

The result is a product that does what oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life.

Liquozone is a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone, which—like oxygen—is life to an animal, is deadly to vegetable matter. It is carried by the blood to every cell of every tissue, and no touch of impurity, no germ of disease, can exist where Liquozone goes.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhoea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases.

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

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694 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

HIS WIFE'S NEIGHBOR

By William H. Hinrichsen.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

When Mrs. Griswold learned that her husband's bachelor brother was coming to visit them she made up her mind that he should become a permanent resident of Mayberry. He was rich, agreeable and handsome, and she thought it would be nice to have him living near.

She had a very dear friend, Maud Lamprey, who had been her schoolmate and whom she determined her brother-in-law should marry. "That will cause him to settle near us," she thought, "and it will be just splendid to have him marry Maud. They can buy the Homer house just around the corner and I can see Maud every day."

She confided her scheme to Miss Lamprey, who, after proper hesitation, agreed to co-operate with her. The bride to be had never seen the groom, he being described to her, she at once fell in love with him in spite of the fact that he was 40 years old and not partial to ladies' society. In fact, she was herself past 30 and as far as was known had never caused any man's heart to beat faster. She was not pretty, though she never mentioned that and Mrs. Griswold said she was good.

Those two ladies did not think it necessary to take anyone else into their confidence, but Archie, as Mrs. Griswold called her husband, from chance words and inadvertent fathomed their designs. He grinned and looked forward to some fun when his elder brother Albert should arrive. He had no objection to the match, but knowing brother's dislike of position and tastes, he doubted his wife's ability to bring about the marriage she contemplated.

"Albert will be here in a month," said Mrs. Griswold, "and we must begin preparations at once. You must begin taking tea with us two or three times a week so that by the time he arrives it will have become a regular custom. That will bring you two together naturally, which is the first step."

"Yes," said Miss Lamprey, eagerly.

"This week," continued Mrs. Griswold, "Archie can take you home each evening and when Albert comes that duty can naturally be transferred to him."

"Of course," said the would-be-bride. "Beyond that point, dear," said the matchmaker, "the matter rests with you. I shall keep you informed as to his likes and dislikes, as I can learn them from him and from Archie. You must dress and act accordingly and the matter will soon be settled."

"Oh, my darling," said Miss Lamprey, and she looked almost pretty in her joy over the expected campaign.

In accordance with their plan Miss Lamprey began at once to take tea with Griswolds three times a week and practiced a becoming carriage and deportment. Her leisure time was occupied in studying the authors which Mrs. Griswold learned from her husband his brother liked. The good lady did, indeed, hesitate when she was told that her expected husband liked Smollett and Fielding among the old writers, that he doted on George Sand and that he always kept a copy of the Decameron near him. It is to be suspected that the malicious Mr. Griswold drew on his imagination when turning this information, for he was getting a little spiteful over the part he was being called upon to play.

"It's tough," he remarked to his neighbors and chum Harry Crampton, who lived just across the street. "That old cat comes nearly every evening and I have to take her home, about nine blocks. It's not even worth while putting on my slippers after tea. I have to dress for going out."

"Why don't you revolt?" said Crampton.

"Now, Harry, what's the use of you talking this way," said Griswold. "You are a married man and know how it is, and besides a fellow can't be rude to a lady."

"True," said Crampton. "You'll have to stand it till they fall out."

The time for the expected arrival of Albert Griswold was at hand, when a letter from him informed them that he would not be there for another month. The ladies were disappointed and Archie was in despair.

"I had hoped for relief when Albert should come," he told his friend Crampton as they sat on the porch smoking on one of what he called his evenings off. "but now he has put off his visit for a month and I'm certainly in for it that much longer. It's awful tiresome. They are bent on capturing Albert and she's actually practicing to captivate him. She tries to look cunning and hangs on my arm in a sort of loverlike way to get herself in practice for Al, of course."

"Say, Arch," said his friend, "an idea has occurred to me. Why don't you give her a squeeze as you walk in the dark places. She'd refuse your company thereafter."

"You are mistaken, old man. On the Q. T. I tried it and she accepted it in a sisterly way, not even calling me a naughty boy. A week ago I shut my eyes and kissed her good night and now, plague take it, she expects me to repeat it every time we reach her door."

"You are in for it sure enough," said Crampton. "But say, old man, if you'll stand for a box of good cigars I'll free you from your thralldom."

"I'll buy a half dozen if you succeed," said Griswold. "But how will you proceed?"

"Never mind," said Crampton. "You go on as you are doing and in three days you'll be free. They must be perfectos, mind—the cigars. I mean, and the rich, seal brown in color."

"All right."

A half hour later Mr. Crompton in his own parlor sat thoughtful and preoccupied. His wife, who was sewing under the light, asked: "Anything wrong, Harry?"

He shook his head, but sighed.

After two or three minutes she laid aside her sewing, and moving nearer to him, said: "Harry, I know there is something the matter. Tell me what it is."

He hesitated a minute and then said: "There is nothing the matter with me, but I was thinking of poor Mrs. Griswold."

"Why, what is the matter with her? She was over today and seemed well and happy."

"She won't be long," grunted Harry, reaching for a cigar.

His wife looked puzzled and then frowned. "Has Mr. Griswold gone to drinking?"

"Not he," snarled Harry. "But his wife must be blind and you, too, for that matter. All the men in town are talking about it."

"Who is she?" asked the lady sharply.

"Who is she?" repeated her husband, ironically. "What is it that is at his house nearly every evening and whom he accompanies home at any hour of the night?"

"You don't mean—"

"Yes I do, and it's becoming common talk."

"That homely old maid," said the lady. "I never did like her. It's downright meanness on her part for she's old enough to know better."

"Of course she is and pretends to be his wife's friend, too. I tried to talk to him about his conduct this evening, but I couldn't do anything with him."

"Oh," said Mrs. Crampton, "that woman could have no attraction for him."

"Couldn't she?" snarled her husband. "He squeezes and kisses her."

"No," his wife almost screamed.

"Yes," said Harry, emphatically, "and he admitted it to me this evening."

"The villain," muttered Mrs. Crampton. "But I'm sure she led him on."

"No doubt of it. But it's really none of our business, so don't say a word about it to anyone."

"I'm not in the habit of gossipping," she said, sharply. "The horrible old thing."

Mrs. Crampton passed a restless night and in the morning as soon as breakfast was over she made an errand across the street to the Griswold's. Her husband went to his business smiling over the success of his effort. "Hard on the old maid," he said, "but she ought to behave herself."

When Archie Griswold reached his home that evening his wife failed to greet him with her usual affectionate kiss, but sat looking at him in a calm, not to say judicial manner.

"Where's Maud?" he asked. "I thought she was coming this evening?"

"She was here, but went away again. Of course you are disappointed," said his wife, icily.

He looked surprised rather than disappointed as he pulled on his slippers and seated himself comfortably.

"She won't be here any more," said his wife.

"Indeed?"

"No, she shall never step inside these doors again."

Griswold whistled, then picked up the evening paper. His wife left the room.

After supper Harry Crampton called on his friend Griswold. Mrs. Griswold had retired.

"You send those cigars tomorrow, Arch," said the visitor.

"What?" said Archie.

"Yes," said Harry. "I did the job and you are a free man. Be sure to send perfectos, seal brown in color."

"I'll send them before noon," said Griswold. "In the meantime try one of these," and he pushed the box toward his friend.

When the looked for brother arrived he brought his bride. She was only 17, and she was pretty and her sister-in-law fell in love with her, took her under her wing and warned her never to allow her husband to participate in her match-making schemes.

Crampton got his cigars and smokes them with pleasure, while his wife continues to inform him that she never gossips.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Conductor Killed and Brakeman Hurt In Collision Near Grafton.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—M. S. Mongovin, a conductor on the Northern Pacific, was killed, and H. J. Mongoven, his brother, and a brakeman on his train, was seriously injured in a collision during a blinding snow storm near Grafton. Mongoveen's train was stuck in a snow bank and two engines had been sent to its relief. The snow was so thick that the engineer of the forward engine failed to see the signal lights of the blockaded train and cashed into the caboose with the result indicated. The storm has played havoc with the trains, and they have come straggling in with engines covered with snow and ice as a result of their battle with the drifts. All trains are hours behind time. The Northern Pacific's line from here to the boundary has been abandoned. Trains are being sent by way of Crookston and St. Vincent to Winnipeg.

Assistant Chief of Police Hugh Quigley was formally discharged by Mayor Brandt and Quigley at once, in a published statement, notified the mayor to close all sporting houses in the city and see that the saloons are kept closed on Sundays.

Mandan—News is coming in of disasters in the late storm, owing to the settlers being unprepared. Mr. and Mrs. Anton Huff and two children, who reside near Crown Butte, twelve miles northwest of Mandan, were returning home from a visit when they were compelled to stop in a vacated shack for shelter. Coal, wood and a stove were found, but they had no matches with which to start a fire. One of the children died, and the mother and the other child are in a precarious condition as a result of the exposure.

August Thomas, who worked for his brother south of Mandan, was frozen during the storm. He was hauling a load of hay and the rack tipped over and the team ran away. He followed the team and was lost and died in the snow.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—My only regret in dealing with your case is that the statute does not provide for a whipping post for such fellows as you and delegate me with the power of executing the sentence." Thus spoke Judge Richey, a prominent jurist of Yankton, to Herman Claus, who was brought before him on the charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Claus, to which the offender pleaded guilty. The testimony of the woman, which was given at the request of the court, made the blood of the spectators in the court room boil with indignation. The woman is of slight and sickly appearance. Not only had her inhuman husband struck her once, she said, but repeatedly, his abuse extending over a number of years. One of his favorite methods of showing his great love for her about their home with a knife, inflicting wounds upon her which caused her suffering, but did not endanger her life. His fiendish cruelty, she insisted, also led him to strike her over the head and prod her in the body with redhot pokers. Claus, in the absence of a provision for a whipping post, has been given a term in prison.

Ronested—Fairfax, the county seat of Gregory county, came near being destroyed by fire which was discovered in the roof of the Batsol confectionery store. The mains of the water plant burst and no water could be had.

The fire destroyed Batsol's building and stock, loss $1100, insurance $600; Albert Schelnost, building, loss $200, no insurance; stock in same building, loss $650, no insurance; E. Schelnost, saloon building and entire stock and fixtures, loss $5000, insurance $1000; E. Kosta, meat market, building and stock, loss $1500, no insurance; S. E. Atkinson, real estate office, loss $350, no insurance.

Fortunately there was no wind, or the town would have been destroyed.

Salem—L. A. Tyler had an experience with electricity that came near causing his death. He was using two electric lamps in testing a magic lantern. He was knocked senseless and as he fell over the circuit was broken.

Mrs. James Rafferty died of consumption.

Miller—The W. R. C. of St. Lawrence has passed resolutions calling for aid for Miss Hattie Pilcher, the school teacher. Her friends feel she has been persecuted.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at all drug stores.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

MR. ROOT A JOKER.

Sends an Amusing Note to Secretary Taft.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The first letter received by Secretary of War Taft after taking the oath of office was as follows:

"To the New Secretary of War—Sir: The enclosed questions are addressed to your conscience as a public officer. Unless you can answer them in the negative you should immediately resign. From

—"A Common or Garden Lawyer."

Enclosed was a patent medicine advertisement, clipped from a newspaper. Beneath a picture of an insomnia patient were the following questions: "How is your digestion? Is your stomach weak? Does it subject you to inconvenience and distress by day and disturb your rest by night? Does indigestion acquaint you with the horrors of insomnia?"

The letter was written on official war department paper, and the handwriting was that of Former Secretary of War Root.

PARIS CABMEN

To Cut Rates Because of Competition.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The autocrat known as the Paris cabman is being threatened with a loss of patronage and power by the slowly increasing improvements in urban transportation facilities, notably in the instance of the Metropolitan Underground system, with its 2 cent fares. The cabmen's syndicate is considering the project of reducing fares, which are to be paid according to distance.

AN EARLY RISER.

A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

WEALTHY RAG PICKER DEAD.

Boston, Feb. 8.—With deposits in local banks estimated at $25,000, Nelson Parton, a rag picker, has been burned to death in Lyons. His body was found lying in a heap of rags that he had collected and which had served as his bed for many years. Parton narrowly escaped lynching when President Lyncoln was assassinated because he expressed joy over the sad event.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

WORK FOR THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

The Itasca Paper company, which has a larger paper and pulp mill at Grand Rapids, is said to be looking for a new location because it is unable to obtain enough water at all times to keep the machinery moving. It is stated that the company has notified the people of Grand Rapids that it cannot continue business there unless the engineer in charge of the government dams on the Mississippi river allows sufficient water to furnish the necessary power for the mill.

Here is a chance for the Duluth Commercial club to do some effective work for the benefit of this city. If the mill is to be moved from Grand Rapids, why not secure it for Duluth? It has been stated that the Northern Power company is ready, whenever any industry wants power, to develop its St. Louis river properties and furnish all the powers required. Why should not an effort be made by the Commercial club to take advantage of this and have the paper mill located here? A paper mill is a valuable industry for any city, giving employment to many men. The success of a mill would undoubtedly bring about the location of other paper mills here. Duluth is splendidly situated for such an industry, and if the power company can be induced to furnish the necessary power there should not be any serious obstacles encountered in landing this industry. The raw material is close at hand and can be delivered at this point as cheaply as at any other, while as a shipping point there is no place that excels Duluth.

The Herald trusts the Commercial club will take up this matter without delay. When the club was organized, it was claimed that its chief purpose was the advancement of Duluth commercially and industrially. Here is a chance to take an important step along that line. Other places are trying to secure the mill, and it will be necessary to take immediate action.

A CITY'S DIRE DISTRESS.

The horror of an approaching warfare in the far East is temporarily overshadowed by the terrible conflagration that has wiped out the greater portion of the city of Baltimore.

Fortunately, as far as known, there was not loss of human life, but the property loss was tremendous—perhaps the greatest by one fire in the history of the world. The latest estimate is that the loss will reach $200,000,000. Property loss in the great Chicago fire was estimated at $196,000,000. Possibly when the returns are all in, the Baltimore loss will be even greater.

Again it is proven that the American people have not learned as yet to build a fire-proof structure. Or if they have learned the secret they have been too busy or too careless to apply it to the art of city building. The fate of Baltimore should serve as further warning to city officials charged with the duty of regulating and inspecting the erection of buildings.

HUMANE KILLING.

For the first time in the history of the referendum in Switzerland, the people have enacted a law that had been rejected by the national legislature. This requires that all cattle slaughtered for food shall be anaesthetized before the death-dealing blow is given.

It has been a cause for wonder why those people who designate as cruel sport the shooting of wild animals and birds should so seldom protest against the customary methods of slaughtering domestic animals. The humane method of the farmer who shoots his hogs in a vital spot in the head before bleeding them appeals to every humane person and it is strange that the plan does not have more adherents. Anyone who has witnessed the usual method of slaughtering pigs, sheep and cattle cannot but feel that it is unnecessarily harsh and cruel.

Many humanitarians who protest against the shooting of game, eat, without any compunction of spirit, the flesh of domestic animals that have been killed with needless cruelty.

There is a great deal of inconsistency in the discussions of this question. As long as flesh is considered proper food, animals and birds must be killed. There is no other way to obtain it. And it would seem to be much more humane to shoot a deer and end its sufferings quickly than it is to stick a hog with a knife and allow it to suffer from 5 to 15 minutes and even longer while its blood is slowly ebbing away.

The child whose soul has revolted against the killing of a pet chicken or animal will understand the noble sentiment that prompted the people of Switzerland to pass this law. Their example should be followed by other nations.

THE QUESTION OF SAVING.

Every child should be educated to habits of thrift and economy, but never to penuriousness.

Many a man who has accumulated wealth through strict economy and stingy treatment of himself and family, only to see his children leave the parental roof as soon as they were able to shift for themselves, has realized, when too late, that there are some things of more benefit in this life than the accumulation of money.

But such is not the fault of many Americans of this day. The miserly idea is inborn. The saving idea is a natural trait. The fault of most Americans is in the other direction. They are too liberal with their money. To those the experience of a German writer will strongly appeal. He found from dire experience that all his profits melted away, and adopted an ingenious method of putting his savings beyond his own reach, at least for a time. Having made a large sum by a fortunate literary speculation, he placed the whole of the money in the Imperial Deposit bank at Berlin, and on receiving the receipt from the cashier deliberately tore it up. The cashier thought he was crazy, and told him that it would take fully three years before he could expect to obtain a duplicate receipt. "That is just why I have torn up the original," calmly remarked the depositor, "and now the money is safe for that time."

A man who cannot trust himself with his own money is certainly a spendthrift. There are many people just as weak as this German professor when they have money in their possession. But after all they are of more benefit to the world and find more real enjoyment in life than the man at the other extreme who accumulates wealth at the cost of a miserly existence.

One thing that makes the United States the most progressive nation of the world is the fact that its people as a rule insist upon dressing well, eating wholesome food and educating their children.

Every person ought to live within his income, but the saving of money at the expense of comfortable and decent living is unwise economy.

HENRY W. OLIVER.

The announcement of the death of Henry W. Oliver at Pittsburg, while hardly unexpected, in view of the reports during the past week of the serious nature of his illness, will shock his numerous friends throughout the United States. Deep regret will be felt by his many friends in Duluth and the Lake Superior iron district that he has passed from earth. Few men did more than Mr. Oliver to develop the iron ore ranges of Lake Superior and at one time he was at the head of a company which was credited with being the largest producer of iron ore in the world. The Oliver Iron Mining company is still the title of the mining branch of the United States Steel corporation, and no doubt the corporate name will be retained for many years.

Mr. Oliver was a self-made man, and his successful business career is another illustration of the boundless opportunities presented by this county for industry and business ability. As a poor boy he started on his career as a telegraph messenger and later became a shipping clerk for an iron manufacturing firm. When President Lincoln's first call for troops in 1861 was issued, Mr. Oliver was one of the first to respond. At the close of the war he organized a firm to manufacture nuts and bolts on a small scale. The business steadily expanded, and in time the firm, which had undergone several changes in personnel, ranked among the largest manufacturers of bar iron and iron specialties in the United States. Finally the business was incorporated as the Oliver Iron and Steel company. Then came the Oliver-Snyder Steel company, and the Oliver Iron Mining company, all of which were merged into the United States Steel corporation and are now among that company's most valuable properties. Mr. Oliver was also largely interested in other industrial and railroad affairs in Pittsburg, and was one of its most progressive citizens.

Always a strong Republican and taking an active part in politics, Mr. Oliver never held public office. In 1881 he was regularly nominated by the Republican caucus for United States senator from Pennsylvania, but the determined opposition of a minority of the party defeated his election.

Mr. Oliver was a visitor to Duluth and the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges on several occasions and made many friends here. He was genial in manner and a splendid example of the best type of the self-made American business man.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The gamblers of Nome are doing business three miles out on the ice—probably with a "cold deck."

* * *

Hibbing has developed a new poet. Her name is Mrs. E. Milton, and a sample of her muse appeared in the last number of the Hibbing Tribune, just as it is reproduced here:

Somebodies loved one out in the snow
Somebodies loved one, no where to go
Somebody pity me oh, oh, oh;
Somebody care for me do, do, do.

Somebody peeped from a window high,
Saw the little orphan and heard her cry
Somebody pattered down stair by stair
With blue blue eyes and golden hair.

Somebody gathered the loved one in
Somebodies love one so cold and thin
Somebodies love one was some ones pet
Ah, ah my tale is not ended yet.

Somebodies love one was Jesus soul
Somebodies love one out in the cold
Jesus will gather the friendless in
No more to roam in the paths of sin.

The most distressing feature of the affair is Mrs. Milton's assertion that her tale is not ended yet.

Somebody pity her, oh, oh, oh;
Somebody care for her, do, do, do.

* * *

The national house of representatives has formally accepted from the state of Wisconsin a statue of Father Marquette. There never should have been any opposition to its acceptance.

* * *

The latest bill introduced in the senate for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as a single state, provides that at least one of the new senators must be of the Indian race. This would seem to be rank discrimination in favor of the Indian, and if the bill should become a law, the probabilities are that it would be declared unconstitutional.

* * *

We have not heard a peep from any of our voracious expansionists about hauling down the flag in Cuba. And if finally it is hauled down in the Philippines, in all probability nobody in this country will care much. Anticipation is better than realization in many cases.

* * *

High prices for eggs will never induce a hen to lay many eggs when prices are high.

* * *

Senator Hanna's masive head, decisive mouth and liberal ears preclude the possibility of his being a very bad man. There are thousands of thinkers in this broad land who consider him our greatest living statesman. Whether we can agree with him in many things or few, all must admit that he is a forceful character and a man whose living has benefited the world. His present illness is a matter of regret to all, and the hope is almost universal that he may be spared for many years of usefulness.

* * *

The time will probably never come when the Irish will not stand Pat.

* * *

It is now claimed that the accommodating reporter manufactured that baby-killing interview for Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews. At least the doctor says so, and that ought to settle it.

* * *

A number of millionaires who died recently appear to have been strongly addicted to the marrying habit.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS

Editor Macdonald of the St. Cloud Times has been nominated for president of the Minnesota Editorial association and has received a flattering endorsement from the St. Cloud Journal-Press.

• • •

Good corn can be grown in Northern Minnesota, and here is the testimony furnished by the Bemidji Sentinel.

County Commissioner Anderson was in the other day and brought the Sentinel a sample of the flint and dent corn raised by him the past season on his farm, four miles northwest of this city. The corn is a good sample, the ears somewhat small, but with kernels plump and well filled and the ear well formed. The flint is as hard as its name indicates and a look at the samples proves that we are in the corn belt. Mr. Anderson has something over twenty-five acres of land cleared and he says that he finds the soil friable and very productive. A peculiarity is the drought resistance offered by the soil—that although the wather may be dry during the growing season, unpleasantly dry, that the cultivation of the land forms a dust blanket that brings the moisture within two or three inches of the surface and gives plant life all the sustenance it needs. Another thing he notices is that the osil is quick, that vegetation comes quick and grows quick—shotening the season from planting to harvesting.

• • •

The Virginia Enterprise is ten years old—one of the first on the range, and one of the best.

• • •

The Brainerd Arena, which has just turned six years, is old enough to know better than this:

The Associated Press threw an awful spasm over Bede's humorous speech in congress, but his reported funnyisms had about as much humor in them as a whitewashed fence around a lunatic asylum.

THE HUMORIST.

Chicago Tribune: Job showed the little, round, sore spot on his arm to his physician.

"What is that, doctor?" he asked.

"That is a boil," pronounced the medical man, after a brief examination.

"A boil?" echoed Job. "Well, that's a new one on me!"

Detroit Free Press: "There's one kind of hunting that there is no closed season for," said Cumso to Cawker.

"What sort is that?

"Hunting trouble."

Philadelphia Telegraph: Kind Old Man—Little boy, do you pray for your papa and mamma every night before you go to bed?

Good Little Boy—I always pray for mamma.

Kind Old Man—Well, why don't you pray for your papa, too?

Good Little Boy—He don't need it; he is in the asbestos business.

Chicago News: "Bill," said the tall tramp, with quivering voice, "I'm afraid I am ruined."

"What is it, pard?" asked his companion of the haystack.

"Why, ragium has dropped from $1,000,000 to $900,000 a pound."

When Ann was one year old
She had a case of colic,
'Twas several days again before
She cared for fun or frolic.

She next had whooping cough and whooped
With zeal and animation,
Until the neighbors all around
Were down with nerve prostration.

The measles, mumps and chicken pox
Came then in quick succession;
And scarlet fever followed close
To join the grim procession.

You ask me if this is all she's had—
I should not mention, maybe.
Last year she had a honeymoon
And now she has a baby.
—Town Topics.

HE'D HAVE TO SHOW.

Joe Beall 'ud set up on a keg
Down to the groc'ry store, an' throw
One leg right over t'other leg.
An' swear he'd never had no show.
"O, no," said Joe,
"Hain't had no show,"
Then shift his quid to t'other jaw,
An' chaw, an' chaw, an' chaw, an' chaw.

He said he got no start in life,
Didn't get money from his dad,
The washin' took in by his wife
Earned all the funds he ever had.
"O, no," said Joe,
"Hain't had no show,"
An' then he'd look up at the clock,
An' talk, an' talk, an' talk, an' talk.

"I've waited twenty year—let's see—
Yes, twenty-four, an' never struck,
Altho' I've sot roun' patiently,
The fust tarnation streak er luck.
"O, no," said Joe,
"Hain't had no show."
Then stuck like mucilage to the spot,
An' sot, an' sot, an' sot, an' sot.

"I've come down regler every day
For twenty years to Piper's store;
I've sot here in a patient way,
Say, hain't I, Piper?"—Piper swore.
"I tell ye, Joe:
Yer hain't no show;
Yer too dern patient"—ther hul raft
Jest laffed, an' laffed, an' laffed, an' laffed.
—SAM WALTER FOSS.

Dickinson on the Situation.

Washington Post: Hon. Don M. Dickinson, former postmaster general in the Cleveland cabinet, is stopping at the Arlington. Being asked by a Post reporter if he did not consider that the Democrats had a chance of victory this year, Mr. Dickinson said:

"The Democrats have an unfortunate way of tearing themselves to pieces. At this time, however, when many Republicans would aid in the election of a Democratic president, the triumph of the party does not seem improbable. If the nomination of President Roosevelt could be prevented, there would be a very fair prospect of Democratic victory. It must be confessed, though, that there does not seem to be any flattering hope of the nomination of any other Republican."

Asked as to his view of the availability of different men who have been mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination, Mr. Dickinson replied: "Mr. Cleveland has defined his own position beyond all possibility of change or misconstruction. Senator Gorman, by reason of his long championship of the South, is deserving the support of the people of that section in a much heartier way than he seems to be receiving. Mr. Olney, for whom I entertain the highest respect, would be confronted by the charge that in 1896 he bolted Bryan and in 1900 he reversed himself by supporting that gentleman, which would seem to many an admission that his earlier action was an error.

"It would seem that the present is a time for conservative action, but whether this policy will be followed is uncertain. What Mr. Bryan may do is a matter of speculation, for he still has a following and will apparently take a hand in the convention. While my disagreement with his is radical, I am willing to accord to him at least the virtue of consistency."

The Reason O't.

Tit-Bits: A Scottish parish minister was one day talking to one of his parishioners, who ventured the opinion that ministers ought to be better paid.

"I am glad to hear you say that," said the minister. "I am pleased that you think so much of the clergy. And so you think we should have bigger stipends?"

"Aye," said the old man; "ye see, we'd get a better class o' men."

HOTEL GOSSIP

Although Northern capital has had much to do with the development of the South during recent years few persons have a comprehensive idea of the propositions which Northern lumbermen and others who have put their money into that section of the country have been able to carry through with great profit.

Charles Ruprecht, who spent several weeks in the south this winter in the interests of the John O'Brien Lumber company and who returned recently to remain in Duluth, in speaking of the chances for making money in Dixie land last night at the St. Louis hotel said:

"I spent most of my time about 120 miles south of Memphis on the Tallahatchee river and from what I learned of the propositions which are open there it will be a long time before the chances for making large sums of money are gone.

"There are at present vast territories of land down there on which is a quantity of fine virgin timber which finds a ready market at good prices. Lumber concerns are able to procure this land at prices from $10 to $14 an acre.

"After the timber is cut off the land the owners can readily dispose of it at prices ranging from $15 to $25 an acre as the soil is of the best cotton growing properties and there is always a demand for this kind of property.

"As an instance of what the land in that section will do and why it should bring such a good price I can tell you a few things regarding the income gained from working large estates. One young man with whom I was thrown into contact during my stay in the South owned about 650 acres of land from which timber valued at thousands of dollars had been removed.

"He had fifty-three colored families working his land on shares and figured that each acre was good for one bale of cotton each year. This gave both himself and his tenants a good profit each year and as the land is constantly increasing in value each year he has no fear of failure through a poor season or a drop in the price of the commodity with which the world can hardly get along without.

"The land is the best in the state and today there are thousands of acres of a similar character which are awaiting for a purchaser with money to come along, take the timber off of it, sell the timber at a profit and then in turn sell the land at a profit of from fifty to one hundred per cent.

"Just at present I think the South holds the advantage over any other section in the country as regards the procuring of timber from lands at a profit and Northern lumbermen are taking the opportunities offered wherever they can lay their hands on them.

"I returned to Duluth and will remain here for some time as I have decided that this city is good enough for me unless there is some extraordinary inducement offered to leave it."

• • •

During the last year many settlers have taken up land in and around Duluth and thoese have come from all parts of the country. Few states, however, have lost more citizens through their desire to come to the head of the lakes than Iowa, and from Iowa that country contiguous to Waverly has contributed more settlers than the ordinary person would believe could come from there.

The local hotels constantly show a number of names of persons who register from Waverly and in reply to questions put to them the same answer is nearly always returned—that they are here for the purpose of either investing in the farm lands offered for sale in this section or to take advantage of the opening up of new lands.

"Yes," said one of a party of four last night at the Hotel McKay." This section appears to have a great charm for the people of our state. I do not know exactly what is the matter in the vicinity of Waverly, but unless she wishes to be wiped off the map she better engage a few immigration agents and procure a number of settlers on the lands which will be left vacant if many more of her people leave.

"Why, everybody should turn to the head of the lakes I do not know, unless it is because those companies having land to dispose of in this section have done some efficient advertising. I suppose it is the old question of follow the bell cow, and as one or two headed in this direction and are apparently well satisfied with their bargains the rest are more than willing to take a chance.

It is not the intention of those coming from our state to form any kind of a colony, although the closer we get together the better we will like it. I think that when this country gets fully settled up here you will find that Iowa has contributed far more settlers than her share.

"The settlers for the most part are farmers who know their business thoroughly and who have a little surplus cash. This is the best class of settlers which can come into a country. It insures long term residents and one need not attempt to show that these fly-by-night settlers with no money are little good to the country."

• • •

"It is not always the man who strikes oil that makes the money out of an oil well," said James Smith last night at the Spaing hotel. Mr. Smith has just returned from a trip to Beaumont, Tex., and was speaking of the way in which the gushers are controlled and how the oil sometimes gets away from the persons owning it.

"There was one man down there whom I figured out knew his business pretty thoroughly, and he never did a tap of drilling during his entire residence.

"Soon after his arrival in Beaumont he noticed that a number of drillers were at work on a hillside. A few days afterwards one of them struck oil. He then decided that there was oil in large quantities under the spot and that he would get the benefit of the other prospectors' labor at comparatively little expense.

"He secured a lease on the property at the base of the hill at comparatively little expense, and at once set a gang of men to work throwing up an embankment at the bottom. He pushed the work as rapidly as possible and it was well that he did so.

"A day or two after he thought that he had the embankment as high as he needed it those on the hillside above struck a couple of gushers. The oil got beyond their control and within a few minutes the man below was reaping the reward of his foresight by seeing the oil run down the hill and into the reservoir, which he had made.

"The others above complained that it was not fair for him to secure the oil that they had procured through drilling but they had no claim on the product after it left their land. He at once began selling and made a small-sized fortune out of his investment in a few days.

"While the oil was still in the reservoir he had to keep a guard about his premises for fear that some of those above might seek revenge by putting a hole in his embankments. The stories which came out of Beaumont regarding the fortunes, which were made through dealings in options were for the most part not exaggerated. Things were lively down there for a while but they are now on a solid substantial business basis."

• • •

E. R. Farley, of Farley, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

• • •

A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, who is interested in Indiana oil fields, returned from Milwaukee yesterday and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

E. H. Schreiner, of Two Harbors, was a guest at the Hotel McKay yesterday.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; M. A. Torinus, Stillwater; E. D. McLean, Grand Rapids; W. A. Laidlow, Langdon, N. D.; Charles Kennedy, Chicago; C. Darrah, J. W. Reynolds, Chicago; Fred Bauman, Hibbing; E. L. Ireland, Montreal; F. A. Hayward, Minneapolis; E. R. Farley, D. McAllister, Farley.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: S. J. Powell, Chicago; R. R. Bailey, Virginia; A. J. McGee, Two Harbors; R. W. Hyde, Minneapolis; W. E. Allen, Oshkosh; Mrs. M. Watrous, Seattle; Miss Helen Bonnochie, Chicago; W. F. Kettenbach, Lewiston, Idaho; J. C. Woodworth, Minneapolis.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: George M. Foster, O. E. Shoup, F. A. Dana, Waverly, Ia.; Mrs. Thomas Davy, Thomas Weekly, Eveleth; H. E. Totman, St. Cloud; E. H. Schreiner, Two Harbors; R. E. Samson, St. Paul; O. A. Williams, Minneapolis; Frederick Kerby, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. McCann, Miss Pearl Hammond, Miss Marion Holcomb, Franklin Jones, New York city.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 8.—Zero temperatures prevail this morning over the lake region, and the entire Northwest, the coldest 7 a. m. temperature being 30 degrees below zero at Minnedosa. Tonight the temperature at Duluth will probably be close to 30 degrees below zero. The barometer is high over the Red River Valley and California and low off the New England coast and over Oregon and Washington. Rain or snow fell during the past twenty-four hours over most districts east of the Mississippi, the western Dakotas, Montana, Alberta, and Pacific coast states.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Medicine Hat	—18
Battleford	—24	Memphis	28
Bismarck	—22	Miles City	—12
Boston	24	Milwaukee	—6
Buffalo	4	Minnedosa	—38
Calgary	—20	Modena	11
Charleston	58	Montgomery	50
Chicago	2	Moorhead	—26
Cincinnati	20	New Orleans	54
Davenport	6	New York	26
Denver	14	North Platte	—2
Dodge City	10	Oklahoma	26
Duluth	—22	Omaha	—4
Edmonton	—20	Pittsburg	18
El Paso	36	Port Arthur	—26
Escanaba	—16	Portland	32
Galveston	54	Prince Albert	—40
Green Bay	—14	Qu'Appelle	—28
Havre	—22	Rapid City	—16
Helena	—8	San Francisco	44
Houghton	—26	Santa Fe	18
Huron	—24	Shreveport	40
Jacksonville	62	Spokane	26
Kamloops	4	St. Louis	16
Kansas City	12	St. Paul	—18
Knoxville	30	Sault Ste Marie	—22
La Crosse	—10	Swift Current	—22
Lander	34	Washington	34
Los Angeles	42	Williston	—22
Marquette	—14	Winnemucca	22

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Continued severe cold tonight. Rising temperature Tuesday. Fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Minnesota—Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Tuesday; northerly winds.

MINNESOTA PRESS VIEWS.

Norman County Herald: The Herald does not believe that any of the Democratic or opposition papers of Minnesota have been prompted to say kind words about Bob Dunn by any other motives and feelings than those which are due to his fraternal relations. The press of Minnesota numbers among its members a number of brainy men and Mr. Dunn stands high up in the list.

St. Cloud Journal Press: Dr. Cullum defeated Mayor Hugo of Duluth for mayor Tuesday by 97 majority. Hugo had held the office two terms and it was necessary for the voters to pry him loose. Guy A. Eaton, formerly of this city, managed his campaign.

Perham Enterprise (Dem.): Much as his friends may regret it, it is now clearly apparent that Mr. Bryan's power and prestige as a leader among Democrats are waning at a very rapid rate.

Brainerd Arena (Dem.): Either John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, or Frank A. Day, of Fairmont, would look well in the governor's chair.

Bemidji Sentinel: The townsite of Bena is now a wind swept desert and the little black dot on your state map marked Bena may be rubbed out with an eraser. Muj. Scott did it with his Indian police.

Virginia Enterprise: The reversal of the judgment against ex-Mayor Ames by the supreme court, on a technicality, turns loose again a man who certainly has traits of character aside from "grafting," and those same traits will again bring him forth as a man of more than local political repute.

Princeton Union: The appearance of the Northland Farmer, a weekly newspaper published at Ashawa, St. Louis county, is a forcible reminder that northern Minnesota is not all iron mines and cut-over waste. The paper is devoted to the agricultural development of northern Minnesota. Well, here's to Ashawa, and may its corner lots run up to a million dollars each and its granaries burst with abundant crops.

Albert Lea Tribune: One thing the next legislature should do and that is provide for abolishing the board of pardons, as it is not required, since the courts are abundantly able to take care of the criminals that are hauled before them. Three good men are led into committing grave errors by being placed in temptation while serving as members of the state board of pardons.

Princeton Union: A Minnesota boy, Fred G. Coburn, of Duluth, who graduated this week with the class of midshipmen at Annapolis, takes high honors, and will rank third in graduation honors. During the last three years he has headed his class. Young Coburn is an honor to his city and the state.

Refusal Withdrawn.

Hawkinsville Dispatch and News: "Then you will be a sister to me?"

"That is all I can be."

He paused and looked at her thoughtfully.

"I already have seven sisters," he said, "and I am not quite sure I can make room for you. They are very kind to me, and on several occasions my socks have been darned a half dozen time in the same spot. They are so thoughtful, too. Each of them has picked out a wife for me, but, strange to say, not one of them mentioned you. Of course you won't feel hurt if I add that there is a general and deep-rooted impression among them that you are not half good enough for me. Sisters are like that sometimes, you know."

The girl flushed hotly.

"Not good enough!" she cried. "I'll show them. Consider my refusal withdrawn."

And so she married the foxy fellow out of spite and made him very happy.

An Eye-Opener.

Philadelphia Press: "Colonel," said Rev. X. Horter, who had come to remonstrate with Col. Boozaway on the "morning after," "your friends are growing solicitous about you. I think it's about time you had your eyes opened——"

"Bright man!" exclaimed the colonel. "I was just going to ordah one, suh. Glad to have yo' join me."

Too Much.

Woman's Home Companion: "Bartlett looks fagged; what's the matter with him? Didn't he have any vacation?"

"Yes; that's what ails him. His outing was so strenuous that he needs another to recuperate in."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl always puts on language to match her clothes.

A man who will make afternoon calls with his wife isn't one.

You can never make some prudes believe they were born without any clothes on.

It makes a girl very indignant for a man to kiss her without the lights being out.

A woman would rather follow intuition and be wrong than reason and be right.

In England.

Lippincott's: A lady of New England met a lady of Old England in England.

The American lady, wishing to impress the English lady, volunteered the information that her ancestors had been Knickerbockers.

"Knickerbockers?" repeated the English lady blankly.

"Yes, Knickerbockers," reiterated the American lady blandly.

"And who were the Knickerbockers? inquired the English lady.

"Who were they?" cried the American lady. "Haven't you ever read the 'History of the United States'?"

"No," said the English lady, "who wrote it?"

LOVE'S SWEET REST.

I'm weary tonight, my darling, weary tonight;
Weary of sound and weary of sight;
I hear all day on the crowded street,
The clatter of wheels and the tread of feet,
Laughter and speech in a thousand tones,
From the driver's shout to the beggar's moans,
Ribald and curse and cry are heard,
Drowning the sound of breeze and bird.

I'm weary tonight, my darling, weary tonight;
Weary of sound and weary of sight,
Human faces before me arise
Saddening my heart and moistening my eyes,
Faces wrinkled, faded and bold,
Furrowed with tears and hardened with gold,
For nothing the story can quite efface,
Which the heart writes down in the human face.

But now I am happy, yes happy, tonight;
Happy for sound and happy for sight;
Sound of your voice, sweetest music to me,
Light of your eyes, the dearest to see,
Tho' tired my heart and parched with pain,
'Tis gladdened, my darling, with love's sweet rain,
So I'm happy, my darling, tho' weary, too—
Weary of all the world, but you.
—MYRTLE ROSE STEWART.

Papa's Birthday Gift.

New York World: "I suppose," said Representative Huges, of New Jersey, "that they pointed out to me the meanest man in the United States last time I was over in Wilkesbarre.

"He is a merchant there, and his reputation for stinginess is so universal that when it was announced he intended to do something handsome for his son on the boy's twelfth birthday a delegation of men who knew him called around to see what had happened and if he had really loosened up.

"'I hear you did something fine for your son,' said one of the visitors.

"'Yes,' said the stingy man. 'I treated him pretty well.'

"'What did you do?' asked another.

"'Well,' he said, 'I was going to let him have his hair cut as a birthday treat, but as it turned so cold I took a pail of water and made a slide for him in the back yard.'"

Made It Warm For Him.

Tow Topics: She—And did her face light up?

Arthur—In a way. Her eyes snapped fire and her cheeks burned with rage.

A Wise Choice.

New York Weekly: Visitor—You must have a remarkably efficient board of health in your town?

Shrewd Native (one of the many)—You are right about that, I can tell you.

"Composed of scientists, I presume?"

"No, sir. Scientists are too theoretical."

"Physicians, perhaps?"

"Not much. We don't allow doctors on our board of health—no, sir—nor undertakers, either."

"Hum! What sort of men have you chosen, then?"

"Life insurance agents."

Always Out of His Class.

Town Topics: "Do you play pool, well?"

"No, I play poorly."

"That's what everyone always answers, and then they always beat me!"

Medora and Her Pianola.

We're gathered in the parlor,
Electrified and bound
By the soulful strains of mule
That Medora passes 'round.
Sonatas from Beethoven
And other things she peels
From the roll of brown manila
With her dainty little heels.

It saves a lot of money
And a lot of time to boot;
We couldn't give Medora
A conservatory toot.
But now we get it faster
Than the fanning mill, I say,
While Medora treads a solo
From a pianola gay.

We couldn't stand the prices
For the opera at all,
So we bought a roll of paper
Punched with holes from "Parsifal."
And now we're just delighted
To the seventh heaven, say,
While Medora does the treadmill
On the pianola gay.

Some folks prefer the classic—
Got enough to kill a cat;
Some folks prefer the other sort—
We've forty rolls of that.
Medora is an artist
Whose music it appeals
To your soul until your dizzy,
As she hits it with her heels.
—HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER in Boston Post.

When We Sit Down.

There'd be less cause for worrying,
For picturesque remarks and fuss
If we could fall upon the snow
As softly as it falls on us.
—New York Sun.

Just Be Glad.

O heart of mine, we shouldn't
Worry so!
What we've missed of calm we couldn't
Have you know!
What we've met of stormy plain
And of sorrow's driving rain.
We can better meet again
If it blow!

We have erred in that dark hour
We have known
When our tears fell with the shower
All alone;
Were not shine and shadow meant?—
Let us temper our content
With His own.

For we know not every morrow
Can be sad,
So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let us fold away our fears
And put by our foolish fears
And through all the coming years
Just be glad.
—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Afraid to Cut Across.

Senator Dubois tells of a Kentucky mountaineer's first experience with a railway train, says a Washington correspondent. He had gone to the nearest station to see the transportation wonder, arriving ahead of schedule time, so that the train could not steal by him unawares. After a while he started out to meet the belated locomotive. He met it as it rounded a curve. Turning about, the mountaineer ran along the track as for his life. "Toot, toot," sounded the locomotive, slowing up, but the mountaineer, only dug the gravel more industriously than ever. He soon reached the station, completely out of breath. "Why didn't you cut across," inquired one of the bystanders. "Cut across?" roared the mountaineer. "If I'd ever took to plowed land the blamed thing would have caught up to me sure."

Valuable Information.

Chicago Post: "What shall we name the baby?" she asked.

"Whatever you wish, dear," he replied.

"That's awfully good of you," she said.

"O, no," he returned, "it's only wisdom. I have four married friends who have told me confidentially that it will save time and trouble to concede that point in the beginning."

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.

LYCEUM THEATER,

C. A. Marshall, Manager.

TONIGHT, Dec. 8 Duluth's own actress, ADELAIDE THURSTON, in "POLLY PRIMROSE." Prices 25c to $1.00

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Feb. 9 and 10, J. H. Stoddar and Ruben Fax in "The Bonnie Briar Bush." Auspices St. Luke's Mission Church. Prices 25c to $1.50. Seats ready today.

Friday, Saturday and Saturday matinee, Feb. 12 and 13, F. Ziegfeld, Jr., Mgr. Anna Held, presents GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in the "RED FEATHER." Most lavish comic opera of the season. Mail orders received now. Seats ready Thursday. Prices 50c to $1.50.

T JUST SUITS
JAPAN TEA DRINKER
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is the same flavor as Japan—only more healthful in use—being absolutely pure and as delicious as the Famous "Salada" Black Tea.
Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

CUPID WAS WINNER

Pretty Teacher Adopted on Condition She Should Not Marry.

Love Triumphed and Wedding May Cost Her a Fortune.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8.—Miss Martha Evelyn Bardwell, the pretty Hatfield (Mass.) school teacher, who, it was announced last summer, was to be adopted by Byron A. Simmons, a wealthy Hartford widower and made heir on condition that she did not marry during Mr. Simmons' lifetime, has wedded.

The marriage, which took place in Hartford last Monday, was the culmination of a romance which began before Miss Bardwell met her wealthy benefactor, and, it is stated that the bride and bridegroom will live with Mr. Simmons at his Asylum avenue place in this city.

The bridegroom is William Parsons Weaver, who was an instructor at a Northampton (Mass.) commercial school which the bride attended several years ago. Miss Bardwell did not allow the inducement of her new position to break the match, the result, it is said, being that Mr. Simmons recently withdrew his objections.

The unexpected turn of affairs in the Simmons household will be certain to provoke much comment, as Mr. Simmons' friends have awaited with keen interest developments in his usual experiment.

Mr. Simmons, who is 70 years old, retired from business several years ago. Mrs. Simmons has been dead four years.

After her death he frequently dwelt upon his lonely existence. Last summer, while visiting at Warehouse Point, a few miles from this city, he met Miss Bardwell, now Mrs. Weaver. He was attracted by her vivacious manner and gifts as a conversationalist, and suggested to her that she share his home as a daughter.

Mr. Simmons realized the great difference in their ages and thinking that possibly the girl's life would become irksome he told her to invite any girl friend she choose to share his home with her.

Miss Bardwell wrote to her closest girl friend, Miss Susan Loomis, of East Hampton, a stenographer, and the young woman decided that Mr. Simmons' offer promised a more inviting future than either teaching or stenography.

Mr. Simmons took his proteges to New York and provided them with the latest creations of fashion. It was stated that they were to have every advantage which money could buy and were to be made sole and equal heirs of Mr. Simmons, the only stipulation being that they should not marry during his lifetime.

Mr. Simmons, it was stated, had no objections to their marrying other than the fact that he feared that such a contingency would deprive him of the companionship of his wards. It is said that Mr. Simmons had not a shadow of a suspicion that Miss Bardwell was not heart free when with Miss Loomis she took up her abode in his home.

The query is being propounded whether Mr. Simmons will acquiesce to a second wedding as gracefully as to the first in case Miss Loomis, who is 20, decidedly pretty and by no means destitute of admirers, in turn surrenders to cupid.

ACTIVITY IN LUMBER SALES

Large Amount of Stock Negotiated—Buyers Numerous.

Activity in the local lumber market becomes more apparent as the season advances, for sales of lumber stocks at this point are being made right along. Aside from the large sale made in the past few days by the Tower Lumber company, the Merrill & Ring company is said to have sold 5,500,000 feet, the last of its dry stock to White, Gratwick & Co., when Mr. White and Mr. Gratwick were here recently attending the annual meeting of the Split RockLumber company.

Every week there have been buyers here, though not as many as in former years at this time.

It is reported that the Edward Hines company has been making some new sales of its stock to be cut at the new Murray-McCann mill in Superior.

A late report credits the A. Wright & Davis interests, which built some years ago a logging road now owned by the Great Northern Railway company, and known as the Swan River branch, to Hibbing, has bought a large amount of Northern Minnesota pine from Edward Lynch, R. H Eagan and C. H. Maginnis, of this city, for $250,000, and will build a new railroad having a lake terminus at Big Bay, north of Grand Marais, and between that place and the mouth of Pigeon river. The logs are to be taken out to the lake and rafted to Duluth, where arrangements are said to have been made with a local concern to do the sawing. M. Kelley, of this city, is said to be interested in the new enterprise, with A. W. Wright and C. H. Davis, of Saginaw, Mich.

The parties interested in the Rainy River Lumber company, which will soon have completed its new mill at Rainy River, Ont., have organized the Namakan Lumber company under the laws of this state, to buy and hold timber tributary to the mill on the Minnesota side of the river. The latter company is putting in the Big Fork river upwards of 50,000,000 feet of logs this winter, for the coming season's sawing. The product of the Rainy River company will be marketed entirely in Canada, principally in Manitoba and the Northwest territory.

THE WORK OF HOME MISSIONS

Dr. Williams Speaks at First Swedish Baptist Church.

Yesterday afternoon the young people's society of the First Swedish Baptist church held a special meeting in the itnerest of the home mission work. Dr. Williams of Minneapolis, district secretary for the American Baptist Home Mission Society, was in Duluth yesterday, preaching at the First Baptist church and was invited to address the meeting.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society have missions in twenty-two languages throughout the United States including Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico and Canada. In San rFancisco, Cal., prosperous churches are established in the Chinese quarter. Dr. Williams visited there and he gave a fine account of his meeting with the Chinese Christians.

Last year the Home Mission society began supporting the Finnish mission in the Northwestern states, especially in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, where large numbers of Finnish people have settled, said Dr. Williams. The first Finnish Baptist church was organized last year in Duluth and is progressing favorably with Rev. J. Koskman as pastor.

Dr. Williams said he had traversed the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean in the interest of home missions and had observed the wonderful progress of the work throughout the land. "The society is our great pioneer evangelistic and constructive force in the West," he said. "It aids in maintaining thirty schools for the negroes and the Indians in which are more than 0000 pupils, including nearly 500 students for the ministry. In Cuba and oPrto Rico the people are crowding the churches to listen to the gospel of Christ. Already there are nineteen Baptist churches organized in the islands and there is great need for more laborers in these fields.

Dr. Williams address was followed with close attention by a large audience of young people. Fine musical numbers were given and the program closed by few remarks by Rev. A. Edstam.

PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

RUNS HIGH IN TWINS

Thirty-Five Pairs Born In St. Louis County In 1903.

St. Louis county probably holds the record of any county in the state for the number of twins born during the year 1903. It is possible that Ramsay county or Hennepin may dispute the claim, but so far as known, more twins were born in this northern county than in either of the two southern.

The record for this county, in twins, last year, was 35 pairs. Of this number 19 pairs were born in Duluth as compared with 19 pairs born in the county outside the city.

While the number of twins born in this part of the state seems surprisingly large, the record is correct as it is compiled direct from the returns made by the state board of health which are on file with the clerk of court of St. Louis county.

Another item of interest in the returns of the state board of health, and one that the public rarely knows anything of, is the number of illegitimate births in this city and county during the past year.

The statistics show that while the county outside the city leads the number of twins born, the city of Duluth has a greater illegitimate birth record than the outside district. In 1903 there were 25 illegitimate births in Duluth as compared with 10 in the county outside the city.

These statistics, it should be remembered relate only to those illegitimate births that are of record.

The toal births in the city of Duluth for 1903 were 1333, as compared with 1279 in the county outside the city, and the total deaths were 878 in the city as against 676 in the outside districts of the county.

"The NorthWestern"—Line-Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ask your doctor if this is the medicine that cured his hard cold. Doctors have used it for over sixty years.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

NORTHERN LEAGUE

Meeting Here This Week to Determine Important Matters.

Size of Circuit Is One Subject to Be Considered.

On Wednesday or Thursday of this week a meeting of the circuit committee of the Northern Baseball league will be held in Duluth. The circuit committee is composed of President Laxdahl, chairman, and Messrs. Van Praagh, Kent and Lynam.

"I don't know the exact date of the meeting," said Manager Van Praagh of the local club today, "but it will be some time during the coming week.

"The meeting is for the purpose of deciding upon the size of the Northern league circuit next year, and after the meeting there will be some definite news to give out concerning the Duluth club."

At the meeting of the Northern league executive board in Grand Forks in December, the question of the admission of new clubs into the league was left with the circuit committee.

Calumet and the Houghton-Hancock combination have applied for admission to the league, and their applications are to be acted on by the committee at the meeting to be held in Duluth this week.

The admission of these cities will make an eight-club circuit, and it is thought will strengthen the league, as both clubs will have a larger population to draw from than any of the league clubs, with the exception of Duluth and Winnipeg.

The Duluth team will be a strong one next year. Manager Van Praagh has been busy since the close of last season in looking for the members of next year's bunch, and by the time the season opens in the spring, Duluth will be able to place a fast nine in the field.

"There is nothing definite to give out yet," said Mr. Van Praagh yesterday. "A number of rumors have been current about the Duluth team, but most of them have been untrue. After the meeting this week I will know something definite concerning next year's team and will make it public then."

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Polly Primrose" with Adelaide Thurston as star.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, J. H. Stoddart in "The Bonnie Brier Bush."

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, Grace Van Studdiford in "The Red Feather."

ADELAIDE THURSTON.

Duluth will doubtless give Miss Adelaide Thurston a warm welcome when she plays in her home city this evening at the Lyceum, appearing in "Polly Primrose." Miss Thurston's career has been watched with much interest by Duluth people and they have rejoiced with her in her success.

According to critics in "Polly Primrose" Miss Thurston has a comedy which displays her charms, equally as well as did "The Little Minister" in wich she delighted everyone as Lady Babbie. Miss Thurston's new play tells a story of a willful and fascinating little Georgetown miss in the days when that suburb of Washington was of such social importance that the patricians of the older town could afford to snub the national officials at the Capitol. Polly is a minx but a dear, it is said, and she leads her audience as she does her lovers a merry race with her pranks and didoes. A large and carefully selected company of artists surround Miss Thurston and she brings a carload of scenery and what is spoken of as the most elaborate display of mahogany furniture ever seen on the stage.

"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH."

"The Bonnie Brier Bush" with J. H. Stoddart and Reuben Fax in the stellar roles returns to the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. This announcement should give much pleasure to those theater-goers who have witnessed previous performances of this excellent play, and who have seen that grand old man, Mr. Stoddart, in his peerless portrayal of the stern old Lachlan Campbell, and laughed with the philosophical "Posty" as played by Reuben Fax. This season's production is said to be up to the high standard of previous ones, and the same beautiful scenery, painted from original sketches of the vale of Drumtochty is carried, also a male quartet headed by a tenor of repute, Robert C. Easton, and a Scotch bagpiper, who combine to give the requisite color by singing Scotch songs and playing Highland music.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Suit Over a Pair of Shoes Has Cost $200.

Menominee—Frank L. Carney, one of the wealthiest young lumbermen of the north, has come out victorious in a legal tussle with Schumacher Bros., of Milwaukee, over a pair of shoes. He ordered the shoes about a year ago from the Milwaukee concern. They were sent C. O. D., and Mr. Carney refused to take them out of the office. When they were returned, the Milwaukee firm started suit in a justice court for $5 and secured a decision. The case was appealed to the circuit court, and there the decision was reversed. Mr. Carney contends that he did not order the shoes C. O. D. The costs of the case amounted to about $200.

The Menominee city council has voted to authorize the finance committee to negotiate a loan of $6000, which amount will at once be paid to Paving Contractor Jones. There is yet about $10,000 to be raised to pay for the paving work, $8600 to Mr. Jones and $1500 overdraft on the street improvement fund.

Bessemer—Alex Maitland, of Negaunee, and Graham Pope, of Houghton, are candidates for delegates from the upper peninsula district to the Chicago national convention. Bessemer will probably have a candidate.

Sault Ste. Marie—The Musseleman branch of the National Grocery company will erect a big cold storage plant and wholesale grocery warehouse in the spring.

Escanaba—The case of the people vs. Edward Haring and Fred Bullard, of Escanaba, charged with robbing freight cars on the Northwestern road, has been continued until the next term of the Menominee county circuit court. Bail in each case has been fixed at $500.

Newberry—George Goodsell, aged over 70 and afflicted with softening of the brain, has been sent to the Newberry insane asylum. The aged victim of mental derangement has a strange history. He was born in England about seventy-five years ago. There he married and reared a family, and thirty-three years ago deserted his wife and children and came to America. After a few years of wandering he went to Delta county and took up his residence near Garden. For a number of years past he has lived in seclusion like a hermit, occupying a hut in the woods. He was an excellent carpenter before his powers began to fail him, but of late he has shown no inclination to support himself and he lost his reason fast. He would have starved to death but for the kindness of his neighbors.

SAYS SPOUSE FIBBED.

Alleges Shapiro Got Divorce By False Statements.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A weeping and heartbroken woman entered the court room of Judge Tuthill and accused Harry Shapiro of perjuring himself to secure the divorce decree from her which Judge Tuthill signed two weeks ago. On Mrs. Shapiro's complaint the judge issued capiases for the arrest of Shapiro, Roman G. Lewis, his solicitor, Morris Kepler and Henry Kurtzman, witnesses against Mrs. Shapiro, when the decree was granted, Jan. 21.

Mrs. Shapiro, who is 23 years old, declares that her husband had written a letter to her in Minneapolis a few days before testifying in court that he did not know where she was, and charged that on this misstatement the divorce was granted.

Instead of being in Chicago seventeen months, as he alleged in his bill, Mrs. Shapiro claims that her husband did not come to Chicago until last July, and for the three months prior to that time he was in the St. Paul workhouse for beating her.

"After Harry was sent to the workhouse," said Mrs. Chapiro, "I came to Chicago and worked in a restaurant until I had saved enough money to return to St. Paul and pay my husband's fine and get him freed."

Shapiro and Kapler were held to the grand jury in bonds of $2000 each. Lewis was dismissed, as he claims he had prosecuted the case in the belief that everything Shapiro told him was true. Kurtzman is still being sought by the deputy sheriffs.

Karo
CORN SYRUP
The new table delicacy that coaxes a new appetite and makes you eat.
10c, 25c, 60c, at all grocers.
CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

A Grocer's Ad.

Soda Crackers, Fresh TO-DAY
A. SELLER
Groceries and Provisions

When the enterprising grocer has anything unusual to offer he wants you to know it. Hence, he advertises "Soda Crackers, Fresh TO-DAY." He emphasizes "to-day" because to-morrow it will be another story.

You never knew a grocer to advertise **Uneeda Biscuit**, Fresh "To-day." Everybody knows you do not have to buy **Uneeda Biscuit** on a certain day or at a certain place to get them fresh.

The grocer does not have to worry about the weather, the dust, or to-morrow, because

Uneeda Biscuit

are protected by an air-tight package which preserves their high quality under all conditions, to-day and to-morrow.

The Crackle You Hear Is the Sign They are Fresh

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PRESIDENT'S SIDE WINS

Contest at Duluth Curling Rink For a Supper.

At the curling rink Saturday afternoon and evening there was a contest between sides represented by the president and vice president and the former won by a score of 91 to 82. The result was that the curlers who played on the side of the vice president had to pay for a supper which was served at the rink at 6 o'clock. The scores were as follows:

President—		Vice President—	
J. W. Cook,		J. E. Catlin,	
W. E. Richardson,		T. Gibson,	
E. N. Bradley,		H. Hurdon,	
C. A. Duncan, Skip—17.		R. J. MacLeod, Skip—16.	
A. C. Willcuts,	R. Ray,		
J. A. Todd,	Dr. Milne,		
F. A. Currier,	F. A. Day,		
F. A. Greene, Skip—13.	Alex Macrae, Skip—9.		
N. Leach,	J. D. Park,		
E. C. Maxfield,	P. Crasseweller,		
Herbert Spencer,	C. F. West,		
W. L. McLennan, Skip—10.	W. E. Magner, Skip—18.		
S. H. Jones,	E. Coney,		
A. S. Haig,	W. P. Majo,		
A. H. Smith,	W. H. Michil,		
G. F. Mackenzie, Skip—22.	R. N. Hoople, Skip—13.		
J. Cargill,	H. Nichols,		
C. Teft,	C. J. McBride,		
P. Heimick,	F. A. Currier,		
S. L. Reichert, Skip—9.	D. W. Stocking, Skip—13.		
C. F. Heiz,	W. Harris,		
C. P. Grady, Jr.,	G. M. Charles,		
C. D. Brewer.	S. M. Stocker.		
C. Graff,	P. S. Anneke, Skip—12.		
Skip—20.			
Total, 91.		Total, 82.	

The Mackenzie-Hoople game was also made to apply in the contest for The Herald trophy and this gives Mackenzie two games won and one lost in the final round.

WORK OF PAST AGES

Are Dug Up at Great Slave Lake.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—The Pioneer Press has received the following from Bozeman, Mont.: "To the Editor—"You may announce that in the winter of 1898-9 I discovered near McLeod's bay, northeastern end of Great Slave lake, British America, a very extensive engineering work excavated in a solid rock formation and covered systematically with rock-cut inscriptions in great part still legible. Although alone and without an appropriate equipment, I made a partial exploration and brought away copies of a large body of the inscriptions and the record of forty-six measurements.

"Since then I have succeeded in establishing that the inscriptions are purely alphabetic, and in several instances have got at their meaning. I purpose publishing the record, say a year hence, with whatever translations I may succeed in making,and then return to the North and copy and photograph for a year or more.

"No financial aid will be asked for or accepted. —Alex S. Christie, Sr."

When it rains use an umbrella. For wants, use Herald want ads.

DIFFICULT WORK

Done For Farmers to Benefit By Arizona Irrigation Project.

Free Wagon Road to the Proposed Government Dam.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Across the Superstition Mountains" might well be termed the Wisterian title to the outcome of a bit of hard work which has just been accomplished in the capitol in the interests of the farmers who are to benefit from the first government Arizona irrigation work. E. A. Fowler, president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' association, has been in Washington since before the extra session working to secure the passage of a bill allowing the people of Phoenix and vicinity to bond themselves to the extent of $100,000 for the construction of a free freight and wagon road through the Superstition Mountains to the proposed government dam now being constructed, 75 miles east from Phoenix. The bill is now a law.

Mr. Fowler appeared before the congressional committees and made an interesting and instructive statement of the entire Salt River reclamation project. The site selected is ideal for the construction of a great dam. The canyon narrows down to a mere slit between towering walls composed of a tough sandstone. Enormous quantities of the same rock are at hand to build the dam as is also material for the 200,000 barrels of Portland cement which will be needed to combine with the rock and form an everlasting wedge for the holding back of 60 millions cubic feet of water. And finally the water of Salt River as it has for centuries of centuries eaten its course down through this red sandstone, now by its own power, build it up again. As an initial measure, it will be harnessed and converted into a thousand or more horsepower of electricity and made to build the dam, 280 feet from foot to curb.

Asked why the people of Phoenix wished to spend a hundred thousand dollars to help build a fine road, the government paying an additional fifty thousand, he stated in a word the business principle contained in the national irrigation act which commends it to the thoughtful statesman. He said:

"If we have to pay $3,000,000 for this construction our business interests desire this road built to what will be the greatest dam and reservoir in the United States and an objective point for every western traveler and which will also allow our people to furnish a large proportion of the supplies necessary during the construction of the work."

The people of the Salt River Valley are to pay $3,000,000 for the building of that great irrigation work. It is at first a government work, of course, and the government will put up the money for the construction, but only as an advance to the people, who in the last analysis are to be the purchasers and owners of the property.

* * *

Word is received at the Geological Survey that the preliminary work of establishing a water users' association in connection with the Uncompahgre irrigation project in Colorado is proceeding satisfactorily. This work contemplates taking the water of the Cunnison river through a rock tunnel across the divide and out upon the lands of the Uncompahgre Valley. When completed it will doubtless be one of the great irrigation projects of the west. The lands to be watered are partially government lands, and partially private. The government has stipulated that 80,000 acres of the private lands must sign an agreement to come in under the government work, as was done by the private lands under the supposed Salt River aValley Reservoir. Constructing Engineer Fellows, who has charge of this project for the government advises the department that about 60,000 acres, has been signed up, and about 12,000 more promised, leaving only about 8000 acres, and he believes no difficulty will be experienced in showing the owners of this area the benefits to be derived from the government work.

* * *

One of the largeat opportunities for irrigation reclamation in the United States lies in the utilization of the desert land in what is known as the Big Band country in central Washington. There is there a vast area of two millions or more acres of arid land lying at a moderate altitude to which the water of the Spokane river and other streams of eastern Washington might be diverted. The cost of bringing water to this land is known to be great, but the project is believed by the official engineers to be entirely feasible, and the land when reclaimed would be immensely productive and valuable. Extensive surveys are now being made in this section by the Reclamation Service Engineers. Other tributaries of the Columbia other than the Spokane river have been studied by the government surveyors, particularly in the extreme northern part of Washington. Opportunities have been found for the construction of numerous small reservoirs which will reclaim in the aggregate large acres of land, but the difficult topography of the country necessitates detailed and careful estimates which are now being undertaken.

* * *

Capt. Jadwin of the army engineer corps has made a report to congress on a proposed river and harbor improvement for the lower Colorado river, from Yuma to the Mexican boundary line. He advises against the present expenditure of money for channel improvement for irrigation purposes, stating that the boats which are now able to navigate the Colorado are capable of handling the present commerce of that section. He states, however, that the proposed irrigation of the bottom lands will doubtless be followed by a large growth in population and commerce, and intimates that at such times the question of river improvement for navigation might be considered more favorable by the government.

If you haven't time to prepare Rocky Mountain Tea, it is now made in tablet form also. Get a package all ready to use. Makes you well; keeps you well. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

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BURNED AT STAKE

Negro and Wife Meet an Awful Death In Mississippi.

Mob Takes Vengeance For Murder of Wealthy Planter.

Doddsville, Miss., Feb. 8.—Luther Holbert and his wife, negroes, were burned at the stake here yesterday by a mob of over 1000 persons for the killing of James Eastland, a prominent white planter, and John Carr, a negro, on Wednesday at the Eastland plantation, two miles from this city.

The burning of Holbert and his wife closes a tragedy which has cost eight lives, has engaged 200 men and two packs of bloodhounds in a four-days' chase across four counties, and has stirred this section of Mississippi almost to frenzy.

Following are the dead:

LUTHER HOLBERT AND WIFE, burned at the stake by mob.

JAMES EASTLAND, white planter, killed by Holbert.

JOHN CARR, negro, killed by Holbert.

JOHN WINTERS, negro, killed by Eastland.

Three unknown negroes killed by posses.

The killing of Eastland, Carr and Winters occurred Wednesday at Eastland's plantation. Holbert and Winters were in Carr's cabin when Eastland entered and ordered Holbert to leave the plantation. A difficulty ensued, in which it is alleged that Holbert opened fire on Eastland, fatally wounded him and killing Carr. Eastland returned the fire and killed Winters.

When news of the tragedy reached Doddsville, a posse was formed and left immediately for Eastland's plantation. Arriving there further shooting occurred, and an unknown negro was killed. Molbert and his wife, who had donned men's clothing both heavily armed, had fled.

Posses were formed at Groomsville, Ittabena, Cleveland and other points in the pursuit of Holbert and his wife was begun with horses and bloodhounds. The chase, which was begun Wednesday mornign, was continued until Saturday night, when Holbert and his wife, worn out from traveling over 100 miles on foot through canebrakes and swamps, were found asleep in a heavy belt of timber, three miles east of Shepherdstown and captured by a posse without a shot being fired.

The two negroes were brought to Doddsville and yesterday afternoon were burned at the stake by a large mob, almost in the shadow of the negro church here.

Saturday two negroes were killed by a posse, near Belzoni, Yazoo county. One of the negroes bore a striking reremblance to Holbert and was mistaken for him by members of the posse. He was called upon to surrender, but instead of doing so, showed fight and both negroes were shot down by possemen, as Holbert had sworn he would not be taken alive and was known to be heavily armed.

Eastland was a member of a wealthy Mississippi family, and a reward of $1200 was offered by relatives for the capture of his slayer. Two brothers of Eastland participated in the chase and capture of the Holberts, and both were present when Holbert and his wife were burned.

The 16-year-old son of Holbert, who was captured Friday night and held on supicion of complicity in the killing of Eastland, was given his freedom, his innocence being established.

FROZEN STIFF.

Ore Trimmer Meets Death In Sight of Home.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 8.—One death has been reported as a result of the terrific blizzard which has been raging here, and there is not much doubt that other fatalities have occurred. Street car traffic has been entirely suspended. All logging operations are seriously hampered. Reports from logging camps for over 100 miles along the south shore of Lake Superior show that immense drifts have proctically brought operations to a standstill.

Michael Whalen, an ore trimmer, was found frozen stiff within a few feet of his residence. He had started to come in from the camp, but evidently became bewildered in the storm and wandered about until benumbed, when he sank into a snowdrift and perished.



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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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THE EASTER GOWN



Mrs. Osborn, the famous artist of dressmaking, the creator of styles for the smart set of New York, in the March Delineator gives the most important fashion news looking forward to Spring and Summer styles. The planning of every gown, she says, now hinges upon the style of its skirt. No woman should plan her Easter costume without carefully studying this letter. In it she will find the secret of correct dressing told in type and shown in illustrations. In this issue there are more real helps for the well dressed woman in perfecting her Easter gowns and her Summer clothes than in any other authority. This number alone is worth more to her in the consciousness of being well gowned than the cost of a year's subscription. Besides the skirt Mrs. Osborn tells of collar effects and coats.



Every Part of the Life of Every Woman

There is something in it for every department of every woman's life. There are helpful papers on her dress, her beauty, her children, her family, her table, her house, and for every room in it, and finally for her leisure hour and her intellectual development. These are the things that make

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GROWTH IS GREAT

Increase of Our Foreign Commerce During the Past Decade.

The Exports to Europe Have Grown Sixty Per Cent.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The growth of the foreign commerce of the United States from 1893 to 1903 presents some interesting facts. The department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, presents a table showing the imports and exports by grand divisions in each calendar year from 1893 to 1903, thus bringing the figures down to the very latest date possible. This table shows that the exports from the United States to Europe have grown during the period named from $880,000,000, speaking in round terms, to $1,087,000,000, or 60 per cent; those to North America, from $125,000,000 to $227,000,000, or 81 per cent; to South America, from $34,000,000 to $46,000,000 or 35 per cent; to Asia and Oceania, from $31,000,000 to $92,000,000, or 197 per cent, and to Africa from practically $5,000,000 to $31,000,000, or 483 per cent; while the growth in total exports has been from $876,000,000 in 1893 to $1,484,000,000 in 1903, or 69 per cent.

It is proper to add that the figures of exports to Asia and Oceania are slightly misleading, in view of the fact that shipments from the United States to Hawaii, which in 1893 were classed as exports, are not so included at the present time, because of the fact that Hawaii is now a customs district of the United States and the shipments to Hawaii are no longer included in the table of exports to foreign countries. If the shipments to Hawaii in 1903 were included, the total exports from the United States to Asia and Oceania would be $104,000,000 in 1903, instead of $92,000,000, thus making the real percentage of increase to Asia and Oceania 235 per cent.

On the import side, imports into the United States from Europe show a growth from $392,000,000 in 1893 to $528,000,000 in 1903, or 35 per cent; from North America, from $171,000,000 to $182,000,000, or 7 per cent; from South America, from $103,600,000 to $113,000,000, or 9 per cent; from Asia and Oceania, from $102,000,000 to $161,000,000, or 58 per cent, and from Africa, from $4,000,000 to $11,000,000, or 175 per cent; while the total imports show a growth from $776,000,000 in 1893 to $996,000,000 in 1903, or 28 per cent of increase.

In a word, it may be said that our exports to Europe have increased about 60 per cent from 1893 to 1903; those to North America, 81 per cent; to South America, 33 per cent; to Asia and Oceania, 197 per cent, and to Africa, 434 per cent; while the percentage of gain in total exports is 69 per cent. In imports the percentage of growth has been, from Europe, 35 per cent; from North America, 7 per cent; from South America, 9 per cent; from Asia and Oceania, 58 per cent, and from Africa, 175 per cent; while in the total imports the percentage of increase is 28 per cent.

The actual increase in the exportations of the United States during the period was, to Europe, $407,433,490; to North America, $102,038,359; to South America, $12,034,810; to Asia and Oceania, $61,857,324, and to Africa, $25,368,721, tnd to all countries, $608,573,214. In importations the increase from 1893 to 1903 was, from Europe, $135,717,008; from North America, $11,140,179; from South America, $9,720,272; from Asia and Oceania, $58,728,363, and from Arica, $3,892,419; while the total increase in imports during the period was $219,198,251.

Among the most strongly marked instances of growth in our commerce, and especially in the exports, is that of Canada. In 1893 the total exports to the Dominion of Canada amounted to $57,121,178; in 1898, at the middle of the period, they were $90,388,065; in 1903 they were $131,452,562. This makes the percentage of increase since 1893 in our exports to Canada 131 per cent. In imports from Canada the growth was from $24,492,332 in 1893 to $53,291,860 in 1903, an increase of 54 per cent. To Mexico the growth in our exports was from $16,551,255 in 1893 to $43,510,337 in 1903, an increase of 163 per cent. In imports the growth was from $32,372,998 in 1893 to $41,291,752 in 1903, an increase of 27 per cent.

The table which follows shows the imports and exports of the United States by grand divisions in each calendar year from 1893 to 1903:

IMPORTS.

	Europe.	North America.	South America.	Asia and Oceania.	Africa and other countries.	Total.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1893	392,161,248	170,874,163	103,540,680	102,706,126	6,966,707	776,248,324
1894	317,511,443	160,081,965	103,856,506	88,696,326	6,166,202	676,312,941
1895	431,539,496	138,923,253	117,406,577	105,252,054	8,547,987	801,669,347
1896	360,213,449	106,406,055	99,735,511	105,529,003	9,851,458	681,579,556
1897	407,976,332	101,762,584	103,442,125	119,884,603	9,535,585	742,595,229
1898	324,726,482	97,830,511	83,075,415	121,194,194	8,137,346	634,964,418
1899	402,512,977	123,464,933	91,728,862	169,520,002	11,740,636	798,967,410
1900	441,610,461	130,361,453	102,706,633	143,445,861	11,095,396	829,149,714
1901	454,496,214	158,731,376	120,384,181	135,907,352	10,901,087	880,419,910
1902	513,731,154	172,890,251	109,491,111	160,711,452	12,482,402	969,316,870
1903	527,878,256	182,014,342	113,260,952	161,434,199	10,959,126	995,447,175

EXPORTS.

	Europe.	North America.	South America.	Asia and Oceania.	Africa and other countries.	Total.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1893	679,616,353	125,283,991	24,322,831	31,038,853	5,546,740	876,108,781
1894	642,025,857	111,099,647	34,626,296	30,729,262	6,711,186	825,102,248
1895	654,386,087	114,225,264	24,171,572	33,073,633	9,068,580	824,860,136
1896	778,105,762	120,640,196	34,235,923	55,222,854	17,092,506	1,005,837,241
1897	858,049,510	129,468,932	33,596,140	62,065,536	16,679,427	1,099,709,045
1898	981,230,370	149,164,257	35,102,406	71,937,761	18,111,470	1,255,546,265
1899	959,202,820	168,854,567	37,421,709	91,386,490	18,602,394	1,275,467,971
1900	1116,398,524	198,788,019	41,248,051	98,531,349	22,979,170	1,477,946,113
1901	1069,574,016	199,239,040	42,553,758	94,356,853	29,652,063	1,465,375,860
1902	984,732,550	204,432,970	38,944,090	96,204,562	36,351,461	1,360,685,993
1903	1087,049,843	227,322,260	46,357,644	92,736,777	31,215,471	1,484,681,995

WE ARE AGENTS
For the Butterick Publishing Co.
March Delineator Now In Stock at the Pattern Counter.
Freimuth's

GROUND HOG HUNTED HOLE

When It Saw Its Shadow, Claims an Ohio Farmer.

Cadiz, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The proverbial wisdom of the ground hog has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of Peter B. Atwell, who resides among the Stillwater hills. Mr. Atwell resolved to find out whether or not the animal weather prognosticator really did know anything. Last autumn he captured a fine specimen and made his prisoner a snug nest in a box in a dark, cold closet under the stairs in his farm house. There the animal lay in piece and quiet until the morning of his own particular day.

The farmer had looked forward to the second of February with a great deal of anxiety. After breakfast Mr. Atwell went into his sitting room and secreted himself behind the door and awaited developments. He did not have long to wait. Just as the first rays of daylight streamed through the sitting room windows, he says, he heard a scratching and rustling in the closet. In a few moments the ground hog came walking into the room. Looking timidly about it went to a sofa that stood by an east window.

After snuffing about for a moment the shaggy brute climbed upon the sofa and then upon the window sill, where it watched the eastern sky intently. The morning was clear and bright. The brute blinked his dull, sleepy eyes, and then turned and looked at the wall opposite the window, where his shadow was plainly visible.

He then climbed down from his sunlight perch and went straight back to his nest in the closet. When the farmer peeped in a few moments later the ground hog was sleeping soundly. Atwell says he will demonstrate the wisdom of the animal to an audience on next "Ground Hog" day.

GUFFIN ADMITTED

Second Marriage But Claimed He Was Divorced.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The mystery of the disappearance of Richard S. Guffin, of Lima, has been cleared up. He disappeared ten days ago, leaving a wife and child, saying that he was coming to Canton to work at his trade, that of a linotype operator. Wednesday his brother Harry died at Morrison, Ill., and word was sent to Canton, but Guffin was not here. It was learned that he had gone to Orrville, and that on Thursday of last week was married to Miss Ida McCormick, the daughter of a prominent business man there.

Mayor J. M. Miscus of Orrville, verified the report of the marriage, and stated that he had seen Mr. McCormick, who said that Guffin, before marrying his daughter, had stated that his first wife was dead, but later said he had got a divorce from her in Lima four weeks ago. Guffin was himself called over the 'phone, and admitted that he had been married to Miss McCormick, and insisted that he had been divorced.

In Lima it is denied that any divorce had ever been granted, and his wife is frantic with grief over his disappearance. While in Lima Guffin was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a teacher in the Sunday school.

Removes the microbes which impoverish the blood and circulation. Stops all trouble that interferes with nutrition. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TRAGEDY IN MINING TOWN

Four Men Killed and Three Wounded at Coal Creek.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 8.—A bloody tragedy was enacted in the little mining town of Coal Creek, forty miles west of Knoxville, as the result of which four lives were snuffed out and three persons wounded, one perhaps fatally. The clash was the culmination of the trouble between union and non-union laborers.

Three of the dead men were killed by guards employed by the Coal Creek company, while the fourth victim, a deputy sheriff, was killed by a guard whom he had gone to arrest.

The dead:

MONROE BLACK, a miner.

W. W. TAYLOR, miner.

JACOB SHARP, a bystander, 35 years old, leaves a wife and six children.

DEPUTY SHERIFF ROBERT S. HARMON.

The wounded are: A. R. Watts, merchant at Coal Creek, bystander, shot through both cheeks; M. Cox, miner, shot through left arm; Jeff Hoskins, engineer on the Southern railway, slightly wounded.

When the wage scale was signed in district No. 19, United Mine Workers of America, the Coal Creek Coal company refused to comply with the demands of the men. They refused to resume work in the Fraterville and Thistle mines, and for several months these two were shut down. Efforts were made to resume with non-union men, but these were either induced to join the union or were chased away, presumably by union men. The aid of the courts was invoked to oust the families of the union miners from houses owned by the company. Scores of arrests were made for trespassing, and further ill-feeling was then aroused.

Recently a dozen guards, in charge of Judge Reeder, who served as lieutenant of police in this city for many years, were employed to guard the mines and protect the men who had been induced to go to work. Non-union men were being brought to the mines every few days, and Reeder and his guards would go to the railroad station and meet them. Yesterday the crowd of idlers around the station was increased. Reeder and twelve guards came from the mines to meet a few non-union men, who were to arrive on the morning train. When the non-union men got out of the train and were seen by a number of small boys, they began yelling "scab," and the killing grew out of this taunt. It is hard to tell what the provocation was, but the miners must have crowded up and attempted to take away the non-union men bodily, or offered some direct insult to the guards.

Reeder and another guard drew their pistols and began shooting. Reeder doing most of it. Miners and bystanders were taken by usrprise, and before they could realize what had happened, the guards had climbed into their wagon and driven back to the mines. About 12 o'clock a dispute arose between Deputy Sheriff Harmon and Guard Carl Burton. Burton shot Harmon twice, killing him instantly.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
332 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

NEGRO CHIEF HAS MILLIONS

In Gold on a Tract In Republic of Liberia.

New York, Feb. 8.—"There's millions in it," is the report that Alfred C. Cowan, a negro lawyer, expects to make a corporation, of which he is counsel. He told a reporter that he hoped to accomplish something like the South African exploits of Cecil Rhodes.

"I have just received a letter," said Mr. Cowan, at his office, 206 Broadway, "from a chief in the republic of Liberia. This chief's name I reveal to you in confidence, but it will not do to print it at this time. He isn't really a negro like the black men in this country. He has straight hair, has an English education, and he is a rich man, head of a populous tribe, whose territory is on the coast not many hundreds of miles from Monrovia, the Liberia capital. He is well known to our minister at Monrovia, and spends much of his time in London. He returned from London to his own people this fall and his letter is an answer to a communication from me written last September.

"I learned through the Coles company of Monrovia with which I have professional relations, that this chief had a large gold-bearing tract, on which he was ready to grant a mining concession. He sold outright to a British syndicate a few years ago a gold-bearing tract from which the Englishmen took out in one month 85,000 ounces of gold. He went to London to negotiate with other Englishmen for proposals to mine this other tract of his, but he is displeased with their treatment of his. I infer that the Britishers bought his first mine too cheap, maybe on representations that it was not as rich as it has proved to be, and that the new crowd he was dickering with didn't want to talk business on a share basis—wanted the whole thing.

"The tract which he now offers is at least 250 miles from the place where the English got so much gold. I know in a general way where it is, but it isn't good policy to tell. The land has been owned by the chief's family for centuries. No white man has ever set foot upon it.

"The chief says he is willing to bear the expenses of a mining engineer, if we sent one to Africa, to investigate the property. I wrote to the chief a second letter, and I am expecing his answer soon, inquiring what kind of mine his tract is; whether it is reef or outcropping, a quartz-milling or a hydraulic proposition, how machinery can be transported to the place, and all such questions. When I get an answer to that I can lay the business before our corporation.

"Last September some colored residents of Brooklyn and Long Island met in Brooklyn and Long Island met in Brooklyn and organized the American Co-operative and Industrial association. I was invited to address the meeting and I spoke of this African scheme. I told them just what I knew and did not know about it. The elected James E. Rolston, president; Ebenezer Williams, a well-to-do farmer of Westbury, L. I., secretary and treasurer, and made me attorney. Since then the association has been incorporated under the laws of South Dakota. If the thing works good after the engineer reports we can go to work and open a stock subscription."

RELIEF IN ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.



Makes Friends Fast and Fast Friends

Cremo

The Cigar
You never tire of—**5c.**

LARGEST SELLER IN THE WORLD.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

BALTIMORE FIRE

Early Report of Awful Destruction In Maryland City.

Flames Started Sunday Forenoon In Wholesale Drygoods House.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8.—A fire which broke out a few minutes before 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the wholesale dry goods house of John E. Hurst & Co., has raged with unrestramed fury continuously ever since, having destroyed all of the large stores and warehouses in the wholesale district around Hopkins place and all the buildings on both sides of Baltimore street, from Howard to Holliday street, from Charles and Baltimore to Charles and Lexington and on Fayette street, from Charles to Holliday, including a total of about twenty blocks of the most modern and substantial buildings in Baltimore, involving a loss which cannot now be estimated, but which has certainly already exceeded $40,00,000

Ever since about 6 o'clock, when darkness came, the fire department, although aided by engines from Washington, Philadelphia, Wilmington and the surrounding suburbs has been utterly powerless to make any effective resistance to the consuming element, though for hours as many as 40 streams of water were thrown into the flames. Indeed, so terrific has been the heat ever since the fire started, and so dense and suffocating the volume of flying sparks and burning cinders, that it was difficult for the firemen to stand long within fighting distance of the flames, while early in the afternoon several trucks and engines were nopelessly disabled by timbers.

At 7 o'clock the situation was so desperate that Chief Horton decided that the only thing left to do was to dynamite buildings at threatened points and thus prevent, as far as possible the spread of the flames. In pursuance of this policy buildings on Charles street, between Germain and Fayette, were blown up. Simultaneously the splendid structure of J. W. Putts & Co., notion dealers at Charles and Fayette streets, was dynamited and then the Daily Record building, Ross' drug store and others. But this heroic remedy merely delayed but did not impede the onward march of the flames, and for two hours or more the fire department has stopped, practically helpless and resourceless in the face of the flaming furnaces, which send their fierce tongues 200 feet into the air, and which fills the heavens first with a cloud of black, funereal smoke, and then with a shower of lurid sparks and livid cinders.

Following the destruction of the palatial commercial buildings in the wholesale district, the cyclone of flames burst into Baltimore street, licking up within a few minutes the seven-story Mullin's hotel like some insatiate monster and rapidly rolling with irresistible force both eastward and westward, cutting down wholesale and retail houses, manufacturies, shops, jewelry stores, furniture emporiums and restaurants.

At Charles street the remorseless tide swept on down Baltimore street, but also turned into Charles street, where it quickly engulfed the eleven-story Union Trust building, starting eastward on Fayette street.

By 8 o'clock the occupants of the Daily Herald building, at Fayette and St. Paul streets, and of the Record building, opposite, were compelled to vacate by the onrushing flames, as were the occupants of the Culvert and Equitable structures, two of the most massive of the buildings in Baltimore.

Down Baltimore street, a parallel wave of roaring, crackling flames swept, consuming everything in its course, speedily reaching the Evening News building, from which the employes had to hastily flee, though not until valuable records had been removed.

Shortly thereafter the Continental Trust company, a fourteen-story building, took fire. A block below the American newspaper office was enveloped in clouds of sparks and burning splinters and the employes were ordered out.

The financial district, including the chief banking and brokerage firms, on South and German streets, seems to be now doomed and scores of the city's leading financiers and business men are scurrying in an out of their offices bearing packages or placing valuables in conveyances.

At 10:40 p. m. the roof of the building occupied by the Associated Press took fire and the employes were compelled to vacate, though they had time to take away with them the telegraph instruments, typewriters and other valuable equipment.

The city hospital, corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets, moved to other hospitals as rapidly as possible, the twenty-four patients in that institution. Seventeen injured were brought to the hospital most of them firemen. They were suffering from burns, scalds or lacerations. Nearly every physician in the city is in the fire district. So far as is known at this hour no one has been killed.

Detachments of the Fourth and Fifth regiments have been called out and are patrolling the streets in the vicinity of the fire, guarding property and keeping order.

Fortunately thus far, the conflagration has not reached the residence portion of the city, but fires are breaking out in East Baltimore and the indications are that the residence streets are doomed to be invaded.

The Baltimore & Ohio railway office building has been destroyed and so has the Maryland institute of engineering.

One hundred and fifty policemen from Philadelphia arrived here to assist the Baltimore police and military.

On Baltimore street the block between Liberty and Sharp was soon ablaze, then came the next block east to Hanover, and after that the block on the south side to Charles street broke out into flames, the Consolidated Gas company's building and Oehm's Acme hall burning fiercely.

Meanwhile there were stores north of Baltimore street being similarly consumed. Mullin's hotel caught and other buildings near it. West of Liberty street, on the south side of Baltimore, the block was doomed, and the big Baltimore Bargain house also caught. Down in Hopkins' Place, where the conflagration started, Hurst's building and the other wholesale houses on both sides of the streets crumbled and fell.

The big dry goods houses of Daniel Miller & Sons and R. M. Sutton & Co., were soon aflame and along German street east and west from the Hurst building there were a dozen buildings burning and scores more threatened. The spectacle of ruin and destruction from any point in these doomed blocks, was somethig terrible.

Mass & Kemper's big wholesale store on Baltimore street, quickly succumbed to the flames and the walls fell with a crash that was heard for squares. The Hurst building was utterly destroyed, not even a wall ten feet high being left standing, and was apparently the center of the cauldron from whence the flames radiated over the doomed neighborhood.

On Hopkins' Place, the Hopkins' Savings bank and the National Exchange bank were gutted by flames, the few streams of water that the firemen were able to turn on them proving utterly ineffectual to even halt the destruction.

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Across the street the Stanley & Brown Drug company building was quickly in ruins, while fronting on the Baltimore street side of this block were the Roxbury Rye Distilling company, the building occupied by Silberman & Todes, the house of Allen Sons & Co., which has hardly been completed, while next to it was the establishment of M. Moses & Co. On the corner was the building occupied by Messrs. Sugar & Shearan and several other smaller concerns. All of these were swallowed up in flame, and in fact the whole block was nothing but a cauldron of fire.

At 1 o'clock Mullin's hotel, a seven-story structure, at Liberty and Baltimore streets, was in flames from garret to cellar, and its great height and narrowness acted as a sort of flue which converted the doomed building into a huge and dreadful torch. All the guests had been ordered out of the building shortly after the fire broke out in John E. Hurst's place. There was no panic or confusion and none was injured.

At 3 o'clock a tremendous explosion of about 150 barrels of whisky stored in the upper floors of 24 Hanover street hurled tons of burning matter across the street onto the roofs of the buildings opposite which the firemen were drenching with water in a vain hope to make Hanover street the eastern boundary line of the conflagration. The flames quivered for a few moments under the water, but soon ate into the buildings on the east side. Two truck wagons caught fire and were consumed and an engine was buried by a falling wall, the firemen fleeing for their lives.

The whole city was notified of the conflagration by a terrific explosion which occurred some minutes after 11 o'clock. A sharp splitting roar went up with reverberating thunder. This was followed by a peculiar whistling noise like that made by a shrill wind. The churches in the central section of the city were filled with worshipers, many of whom became frightened and, while no panic ensued, hundreds of men and women left their seats and went outside to see what had happened. In a few moments the streets and pavements all over the city were crowded with excited people.

Another deafening crash occurred and dense columns of cinders and smoke shot up over the central section of the city and in a huge brown column moved rapidly toward the northeast. Borne on the strong southwest wind, the column of smoke, blazing cinders, and even pieces of tin roofing spread over the center of the city and a rain of cinders fell, compelling pedestrians to dodge red hot pieces of wood. Two more explosions followed and thousands of people hurried to the scene of the fire.

Of all the spectators, comparatively few saw the fire itself. They could not get within half a block of it. Even the policemen guarding the approaches to the fire had to repeatedly shift their positions and dodge falling cinders. Pieces of tin six by eight feet square were lifted into the air by the terrific heat, sailed upward like paper kites, and when they reached a point beyond the zone of the most intense heat, fell clattering to the streets.



WILL BE OF BENEFIT

New Final Proof Rules to Be Aid to Settlers.

Will Prevent Trouble Made By Incompetent Commissioners.

The change in the method of taking final proofs at United States land offices, notification of which was received at Crookston last week, and which is expected to be announced at the Duluth land office this week, will not only be a safeguard in future against the making of fraudulent entries, but will also doubtless considerably simplify matters for the settler with honest intentions, by practically doing away with the offices of commissioners through the country who are qualified under the law to make out final proofs.

Many of these commissioners are grossly ignorant of what their duties consist and by improperly filling out the final proof notices and forwarding them to the Duluth office, or whatever office may be in their particular district, cause a long delay to the claimholder, a lot of useless trouble and no little expense. It has not infrequently occurred that a settler would make final proof before one of these commissioners and immediately afterwards leave for some point perhaps several hundred miles away, taking it for granted that all the conditions for making final proof had been complied with under the law. The final proof papers would later turn up at the local office in an incomplete condition, making it necessary for them to be returned to the commissioner who made them out, for correction, and the commissioner would in turn be compelled to recall the settler, at the expense of the latter, before certificate of final proof could be issued.

Under the old rules also fraudulent entries could be more easily made, and a commissioner with malicious intentions towards a settler could cause him no end of trouble. Of course such instances were rare, but among the score or more commissioners in each district it sometimes happens that a dishonest man can be found.

According to the new rules issued by the interior department, a settler who desires to make final proof without visiting the land office in person will make out the customary papers as heretofore, but can have no action taken in the matter until a special agent of the department is notified and investigates the matter and, if possible, he is required to be present at the hearing of the case and when the final papers are made by the United States commissioner, judge of probate, clerk of court or other officer who is qualified under the law to make out final proofs.

Under no circumstances will the papers be received by the officials of the United States land office or the final certificate issued until they have been passed upon by the special agent and have received his approval. According to an additional feature of the new rules, the land office authorities may call upon the inspector to investigate any final papers which they have reason to believe are not straight.

TO REOPEN THE IROQUOIS.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A contract has been let for refitting and decorating the Iroquois theater in which 572 lives were lost on Dec. 30 last. It has been uncertain whether the Iroquois would open again as a playhouse, but the letting of the contract for repairs indicates that the theater will be reopened to the public as a place of amusement. The cost of the repairs will be about $22,000, and the management hopes to reopen the house in the early spring. It is said the name of the theater will be changed to the "Northwest."

RHEUMATISM

NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

It is natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when rheumatic pains are shooting through the joints and muscles and they are inflamed and sore, the sufferer is apt to turn to liniments and plasters for relief; and while such treatment may quiet the pain temporarily, no amount of rubbing or blistering can cure Rheumatism, because it is not a skin disease, but is in the blood and all through the system, and every time you are exposed to the same conditions that caused the first attack, you are going to have another, and Rheumatism will last just as long as the poison is in the blood, no matter what you apply externally. Too much acid in the blood is one cause of Rheumatism; stomach troubles, bad digestion, weak kidneys and torpid liver are other causes which bring on this painful disease, because the blood becomes tainted with the poisonous matter which these organs fail to carry out of the system. Certain secret diseases will produce Rheumatism, and of all forms this is the most stubborn and severe, for it seems to affect every bone and muscle in the body. The blood is the medium by which the poisons and acids are carried through the system, and it doesn't matter what kind of Rheumatism you have, it must be treated through the blood, or you can never get permanently rid of it. As a cure for rheumatic troubles S. S. S. has never been equalled. It doesn't inflame the stomach and ruin the digestion like Potash, Alkalies and other strong drugs, but tones up the general health, gently stimulates the sluggish organs, and at the same time antidotes and filters out of the blood all poisonous acids and effete matter of every kind; and when S. S. S. has restored the blood to its natural condition, the painful, feverish joints and the sore and tender muscles are immediately relieved.

SSS

Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to those desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

UNABLE TO SLEEP AT NIGHT.

Sidney, Ohio, August 26, 1903.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run down and unable to get sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The medicine I used gave me only temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the result. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in endorsing it.

R. F. D. No. 1. **S. S. BOUGHTON.**

COLD WAVE HERE

Duluth Gets Another Whiff From the Arctic Regions.

Life on Park Point Is Not All Merry Sunshine.

Duluth has been in the clutches of a cold wave since Saturday, when the present spell was started by one of the worst blizzards which has visited the head of the lakes for several years. This morning at 7 o'clock the thermometer at the local weather bureau registered 23 degrees below zero, and, at other points in the Northwest a correspondingly low temperature was recorded.

During the blizzard which prevailed Saturday afternoon and night a northeast wind attained a maximum speed of forty-six miles an hour. The heavy fall of snow accompanying it piled in huge drifts, impeding street railway and railroad traffic for several hours. The wind really started Friday night, although no snow fell until Saturday. Drifts formed nevertheless, causing a delay in street railway traffic.

Instead of attending church yesterday, residents of Park Point turned out and formed a shovel brigade to dig out their street railway which was lying under from three to ten feet of snow.

Saturday's blizzard was a disastrous one as far as the Park Point car service was concerned. The wind caught the snow from the lake and whirled it on to the point, where immense drifts were formed. The snow was so tightly packed that it would bear the weight of a man and the street car service has been demoralized since Friday evening.

Yesterday the Park Pointers decided that they had been shut off from civilization long enough, and every man or boy who possessed a new shovel and knew how to use it turned out, to help dig out the railroad.

Under their energetic labors the drifts were rapidly removed and yesterday afternoon a portion of the line had been cleared so that the car could resume operations for a part of the distance.

Work on the snowdrifts was kept up during the night, and by this morning the entire line was finally cleared. The first car to run to the pavilion left at 5:40 a. m. and the regular service has been resumed, giving residents of that district communication with the city after having been shut off for two days.

Saturday's blizzard is said to have been one of the worst experienced in years on the point. One family living in a one-story cottage was compelled to climb out of the window as the door was blockaded, and it was some time before the head of the house could remove the snow so that the door might be opened.

Since December 11 nearly forty days of zero weather have been experienced in Duluth, establishing a new record at the local bureau for a long period of cold.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

HAVE YOU INDIGESTION?

If you have Indigestion, Kodel Dyspepsia Cure will cure you. It has cured thousands. You owe it to yourself to give it a trial. There is no other combination of digestants that digest and rebuild at the same time. Kodel does both. Kodel cures, strengthens and rebuilds. Sold by all druggists.

The Ultimatum

Analysts and connoisseurs have long ago agreed that



Hunter Baltimore Rye

is an absolutely pure whiskey, of perfect maturity and perfect flavor.

It is particularly recommended to women because of its age and excellence.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

GIVES WORK TO ANOTHER FIRM

Government Takes Derrick Contract Away From Newark Concern.

The contract which the government made with Lambert & Co., of Newark, N. J., for the construction of two traveling derricks at the concrete pier work at the Superior entry this coming season, has been taken away from that firm and given to G. P. Nichols & Bros., of Chicago, on account of failure on the part of the Newark concern to have the derricks completed within the time specified by the contract, which was last month.

The contract involves about $12,000.

It is understood that the local engineer's office has not had satisfactory reports from the Newark concern relative to the time in which it expected to get the work completed and recently it was learned that the delay was due to a strike, an extension of time until April being asked.

It is not thought that the delay will seriously interfere with the work, but the government engineers did not care to take any chances that might result in a delay when the construction work begins the coming spring.

WANTS NEW TRIAL.

Argument to Be Made In Svend Olson Case.

The date of an argument for a new trial in the case of the United States against Svend Olson, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government out of valuable public land, will, it is expected, soon be set by Judge William Lochren.

Olson was tried before Judge Lochren in December, in Duluth, at the adjourned October term of the federal court. A verdict of guilty, as charged, was returned by the jury and Olson's attorneys immediately made a motion for a new trial. They were granted a stay in the proceedings pending the argument. Under the law the argument will have to be heard in Duluth in the court in which the case was originally tried.

FIRE AT HOUSTON, TEX.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 8.—A fire early today destroyed a block of buildings and half a dozen residecnes. Some people are unaccounted for, but no bodies have yet been found The loss is estimated at $150,000.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.



PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

AT COUNCIL MEETING

Mayor Hugo to Report Result of Troyer Investigation.

Building Inspection Matter to Come Up—Cook Hearing.

Several matters of importance are due to come up at the council meeting this evening.

Mayor Hugo will present his decision on the investigation into the charge of grafting against Chief Troyer. The testimony was all taken down by a stenographer and has been transcribed.

The mayor is the sole judge in the matter and his decision is final. He has declared his intention, however, of announcing his decision to the council meeting this evening. The charges will probably be dismissed.

The report of the building inspector on the different public buildings in the city has been completed and will be presented to the council by the mayor.

Mayor Hugo will doubtless recommend that the council taken some action in the matter of framing a new ordinance governing the public buildings of the city in respect to their facilities for egress in case of fire. The report of the building inspector is said to show a bad condition of affairs, and a new ordinance will probably be thought necessary.

A representative from the school board and several real estate men will be present at the meeting to furnish any further information concerning th school building or office buildigs that may be thought necessary.

The report of the police and license committees on the Cook's hotel matter is also due this evening. The committee will hold a hearing this afternoon at which Mr. Cook will be summoned to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

The decision will be reported to the council tonight for final action.

The council will also probably cause the bond issue of $50,000 authorized at the recent elections, to be advertised.

There is a possibility that Mayor Hugo, City Attorney Mitchell, Treasurer Voss, comprising the sinking fund commission, will bid in the bonds for the city. The sinking fund to take care of the issue and the charter gives the city authority to bid them in.

The bonds bear interest at 4 per cent and mature in 30 year.



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WHEAT IS LOWER

Imminent War Cloud Fails to Bring Higher Prices.

Corn, Rye and Oats Slump Heavily—Flax Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 8.—In spite of the fact that the war cloud is darker than ever and that the chances for fighting appear more likely than ever the wheat market is weak and again made lower prices today. The Chicago market resisted the downward tendency harder than any of the others and the May option there closed without change from Saturday. The Duluth and New York markets were weakest, both losing ¾c. In Minneapolis the loss was ⅝@½c.

One of the Duluth exporters said today that his opinion, based upon his foreign bids for wheat, is that wheat is stronger today at these prices than it has been at any time. This morning he sold two loads of No. 2 northern Manitoba wheat to Glasgow, Scotland, at 97c there. This was 3 cents higher than the last bid received from abroad. Five loads more could have been worked but the exporter could not get the wheat. He says that with No. 2 northern Manitoba wheat bringing 97c in Glasgow, American wheat cannot be very far from a working basis. The Liverpool market closed ⅝@¾d higher. Broomhall cabled that exporters at Odessa, Russia, have temporarily stopped all offers of wheat.

There was little or less trouble with wires today and statistical information was scarce. No report was received here of the primaries of clearances.

World shipments of wheat were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
America	2,848,000	3,448,000	3,966,000
Russia	1,768,000	1,528,000	3,256,000
Danube	1,200,000	1,200,000	696,000
India	584,000	480,000	536,000
Argentine	2,816,000	2,056,000	1,274,000
Australia	2,008,000	1,432,000	.....
Austria	152,000	160,000	.....
Chili	200,000	152,000	.....
Total	11,552,000	11,016,000	9,728,000

The amount on passage increased 3,472,000 bus.

Cars inspected in Duluth were 35, against 84 last year and at Minneapolis 40 against 630 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 476 against 744 last year. Chicago received 21 against 90 last year.

The visible supply last week decreased 686,000 bus and is now 39,186,000 bus, against 48,529,000 bus last year.

The world's shipments of corn last week were 3,569,000 bus against 2,568,000 bus the week previous and 2,838,000 bus last year. Of the shipments last week America furnished 1,872,000 bus, Argentine 694,000, Russia 360,000 bus, Danube 643,000 bus. The amount of passage increased 1,397,000 bus. The visible supply increased 871,000 bus and is now 5,061,000 bus against 5,310,000 bus last year.

Corn was very weak today. In the Liverpool market, it closed unchanged to ¼d lower, but in Chicago there was said demoralization among the bulls and the price dropped 1½c. In oats the bulk was even worse, there being a decline of 2⅛@2½c.

Trading in wheat was active on the Duluth board. May opened ⅜c up to 92½c at 8:40, and reacted to 92¼c at 9:42. It sold back again to 92⅝c at 9:45, dropped to 92c at 10:15, and again sold at 92⅝c at 10:30. At 11 o'clock it sold at 92¾c and then bulged to 92⅞c at 11:14. From that point it again slumped and sold as low as 91⅝c at 12:10. From that point it rallied to 92⅜c at 1:30 and then settled back again closing at 92c. This was a decline of ¾c. The July option fell ¾c also closing at 90⅞c.

Cash wheat continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull and while it opened with no change from Saturday at 117¾, it fell off gradually from that point to $1.16¾c, and closed there a loss of ⅝c. The July option fell ¾c.

There was a terrific slump in rye which had such a heavy bulge last week. It fell 4c which was the exact amount of the gain last week. Oats were also very weak and closed with a loss of 1¾c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 93¼c; No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 2 northern, 89½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard 93¼c; No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 2 northern, 89½c; macaroni, No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 70c; May, 92c; July, 90⅞c; September, 89½c. Flax, on track, $1.18¾c; to arrive, $1.19¾c; in store, $1.18¾c; May, $1.16¾c; July, $1.17½; Oats, on track, 38¾c; to arrive, 38½c. Rye, on track, 58c; to arrive, 58c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars Inspected—Wheat, 35; last year, 84; corn, 1; oats, 25; rye, 1; barley, 13; flax, 27; last year, 26.

Receipts — Wheat, 28,845; oats, 36,128; barley, 7486; flax, 14,003.

Shipments—Wheat, 2814; oats, 5649; barley, 573.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Prices Decline on Heavy Liquidation.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Wheat prices experienced a sharp decline today on heavy liquidation in the face of extremely bullish conditions. There was an enormous line of July wheat thrown on the market and that delivery showed the greatest loss, the price reacting 2¼c to 2⅜c from the high point. The May option broke 1 @1¼c and showed little selling power. The opening was strong on the war situation and on higher prices in foreign grain markets. May being up ½@⅝c at 90@90⅝c, while July was 84@85c higher, at 81½@82c. The strength was of short duration. General selling of July quickly started prices downward and before the selling movement could be checked the price had fallen to 82¼c. May declined in sympathy, selling off to 88½c. Support from the leading long caused a rally. May advancing to 89⅜c, while July advanced to 84c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 503 cars, against 463 cars last week, and 780 cars a year ago.

There was scattered selling throughout the remainder of the session and the market continued weak. May closed unchanged from Saturday, at 94c, while July was ¾c lower at 84⅝c.

The weakness in wheat affected the corn market and prices suffered a severe setback, on general liquidation. The opening was strong on higher cables and on the war news. May being unchanged to ¼c higher, at 54¾@55c. When the price of wheat began to decline there was heavy profit-taking on corn. Within the first fifteen minutes May had declined to 53⅝c, a loss of 1⅜@1¾c from the high point. Buying by local traders for investment account and covering by shorts caused a rally. May advancing later to 54¾c. Local receipts were 421 cars, none of contract grade.

Extreme weakness developed toward the noon hour, May declining to 52c. Heavy sales by Eastern holders were partly responsible for the further decline. Some recovery was made late in the day on buying by a prominent house, but the close on May was 1⅞c lower at 52⅜c.

There was an abundance of oats for sale when the break in wheat occurred, and prices declined in sympathy with the weakness in other grains. The market opened strong under the same influences that governed other pits at the start, May being ⅝c to 1@⅝c higher, at 44¼@44⅝c to 44⅝c. Heavy liquidation soon caused the price to drop 1½@1⅝c to 43c, but in an attempt to cover, shorts bid the price up to 43⅜c. Local receipts were 307 cars.

Provisions ruled firm, although there was considerable liquidation due to the break in corn prices. The opening was strong on good buying by shorts and commission houses. May pork leading the advance with a gain of 17½@32½c at $13.50@13.90. May lard was up 12½c to 15c at $7.65@7.67½, while ribs were 6@7½c higher, at $6.85@6.87½. The advance was due to the prospects of an increased foreign demand and to higher prices for hogs at the yards. There was considerable selling of pork and lard and prices suffered some losses. May pork steadying around $13.70, while lard eased off to $7.55. After selling up to $6.90, May ribs reacted to $6.82½.

Close: May, 94c; July, 84⅝c; September, 86@86¼c. Corn, February, 44c; May, 52⅝c; July, 50⅜c; September, 50¼c. Oats, May, 44¼c; July, 37⅝c; September, 33¼c. Pork, May, $13.67½; July, $13.77½. Lard, May, $7.62½; July, $7.57½@7.60. Ribs, May, $6.82½; July, $6.95@6.97½. Rye, February, 66c; May, 60@62c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.16½; Southwestern, $1.16; May, $1.10; February, $1.14. Timothy, February, $3; March, $3.05. Clover, February, $10.75@11.00. Barley, cash, 38@48c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 94@98c; No. 3 red, 96@98c; No. 2 hard, 88@89c; No. 3 hard, 75@81c; No. 3 spring, 80@83c. Corn, No. 2, 43@44c; No. 4, 38@43c. Oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93¼	94¾-⅝	95¾	
High	93⅝	95	96⅜	
Low	91⅞	93⅝	95¼	
Close	92⅜	94⅜-½	95¾	95⅝A
Close, Feb.				95⅝B
8th	92⅜	92⅞	94	96⅜
July—				
Open	92	85½-¾	90	
High	92	85⅝	90¼	
Low	90⅝	83¼	88⅞	
Close	90⅞B	91⅜-½	84⅝B	89½B
Close, Feb.				
8th	91⅞	91⅝	84⅞	90½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44½@44	56@54⅜	$13.70
High	44¾	55	$13.80
Low	41½	52	$13.62½-65
Close	41⅞	52⅝A	$13.67

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1904:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	8,300
No. 1 northern	537,280
No. 2 northern	143,532
No. 3 spring	5,740
No grade	46,032
Rejected	3,732
Special bin	2,064,486
Macaroni	228,741
Total	3,040,852
Increase during week	138,467
Stocks a year ago	4,168,960
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn (unchanged)	11,924
Oats	1,481,513
Increase	128,885
Rye	113,385
Increase	7,126
Barley	438,156
Increase	50,461
Flax	5,861,765
Increase	86,049

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald gossip: Notwithstanding the exceptional advances in the coarse grains during the week, there have been no signs the people in control in the corn and oats markets are satisfied yet with their profits. The corn holders have sold occasionally, and they sold yesterday, but they have also bought. The quick reactions that follow the breaks are proof the markets are still tied up. It is the same in oats as it is in corn. There are occasionally unusual declines, but the reactions are as sudden and as unusual. Patten's views on oats are said to be extreme. He is expecting 50c for the oats before the May gets around, and he is apparently as comfortable on the long side as he was 10c lower down. While he holds his line there can be no significant change in the pit situation, because the Patten line is estimated at least ten times the standard oats stock here.

New York says of the flour situation there: "The stocks in resellers' hands have been practically cleaned up. Some of the largest Minneapolis mills are behind in their deliveries. Red winter flours have risen to about the same price as Kansas. Sixty days ago there was a spread of 50c per barrel between the two. Kansas flours have not advanced so much because the stock in resellers' hands has not been entirely absorbed. All other grades are practically cleaned up. The fact of the shutting down of so many mills in Pennsylvania and Maryland will mean an increased demand for Northwestern flours to supply the local trade in Pennsylvania, which is considerable. Kansas mills have recently placed large orders at many points. Heretofore local trade was supplied almost entirely by local millers."

"You might as well bark at the wind," says Thomas Wells, "as expect to effect anything in this market at this time by appealing to the rational. The cash corn is lower than it was before the speculative advance started, but the craze is on. It is a matter just now with most of the speculators of the pocketbook. The man who is interested looks at the price and then at his pocketbook and then possibly decides not to take any more risk. There is certain to be a reckoning, and I think it is not very far off. But these are not logical times."

With such large concentrated holdings of wheat, corn, oats and provisions there is naturally keen anxiety on the part of the trade generally to note any important liquidation by the big interests. It is appreciated that the beginning of a genuine selling movement by the insiders in any of them its would mean the beginning of an important break in price. So the corn traders are on the alert for any selling by the New York longs, the oats traders for any important selling by the Patten interests, the provision pit for any serious liquidation by the Southern holders, an dthe wheat people for important selling by Armour. The wide swings the markets are now getting are on the moves by these big holders, the breaks on the indications of their selling and the rallies on indications of their buying. It is a trying situation in all the markets for the small man.

"July wheat around 85c in an ordinary year would seem high," says Adolph Kempner, "but this is not an ordinary year. I think there will be the same proposition in July there is now, a scarcity of good quality wheat, the kind the speculator and miller need. For that reason I think the July wheat at this level, high as it seems, will prove a good purchase."

The St. Louis bulls are not taking very good care of their May price. It is at a discount of 5c under the cash price, which shows the Spencer party for some reason is not giving much attention to the futures. There is an idea the St. Louis bull leaders are being considerably embarrassed by the litigation which the St. Louis shorts have forced upon them. It must be aginst the marketing of the No. 2 red at St. Louis that the May is ags at a discount of 5c and the July at a discount of over 11c.

The 6c advance in rye within a week shows there is something other than manipulation in the rye. It has moved up simply o nthec hanged public sentiment in regard to produce of all sorts. There has been an advance of 70c a barrel in the rye flour, and instead of utter indifference to rye fluor on the part of the trade there as developed an active demand.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—A very irregular market and prices at the close were not much changed from Saturday. The apparent uncertainty of an Eastern war caused depression in European exchanges and some show of strength in wheat in Liverpool. The market here opened up rather sharply, but there was a good deal of scattered liquidation and local pit traders were disposed to cover the news. There was quite a sharp reaction which brought in Armour support and the early loss was practically regained. The whole situation is a very unsettled and nervous one. Speculative influences still control the entire situation. Immediate conditions of supply and demand are almost wholly disregarded and inoperative. No confident opinion seems justifiable and a nervous unsettled and widely fluctuating market is likely.

Corn—There was pressure from liquidation throughout the entire session. The short interest seemed to have been pretty well eliminated and the market was without support except from scattered buying. As in wheat the influences are mainly speculative. There is nothing very urgent in the cash position, but the small percentage and small stocks of contract stuff show a strong condition. Oats—The market was again subjected to free selling from the same sources which cost it a 2-cent break on Saturday, and the natural inference is that it is the Patten line of oats. The severe break can hardly be accounted for on any other theory. There is no material increase in the amount from first hands, and while the market of late has run away from the cash position, any further material break should restore it to a more healthy basis.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 92⅜@½c; July, 91⅝@¾c; September, 86¾c; on track, 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 2 northern, 89¾c; No. 3 northern, 82½@86¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 95¾c; July, 89½c. Corn—May, 58¾c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the trade opened with a decided activity in all branches of the market. Farm mares moved briskly. The medium grades were leading. Prices held firm and steady. Values:

Drafters, extra	$130@215
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	130@160
Farm mares, extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

WALKING CONTEST

In Paris Is Attended With Gay Scenes.

Paris, Feb. 8.—A walking contest of fifty midinettes on the Moulin Rouge was the gayest scene Paris has witnessed in a long time. The march started at midnight in the presence of an immense audience of men, all in evening dress. The jury was composed of Mlle. Lianne Pongy and other professional beauties. The competitors wore all sorts of costumes, baggy trousers, knickerbockers, short skirts, and no headdress. The race lasted an hour, and was followed by champagne, chicken, and oysters served to all the competitors who danced merrily the rest of the night.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

War In East and Baltimore Fire Had Bearish Effect.

Prices Declined With Violence Under the Overwhelming Sales.

New York, Feb. 8.—Heavy liquidation was thrown upon the opening stock market today as was expected by reason of the Baltimore fire and the severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan. Protective measures had evidently been prepared to guard against the violence of the break in the market and the opening declines were restricted to within 1 and 1½ points for the leading stocks. There were running sales in a number of cases of several thousand share blocks. The opening declines in the international stocks were rather less than shown in the London quotations. The secondary quotations generally showed the effect of supporting orders and there were slight rallies from the opening breaks.

The volumes of offerings fell away somewhat at the rally. United States Steel preferred recovered all its decline and Sugar and Tennessee Coal rose a fraction over last week. Reading and Brooklyn Transit rallied a point. Pennsylvania got little benefit generally and crumbled to near 114. Baltimore & Ohio fell 2 points, Big oFur preferred lost 12 on one sale. Some of the leaders slipped back to the lowest before the end of the hour.

There were feverish spots in the market, but the general tone became sluggish and dull just above the low level. New York Central yielded 2, Canadian Pacific 1¾, Rock Island preferred 1½, Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred and Chattanooga & St. Louis, 5. Prices were declining slowly at noon. Bonds were easy at noon.

Prices declined with renewed violence under the overwhelming sales and by 1 o'clock losses had been established of from 2 to 2¾ in Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, Delaware & Hudson, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Norfolk & Western, Pennsylvania, Rock Island preferred, Union Pacific, Northwestern, Jersey Central, Southern Pacific, New Haven, Amalgamated, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway, 3 in Realty preferred, 5 in Baltimore & Ohio, 3⅜ in Consolidated Gas and 4¼ in Northwestern preferred.

Buying to cover short contracts rallied the market slightly, but prices soon declined precipitately under the demoralizing sales of Pennsylvania. That stock, Northwestern, Union Pacific, Chicago Terminal preferred and Central of New Jersey extended their losses to 3 points or over. Baltimore & Ohio to 4 and Consolidated Gas to 4½. Some other stocks of first importance joined the list of 2 points or more of losses, including Atchison, Louisville, Illinois Central, Southern Railway preferred, Reading, Wabash preferred and Brooklyn Transit.

A considerable short interest was disclosed by the demand to cover, which caused rallies of 1@1½ in Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Louisville & Nashville, Amalgamated, Sugar, Consolidated Gas and some others. Colorado Southern first pfd., Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie pfd and St. Louis & San Francisco 2nd ufd fell 3, Continental Tobacco pfd, Pacific Coast and Chicago Terminal pfd., 3½, and Lackawanna, 4¼. Pennsylvania was sold again at the rally and was forced back below 113. The market yielded in sympathy, but steadied again. The closing was quiet.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	45¼	43⅛	43⅝
American Sugar	124¾	122⅜	123
Anaconda	66	64½	64½
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	68¼	66½	67¼
Baltimore & Ohio	80	77⅝	78⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	40	38⅝	38⅞
Canadian Pacific	116¾	114¾	115¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	32	31¼	31¼
Chicago & Alton	39	37½	39
Chgo.- Gt. Western	15¼	15	15¼
C., M. & St. P.	141½	139¼	139¾
C. R. I. & P.	22½	21⅛	21⅜
Colorado Fuel	31	30½	30⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	20½	20	20
Erie com.	26⅛	25⅜	25½
Illinois Central	127⅜	126¼	127¼
Louisville & Nashville	103⅜	102½	103¼
Manhattan Elevated	142½	140	140⅛
Metropolitan Street Ry.	117	115⅜	115⅞
Mexican Central	10½	10⅛	10⅛
Missouri Pacific	90½	88⅞	89⅛
New York Central	117½	115	115⅜
Norfolk & Western	58¼	56¼	56⅝
Pennsylvania	115	112⅞	113¼
People's Gas of Chic.	99	97½	97½
Reading	42⅝	40⅞	41⅛
Republic Steel & Iron	7	7	7
Southern Pacific	46¾	44⅜	45¼
Southern Railway	21⅛	20⅛	20¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	36	34½	35¼
Union Pacific	78¼	75⅞	76½
United States Leather	7⅛	7	7
U. S. Steel	11⅜	10⅝	10⅜
do pfd	56⅛	55	55½
Wabash	18	18	18⅜
Western Union	87	86½	87
Wisconsin Central	18¼	18	18¼
do pfd	44½	42½	44½

Northern Securities, 88⅝ bid; 89½ asked.

The total sales were 963,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: One of the worst effects of the Baltimore fire as a market factor was the conclusion drawn by traders as to the extent the fire insurance companies would be hit. The most conservative considered that it would involve realizing some large blocks of investment securities at a time when the market would have plenty of trouble of its own. The weakness in the Goulds and Pennsylvania confirmed a well-grounded impression that Gould-Pennsylvania peace negotiations are hung up indefinitely.

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New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Stockholder says: "Although the public is not a factor in the stock market, neither buying nor selling securities in any quantity, and while dealings each day are almost entirely professional, the market ought to improve. Speculative conditions are unquestionably better than a week ago, the short interest having been substantially increased and significant liquidation being consjicuous by its absence."

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Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Around current prices I am bullish but I am inclined to think that on good rallies the market is a sale.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Feb. 8.—Prices at the opening of the stock exchange today fell all round. Consuls made a new loan record of 84⅞. Japanese fours dropped 4 points below Saturday's closing prices. Russians fell 3½. The markets were erratic.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 8.—While the serious news from the far East had naturally a depressing influence, the firmness at Liverpool caused a somewhat firmer opening in the cotton market today and first prices were 11 to 15 points higher on the active months. Following this, there was a further advance carrying May up to 16.35 and July to 14.40, a net gain of 26@41 points, but toward the end of the first half hour tremendous selling from outside sources and the market in less than ten minutes had broken nearly a full cent from the best point of the morning. Around 11 o'clock the most sensational changes of this season occurred, May, which had sold to 13.50 and jumped to 13.80, broke to 13.15 and July which had been depressed to 12.50 jumped to 13.82 and then broke to 13.19, all inside of twenty minutes.

Cotton, spot, quiet, 125 points lower; middling uplands, 14.25; middling gulf, 14.50; sales, 2500 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, February, 13.29; March, 13.45; April, 13.62; May, 13.80; June, 13.85; July, 13.90; August, 13.80; September, 12.30; October, 11.65; December, 11.06.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	43⅝	44
Anaconda	16	17
Adventure	2¼	2½
Adventure	2¼	2½
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4	4¼
Arcadian	80c	85c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	40	40½
Centennial	14⅜	14½
Calumet & Hecla	440	445
Calumet & Arizona	..	110
Calumet & Pittsburg	..	34
L. S. & Pittsburg	..	135
Isle Royale	8	8½
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	5	5½
Mohawk	35½	36
Mayflower	75c	1.00
Mercur Con	60c	75c
National	1	1
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	8	9
Osceola	54	55
Phoenix	..	2½
Parrott	21½	22
Quincey	90	85
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	25c	35c
Tamarack	100	110
Trinity	4¾	5
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	30¾	31
U. S. Mining	20½	21
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	71½	72
Winona	6½	..
Wyandot	19¼	..
Greene Cons	10¾	10¾
Calumet & Bisbee	..	7½
Pittsburg & Duluth	..	49½
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	..	18
Wolverine & Arizona	..	7½

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $229,221,034; gold, $99,818,914; silver, $22,980,926; United States notes, $8,823,142; treasury notes of 1890, $8,948; national bank notes, $17,182,687; total receipts this day, $2,149,256; total receipts this month, $15,204,820; total receipts this year, 304,630,663; total expenditures this day, $1,880,000; total expenditures this month, $12,400,000; total expenditures this year, $330,184,164; deposits in national banks, $172,663,601.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 8.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid 1¾, offered at 2. Time loans firmer; sixty days and 90 days 4@4¼ per cent; six months, 4¼@4¾. Prime mercantile papers 4¾@5¼.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.70@4.85.75 for demand and at $4.83 for sixty day bills; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86 @4¾; commercial bills, $4.82¼. Bar silver, 56½c; Mexican dollars, 43c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, weak.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000. Steady to strong. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.75; poor to medium, $4.25@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; cows, $1.50 @4.25; heifers, $2.00@4.60; canners, $1.50@ 2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@7.25. Hogs—Receipts, today, 39,000; tomorrow, 35,000. Ten cents higher. Mixed and butchers', $4.85@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.25; rough heavy, $4.85@5.05; light, $4.90@5.00. Bulk of sales, $4.90@5.10. Sheep —Receipts, 25,000. Steady; lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $4@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.00; western sheep, $3.75@5.25; native lambs, $4@5.85; western lambs, $3.25@6.10.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	23		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	11		
EGGS.			
Fresh	32		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½	@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	3.85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 00		
Carrots, per cwt	1 40		
Turnips	1 00		
Beets, per bus	75		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 10
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	14		
Hens	13		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	17		
Geese	13		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½	@	7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½	@	7
Lard	7½		
Pork loins	9		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	8 25		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 8.—Butter, receipts, 4835 packages; firm; extra creamery, 24c; creamery common to choice, 15@23½c; state dairy, 14@20c; held creamery, 14@ 20½c. Cheese, receipts, 1233 packages; steady; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs, receipts, 6111 packages; firm and higher; state and Pensylvania nearby average finest, 33c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 31@32c; western firsts, 32c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@25c; dairies, 17½@20c. Eggs, firm, at mark, cases included, 27@29c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10@10½c; twins, 9½@10c; Young Americas, 10@10½c.

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, 27 William Street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

RELATIONS SEVERED

Official Notice of Japan's Action Given By Russia.

Russian Minister Has Been Ordered to Leave Tokio.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, has officially informed the Russian representatives abroad that Japan has decided to break off negotiations with Russia and to withdraw the minister and the whole Japanese legation staff from St. Petersburg.

The Russian foreign minister thereupon ordered the Russian minister, Baron De Rosen, and his staff, to leave Tokio.

The official Messenger publishes the following circular telegram, dated Feb. 6, which has been sent out by the Russian government abroad: "Acting under instructions from his government, the Japanese minister at the imperial court has presented a note which informs the imperial government of the decision of Japan to break off further negotiations and recall her minister and the entire staff at the Japan legation. In consequence of this, his imperial majesty has been pleased to order that the Russian minister at Tokio, with the whole staff of the imperial mission, shall leave the capitol of Japan without delay. Such an attitude on the part of the Tokio government, which has not even awaited the arrival of the answer of the imperial government, which was sent off during the last few days, throws the whole responsibility for the consequences which may arise from a rupture of diplomatic negotiations between two empires on Japan."

St. Petersburg Feb. 8.—An advance detachment of Russian cavalry is leaving Mukden for Korea.

The telegram from Mukden announcing the departure of the cavalry, adds: "Russia's love of peace has been exhausted by Japan's demands. Troops, therefore, have been concentrated at the Yalu river.

"The Russian troops are in the best of spirits. The Japanese everywhere are hurrying home wards."

The Mukden dispatch repeats the rumor that a Japanese fleet is off Wei Hai Wai, on the north coast of the Shan Tung peninsula with the object of intercepting the Russian ships coming from Europe.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The German foreign office has been advised that a portion of the Japanese fleet sailed from Sasho yesterday. Its destination is unknown, but is supposed to be Chemulpo, Korea.

The Japanese legation here today added to the obscurity of Japan's immediate intentions as looked upon here by saying it was not believed that war will result immediately, adding however, that the legation is not informed as to the Japanese government's purposes and has no news of what is happening at home. It is not considered improbable that the present situation may be prolonged for several days.

The German government is prepared to issue a proclamation of severe neutrality, should hostilities begin.

The popular German feeling is divided between a certain admiration for the little people of Japan and the necessarily greater community of interest in international politics and trade with a big neighbor. Germany's neutral attitude is a complex of vague territorial hopes in China, long-standing intolerance of Japan's ambitious dislike of Russia and a desire to separate Russia from France by winning Russia's good will.

London, Feb. 8.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, has informed the Associated Press that military steps contemplated by Japan for the preservation of its interests in the far East already have commenced.

The minister was careful to point out, however, that this does not mean actual hostilities, but strategic action, through pouring Japanese troops into Korea and Manchuria. This

The Latest Fashion Fancies

Sealskin, Moleskin and Chinchilla to the front

Novel and Beautiful Garniture for Parisian Fur Garments



Chinchilla Coat With Chenille Fringe.



Moleskin Coat With Embroidered Stole. Sealskin Coat With Embroidered Velvet Trimmings.



Short Moleskin Jacket With Passementerie.

Moleskin as a craze continues unabated, and from present indications, instead of people setting traps for the extermination of the little animal they will be starting breeding for them. It does seem rather strange that after so many years this skin should have so suddenly become popular. When it was first seen last season a grave question arose as to whether it would ever take hold of the popular fancy. One reason for its popularity is found in its becoming tones, another that it blends so well with cloth, silk or velvet, while a third is because it is so attractive with just a little touch of color, especially with cream lace or ermine.

At first this fur was not expensive, comparatively speaking, and there was certainly nothing to warrant its being so costly as it is at the present moment; but it suddenly sprang into popularity early this autumn and from that moment has had to be reckoned as one of the expensive furs. At the present time it is made up in short jackets, medium length coats and long coats and cloaks, as well as in all the different varieties of neck pieces and in bands for theater and evening gowns.

One of the newest styles of capes with stole ends is made of moleskin trimmed with bands of sealskin, put on to give the effect of ribbon velvet. Why it should be considered desirable to have fur look like velvet is not known. Yet it seems as though it were better to use velvet and make it look like fur, but then it would not cost so much and that is the point to be considered. The Eton jacket, or rather the jacket that is in Eton shape at the back and in front is either in double breasted blouse effect or in square tabs, looks especially well in moleskin. The sleeves are large and in bishop shape, but below the elbow are striped with bands of cloth or velvet to match the materials used for the gown with which the coat is to be worn.

Fur Gowns Eccentric.

Whole gowns of fur are considered eccentric, but on the other side they are fashionable, and the expense does not seem to interfere with their popularity. Moleskin costumes and Persian lambs are the smartest of all, and really they are extremely effective with the plain skirt and either three-quarters or short jacket, trimmed only with bands of braid, velvet or cloth. In many instances these gowns are not trimmed at all.

The long, half-fitting coats have very much the same appearance at first sight as the coat and skirt to match. They, too, are expensive, but are in great demand, and are worn not only as wraps but with street gowns. It is a decided innovation to have these long coats made in moleskin, for it must be admitted the fur is not a very durable one. The coloring is so attractive, however, and the fur itself has such charming markings that, of course, it cannot be resisted. Just a touch of ermine in a tie, in facings or in cuffs is most attractive with moleskin, and one odd and effective fashion has a short jacket with a waistcoat of ermine and a jabot of yellow lace that falls in the center of the waistcoat, and that shows whether the coat is fastened or turned back.

Time was when fur coats were extremely unbecoming, because they hid the lines of the figure and made even a slender woman look stout and clumsy; but those were the days when any ready made fur coat was chosen and there was no particular attention paid to the fit. Now just as much care, thought and time are spent on a fur coat as on a dress waist, with much more satisfactory results. Then, too, the work in fur is much more skilfully executed, the fur is better dressed and it is no longer considered necessary to put a heavy lining all the way through the coat. Now some attention is paid to the waist line, and the lining is thinner just there, although both fashion and common sense insist that there should be enough warmth over the shoulders and chest and in the sleeves. Very cleverly is the matter of warmth arranged in the sleeves, which at first glance at the elbow length and deep lace ruffles seem to be quite chilly. There is a full undersleeve of satin and often an interlining of wool that makes the sleeves delightfully warm without being too thick and clumsy, and the sleeves, like the rest of the coat, are carefully cut and fitted.

Coats With Broad Bodices.

Many fanciful shapes in short fur jackets are very smart, and the fashion nowadays is to have the fur match exactly the color of the skirt of the costume. A gray cloth gown with a squirrel coat exactly the same shade is attractive; a Persian lamb jacket with black broadcloth skirt, a moleskin with cloth skirts the same color and a sable jacket with skirts of cloth as near the color as possible are certainly about as satisfactory combinations of color and warmth as could well be devised. It is not fashionable, however, to have a long or even three-quarter coat worn with cloth skirts when it is part of a costume. Many jackets are absurdly short, rounding at the back to show the broad bodice of velvet or satin that is such a favorite fashion this winter. Fur jackets are also worn with velvet skirts, and fur bands trim velvet and cloth gowns alike, as well as lace hats that are worn with the costumes.

A very smart cloth gown trimmed with bands of sable and a lace and sable hat are one of the favorite models for this season and certainly much less costly than cloth or velvet skirts and a jacket of sable, so that it is possible to be in the fashion without spending more than one's entire principal.

Fantastic capes and wraps that have had so brilliant a success are somewhat on the eccentric order this year and cannot be said to be made with any particular reference to the people who are to wear them. But then these garments are on the loose order and are distinctly in the nature of wraps. Quaint and old fashioned are the pointed capes of chinchilla or sable trimmed with heavy fringe made of chenille. Chinchilla is very fashionable this year, and it is a fur that shows to the greatest possible advantage in any loose garment. There are not only short capes but long cloaks of chinchilla, or of velvet just the color of the fur with a deep cape of it, tied at the throat with big bows of lace having long ends, which fall down to the very hem of the coat in front.

Sealskin jackets are very expensive, but they are coming into fashion again. Strange to say, sealskin has not been a fashionable fur for the last three or four years, and while it might be thought the increase in the cost of fur had something to do with this, other furs not half so well worth the money have had a tremendous hold on popular fancy. The smartest sealskin jackets now are the rather plain ones, in short or medium length, with their only ornaments consisting of handsome buttons of rhinestones, steel or enamel set in rhinestones. Following the mad craze that now exists for trimming fur, there are two or three different styles of sealskin coats that are trimmed with cut work of velvet or cloth, and which are effective, but one cannot help considering that the fur itself shows to much better advantage when left perfectly plain.

A. T. ASHMORE.

A Bachelor Girl Establishment on New and Independent Lines.

Some of us wanted to call Our Flat Cranford, but others objected strenuously to the title. They said that Cranford was the abode of a lot of old maids. Of course no one had meant to intimate that we were other than the most up to date, approved sort of bachelor girls. Only Cranford was a place inhabited solely by women. So is Our Flat.

On one occasion a man had been suggested as a lodger, and you should have heard the outcry. A man lodger in Our Flat! Alas for the delightful informality of breakfasts in dressing sacques and pigtails! And what of those Sunday morning gatherings in the kitchen, when the most correct costume is a petticoat and a kimono! However, the business woman turned up before the week was out and Our Flat is still exclusively feminine and the only bachelor girl establishment of its kind.

Not that we imagine that ours is the only flat occupied solely by women. Co-operative flat keeping has been tried by women scores of times, and oh, the tales of woe of those who have made the attempts! By this time it has become a well known saying that, no matter how good friends a number of women may be, let them attempt to live together in a flat and they will be sworn enemies before a month is over.

Friendliness Increases.

That saying, however, we have disproved. Three of us have been together over three years, and the other three joined our circle more than four months ago. And we seem to all grow better friends every day. Your see now that Our Flat is unique of its kind. At least, if there is another conducted like it, none of us, nor any one we know, has heard of it.

The real secret of our success is that while we all live together we each live separately. There is no attempt at co-operative housekeeping in Our Flat—no parlor or dining-room and no maid. In fact, it isn't "our" flat at all, though we call it so. It belongs to the artist. She says that when she took it her only idea was to get a good sized studio without paying rent. She procured a corner apartment, with a front room facing north for herself, and rooms facing east all along the side, which she purposed to let. But unfurnished rooms were not so easily disposed of as she had imagined, and when two whole weeks had passed without bringing her a single lodger she sat down and did some hard thinking.

The artist had had a long experience of living in New York boarding houses and furnished rooms as a student, and the flat was to bring her all those little comforts and conveniences she had longed for in vain ever since she left home. It was to bring her the independence of a studio, and in addition there was the comfort of a bath and plenty of hot water, which few but high priced studios possess. But the little kitchen at the end of the hall meant more than this. It represented a touch of home life, a place in which to get breakfast or a bite of lunch; the convenience of being able to press out neckwear or handkerchiefs, or do a little washing if one should wish.

From the first she had planned to ask references of her lodgers, and then to let them enjoy the independence she herself wished. But the kitchen she had thought of as her own. Now she decided that they should share it also, with all the comfort a kitchen must mean to any woman.

Independence is a watchword in Our Flat. Each woman's room is her stronghold, to furnish and care for according to her inclination and income. In the kitchen each has her shelf in the cupboard and her closet room for supplies. No two seem to wander in to prepare breakfast at exactly the same time in the morning, and those who lunch at home invade the kitchen at odd moments as the fancy strikes them. Occasionally several of us join together and treat themselves to a "real home dinner" at night, but, being busy women, the general order of things is to dine out.

We were discussing the subject in the kitchen one Sunday morning recently. Sunday is the morning to find us at our best. The kitchen is always clean and shining after its Saturday scrubbing and scouring, for one thing, and we have had leisure to doff our curl papers and don a becoming negligee before meeting at breakfast. The actress is one of the first to arrive at breakfast on Sunday, for she goes to church. She was sitting on a stool with the coffee mill between her knees, busily grinding sufficient of the aromatic bean for her morning cup on this particular occasion.

"What are you cooking?" she asked suddenly of the art student, who stood by the stove enveloped in a long gingham painting apron, and gently stirring the contents of a steaming frying pan. "That certainly is the most delicious odor I have smelled in a long time. If it keeps up much longer I shall be all out of conceit with my sausages and hot cakes. And I've been looking forward to enjoying them so!"

The art student laughed. She is our "baby member" and speaks with a low Southern drawl.

"Fried apples," she said. "Why, I expect you don't know much about fried apples, do you? Well, I declare, you must try some of these when they are finished, just to see how good they are. Breakfast doesn't seem like breakfast to me without fried apples. I've had fried apples every single day since I've been here.

"Every one being able to get those bits of home life here is what makes this our flat, and not my flat," said the artist, who was enjoying her customary two chops and buttered toast at the kitchen table.

"People who have never had to endure the disheartening unlovelliness of the furnished room or boarding house," said the little actress, "can't imagine how the soul of the woman who has had to stand such an existence for several years grows to long for a bit of home life."

She drew a napkin of coarse linen from the table drawer, spread it opposite the artist and began to set it with bits of china from her cupboard shelf with evident satisfaction. Our kitchen table is stained green, which gives it a rich, artistic appearance, and it really looks invitingly dainty on Sunday mornings, when spread with snowy napkins and dotted with the best pieces of china every one possesses. The art student brought her frying pan from the stove as the actress sat down, and insisted upon distributing spoonfuls of steaming savory apples, fried a rich brown, which proved irresistible.

Sociable Breakfasts.

"I love these morning gossips while the coffee is making," continued the little actress as she poured the syrup over her buckwheat cakes. "I've always appreciated a sociable breakfast hour ever since I tried keeping a flat by myself. I thought I would be smart and independent and have a home of my own, you know. But oh, the loneliness of that flat and of those breakfasts, without a soul to even say 'Good morning' to!

"I wish some one would solve the problem of keeping this pan from overflowing," said the physical culture teacher, who entered at that moment.

Sunday morning is a busy time in our flat. Not that we work. Oh, dear, no. But there are so many little things that the woman who is busy during the week puts off until Sunday to do. There are skirts to brush and press, and hair to be shampooed, and gloves must be cleaned and mended, and home letters answered, and the toilet silver polished.



"Sunday breakfast in Our Flat."

The rooms are furnished like studios.

Washing up after a spread.



There are so many little things to do of a Sunday morning.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD=== STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's YOUR BOSS' FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's "Help Wanted" Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient help.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1600.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

WE WILL GO ON YOUR

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BOND

List Your Property With Us!

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

$600 for house and lot, in good location, $300 cash. A bargain.

$600 for 125 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Second avenue East; lies well and is worth twice the price asked.

$750 will buy 200 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Ninth avenue East. Buy it quick.

$5500 for improved business property, on lower side of Michigan street. Income over $700 per year. Grows more valuable each year.

$7000 for modern home on upper corner, in centre of city. Hot water heat, 50-foot lot.

$7850 for strictly modern home, nine rooms, hot water heat, central location.

$2500 for seven-room house, modern, East End, near car line.

$1350 for seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Great bargain.

$2800 for ten-room house, all modern, stone foundation, Nineteenth avenue East.

$894 net on $5000 cash. First street property, heart of city; lot 50x140; always rented; ground rapidly increasing in value.

Lot 25x140, right near Second avenue West, on First street, with two-story building, well rented; only $2650.

25x140 on First street, short distance from centre of city—$1500.

$8000—Thoroughly modern residence, full sized lot, East End, to trade for centrally located property, improved or unimproved.

We have the largest list of centrally located property in the city.

T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Two Real Estate Bargains

Property in the Estate of Chas. F. Leland, Bankrupt.

Lots 301 and 303, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second Division—An improved 100-foot corner, Nineteenth Avenue West and Superior Street—

FIVE STORE BUILDINGS.

Yearly Expenses—	
Taxes	$232.83
Sprinkling assessment	7.24
Insurance	117.00
	$357.07

Yearly Rental—
$1560.00.

Lot 89, Block 20, Duluth Proper, Third Division—Residence property. Two-story frame dwelling, in good condition. Small barn in rear. 50x140 fronting on First St. Only 400 feet west of custom house and postoffice and directly opposite new wholesale building.

OTHER ITEMS UNSOLD:

475 Shares Yaqui Copper Co. Stock.
15 Shares Zenith Telephone Co. Stock.
4 Shares People's Telephone Co. of Superior.
100 Shares Gates Iron Co. Stock.

W. M. PRINDLE, Trustee
NO. 1 LONSDALE BUILDING.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East—price .. **$2500**

Three lots on Fifth street and Fifth avenue West—inside, $1100; corner **$1300**

Lot on Central avenue, West Duluth—price **$550**

Double corner on Twentieth avenue East, Highland Park—price **$600**

Double corner in West Duluth; central—for **$525**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.

$4300 7-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

Property Exchanged!

I own 35-acre farm, eight in timber, with no buildings, in Tallapoosa, Ga. There is two-acre vineyard, six years old, of choice grapes. Excellent well of water. Lumber is cheap. Tallapoosa is a young town of about 2500 people, largely northern, situated 63 miles west of Atlanta, on trunk line railway. There are several churches, excellent graded school, hotels, bank, city water, electric lights, a charcoal iron furnace, glass works, planing mills, and others. Climate is healthful and delightful.

I will exchange for property in or near Duluth or Superior. My price for above is $565. Titles are clear. I shall pay no cash difference but have Tallapoosa city lots worth several hundred dollars, which I will add to farm, to match a larger deal. Address E. C. Ellwood, box 267, Bridgeport, Conn.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address **CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.**

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

Farm Lands!

120 acres choice land, one mile from depot, 25 miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only $8.50 per acre. $300 cash, balance to suit. Also several genuine snaps in unimproved farm lands, well located.

W. M. Prindle & Co.,
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 656 M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements inlead you; get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318, old, 705-5.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

In connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the

"Chicago & Florida Special"

and the

"Florida Limited"

with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, February 1st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Gibson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Thomas Gibson, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Andrew Gibson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 1-8-15, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1069-K; new phone 691.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hansel & Co.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

SHAKESPEARE TREASURY STOCK for sale. Secretary's report on file. J. C. Foley. 410 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—$85.00, ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano, with stool and cover; worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE AT A SNAP—PIANO, GOOD as new; best make; parties leaving city. Address M 43, Herald.

FOR SALE, OR PARTNER WANTED, in good business, groceries and confectionery. 348 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE PRINTING outfit. Call or address Attorney John Brown, 401 Lonsdale bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FIVE VALUABLE COPper claims in the Warren district, near Bisbee, Arizona, are for sale or bond account settling an estate. Write at once to the undersigned. E. D. Johnston, P. O. box 544, Tyler, Texas.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — SECOND-HAND safe, good as new. Address E 70, Herald.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies' driving. Zenith phone 6040.

FOR SALE—A FRANZ SCHWARZER zither, Ruffer model. Fine instrument, in perfect condition. Call 305 East First street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SLEIGH, WAGon and harness, cheap, on account of leaving the city. 102 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room. Duluth Van Co., 510 East Superior St.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS, will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

S. M. KANER HAS FRESH MILCH cows for sale. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

UPHOLSTERING.

THE PEOPLE'S UPHOLSTERING store. All kinds of furniture repaired, mattresses made and pianos polished. Second-hand furniture bought and sold, at 5511 Grand avenue. New 'phone 3130. Give us a call. Stock & Young, West Duluth.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

FURNACE REPAIRING.

FURNACES CLEANED AND REpaired; sheet metal smoke stacks and chimney tops. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 West Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE west wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—AT 129 WEST FOURTH street, a competent nurse girl over 16 years of age. German preferred.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND WAITress at California restaurant.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 228 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. W. J. Smith, 318 Fifth avenue west.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY farm; take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED—HONEST, ENERGETIC, INtelligent men to solicit orders for Leslie's Weekly and Judge; experienced men wanted; excellent proposition; references required. Apply 7:30 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. W. E. McCue, 615 Palladio bldg.

WANTED—PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices for commercial house. Salary $21 paid weekly. All expenses advanced. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—APPLICANT, MAN OR WOman, for position as assistant humane agent. Apply by letter before Feb. 11, stating salary required. Walter Turle, secretary.

WANTED— FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE and sign painter at once. Apply to William Kealey, Eveleth, Minn, box 133.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coatmaker; steady employment for competend man. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mier, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work. Barn work preferred. Address E 77, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, OR will do painting, paperhanging or wall paper cleaning at special low prices during the winter months. Address E 60, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A MAN OF experience, as driver of delivery wagon or clerking in store; well acquainted with the city; understands handling of horses, etc. Address E 61, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS stenographer; also understands bookkeeping; can furnish best of references. E 82, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD REFERences wants position as clerk in the woods or city, or the like; wages no object. Address E 84, Herald.

BARBER — YOUNG MAN; STEADY, uses neither liquor nor tobacco, wishes employment where he can earn $6 per week and board and room. E 63, Herald.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF 23, wishes work of most any kind; is well acquainted in city and experienced delivery man. Apply 204 West First St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — WASHING, IRONING, sweeping and office cleaning. 322 West Second street. Eva Turnbull.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WOULD like the care of some rooms. C. B., 307 Sixth avenue west.

LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS housekeeper. Call at room 42, Clarendon hotel, corner Garfield avenue and Superior street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning. E 62, Herald.

WANTED— SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by woman with one child. E 57, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly experienced lady bookkeeper; general office work; banking, etc. Am now employed with large firm, but wish to make a change. Address G. C., care of Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced young lady stenographer. O 42, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, house and office cleaning. Eva Turnbull, 322 West Second street.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WANTS two or three hours' work each day. Address C. B., 307 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. CHILdren's clothes a specialty. 218 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPEtent stenographer. Have had two years experience. S 40, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 41a W Mich. St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New 'phone 1448.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water and toilet, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15 Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—NEWLY FURnished, papered warm rooms. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS—CALL AT 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

I CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR TO SIX societies in the Irwin-Sloan halls, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street; steam heat and reasonable rent. R. C. Sloan, Room 7, Irwin-Sloan block.

FOR RENT — CHEAP — NEWLY papered warm rooms. 221 Fifth avenue west.

MODERN ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO, with board. Also two table boarders. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove for gentlemen or married couple. 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HEATED, FURnished room; suitable for two; $8 per month. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS IN CHESTER terrace; warm and nicely furnished. Two large and two small. 1216 East First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms. Central. On car line. 'Phone service. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — CHEAP — SMALL FURnished room. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD; steam heat. 418 West Fourth street. Duluth 'phone 1077-M.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 'Phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 317 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 323 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and Sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL conveniences; mantle in front room. Call 508 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT with bath; central. 407 East Fifth street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — 711½ EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT —SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat. Strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. William C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

100 PER CENT IS A SMALL PROFIT upon investment in the Ginseng industry. By our new plan anyone can start in the business. Not necessary to own land. Absolutely no chance for failure. Write for illustriated booklet telling all about this wonderful money maker. Particular free. Address F. B. Mills, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 696.

CANCERS TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn. 315 First avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c; work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON ON First street between postoffice and Lake avenue, lady's black ribbon belt with steel buckles. Finder please return to Herald office.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female compaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 15th, 1904. Work, Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 8, 1904. Work—Second Degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 10th, 1904. Work — Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 9th, 1904, at 3 p. m.; dinner at 6:30 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 4206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McCoimber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Feb. 19, 1904. Initiation of candidates and banquet. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 56, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

JAPAN OPENS HOSTILITIES BY DEALING RUSSIA'S FLEET, AT PORT ARTHUR, A STAGGERING BLOW

Swift Torpedo Boats of the Daring Little Japs Dart Into the Outer Harbor of Russia's Strongly Fortified Port and Attack Russian Battleships With Deadly Torpedoes.



General View of Port Arthur, the Great Russian Stronghold in the Far East, Sometimes Called the Gibraltar of Asia. This is Where the Japanese Made Their First Attack.

Port Arthur, Feb. 9.—Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian fleet here during the night and three Russian ships were badly damaged. The Japanese, who thus scored the first success of the war, escaped undamaged.

In consequence of the attack by the Japanese torpedo boats martial law has been proclaimed here.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—Admiral Alexieff's official report of the attack by the Japanese is as follows:

"I most respectfully inform your majesty that at or about midnight of Feb. 8-9, Japanese torpedo boats made a sudden attack by means of mines upon the Russian fleet in the outer roads of the fortress of Port Arthur, in which the battleships Retvizian and Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada were damaged. An inspection is being made to ascertain the character of the damage. Details are following for your majesty."

Berlin, Feb. 9.—A special telegram from St. Petersburg says three Russian ships at Port Arthur were severely damaged last night by torpedoes discharged from Japanese torpedo boats, while the latter were passing the harbor. Subsequently a large fleet of Japanese battleships and cruisers appeared before the port.

JAPAN'S BLOW A STAGGERING ONE.

London, Feb. 9.—The naval men in London regard the result of Japan's first attack with torpedo boats on the Russian fleet off Port Arthur as being a staggering one. They pointed out that Viceroy Alexieff's reference to "mines" obviously meant "torpedoes" and said that if the Russian vessels had been struck by "Whitehead" torpedoes, they probably have been sunk or are resting on the mud in Port Arthur, in any case hopelessly out of action for a considerable time.

ATTACK OF JAPANESE CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The news of the Japanese attack with torpedo boats on the Russian fleet off Fort Arthur created consternation here. The officials of the foreign office were among the first to receive the information and their advices were similar to those of the St. Petersburg Official Gazette, showing that two Russian battleships and one cruiser were damaged and also showing that four torpedo boats made the attack.

An official of the foreign office said: "It is profoundly to be regretted that such a decisive step has been taken, as it terminates the efforts the powers might have made to avert actual warfare."

Information has been received here showing that the British government will issue a declaration of neutrality within a few days, perhaps immediately, and that France will take the same course within a day or two.

London, Feb. 9.—The Japanese minister Baron Hayashi, said this afternoon:

"Russia is making desperate efforts, through the various embassies to have the powers intervene. Russia now is willing to concede everything, but the offer comes too late."

Baron Hayashi added: "I learn on good authority that the reply Russia intended to send merely reiterated all the cardinal points which Japan recently rejected."

Baron Hayashi said that he had received this morning, a cable dispatch announcing the departure of the Japanese fleet for the Yellow sea. While he had no news of the engagement off Port Arthur, the minister was aware that Japan intended throughout this war to employ torpedo boats to the fullest possible extent. He had not heard of the landing of Japanese troops in Korea.

DAMAGED BOATS WERE ALL FIRST CLASS.

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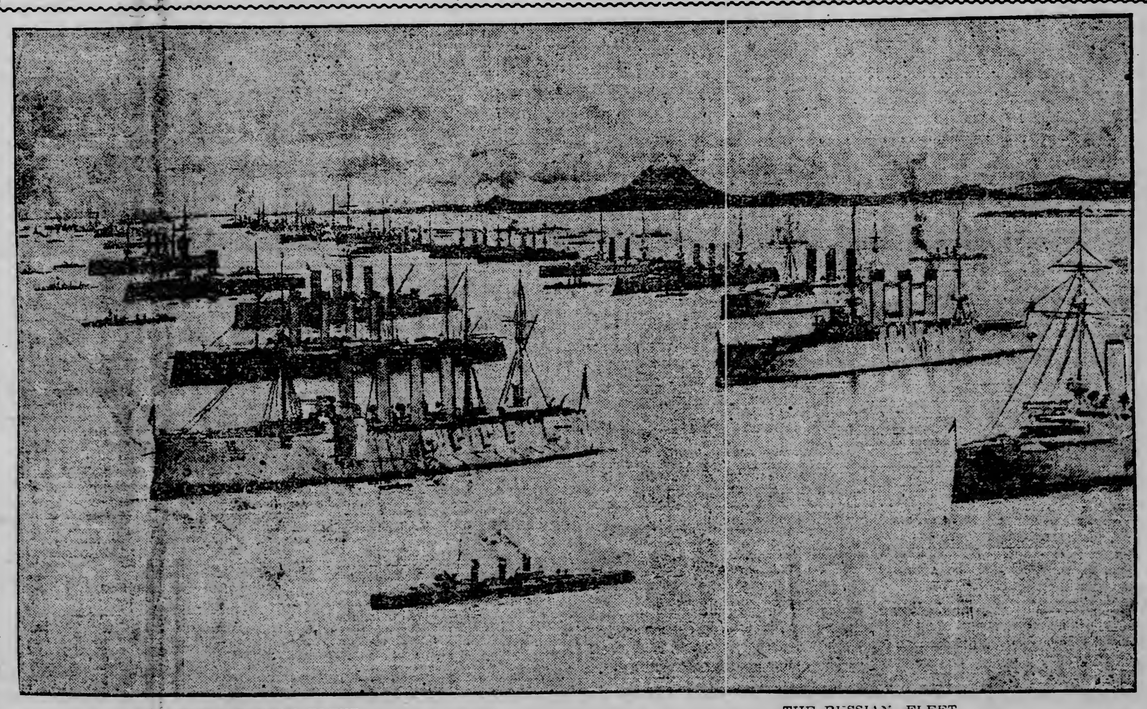
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

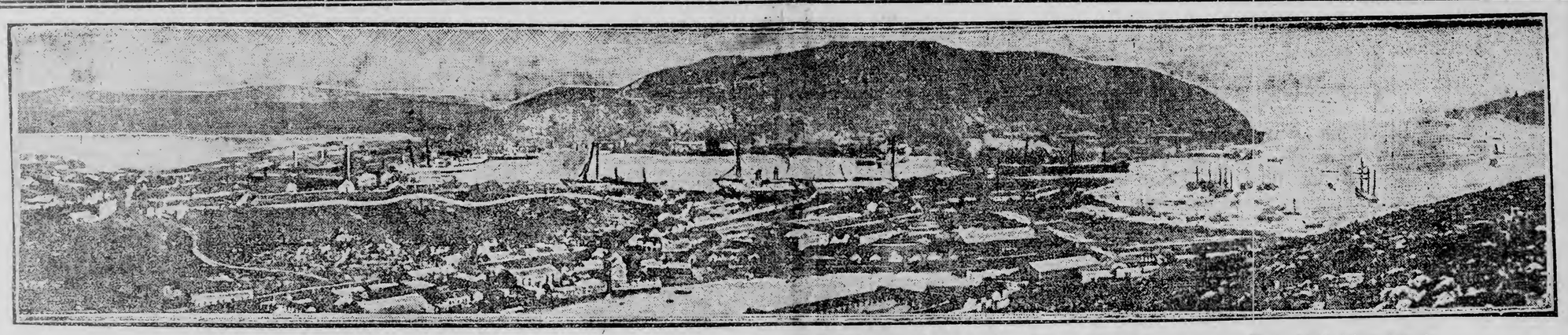
12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

JAPAN OPENS HOSTILITIES BY DEALING RUSSIA'S FLEET, AT PORT ARTHUR, A STAGGERING BLOW

Swift Torpedo Boats of the Daring Little Japs Dart Into the Outer Harbor of Russia's Strongly Fortified Port and Attack Russian Battleships With Deadly Torpedoes.



General View of Port Arthur, the Great Russian Stronghold in the Far East, Sometimes Called the Gibraltar of Asia. This is Where the Japanese Made Their First Attack.

Port Arthur, Feb. 9.—Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian fleet here during the night and three Russian ships were badly damaged. The Japanese, who thus scored the first success of the war, escaped undamaged.

In consequence of the attack by the Japanese torpedo boats martial law has been proclaimed here.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—Admiral Alexieff's official report of the attack by the Japanese is as follows:

"I most respectfully inform your majesty that at or about midnight of Feb. 8-9, Japanese torpedo boats made a sudden attack by means of mines upon the Russian fleet in the outer roads of the fortress of Port Arthur, in which the battleships Retvizian and Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada were damaged. An inspection is being made to ascertain the character of the damage. Details are following for your majesty."

Berlin, Feb. 9.—A special telegram from St. Petersburg says three Russian ships at Port Arthur were severely damaged last night by torpedoes discharged from Japanese torpedo boats, while the latter were passing the harbor. Subsequently a large fleet of Japanese battleships and cruisers appeared before the port

JAPAN'S BLOW A STAGGERING ONE.

London, Feb. 9.—The naval men in London regard the result of Japan's first attack with torpedo boats on the Russian fleet off Port Arthur as being a staggering one. They pointed out that Viceroy Alexieff's reference to "mines" obviously meant "torpedoes" and said that if the Russian vessels had been struck by "Whitehead" torpedoes, they probably have been sunk or are resting on the mud in Port Arthur, in any case hopelessly out of action for a considerable time.

ATTACK OF JAPANESE CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The news of the Japanese attack with torpedo boats on the Russian fleet off Fort Arthur created consternation here. The officials of the foreign office were among the first to receive the information and their advices were similar to those of the St. Petersburg Official Gazette, showing that two Russian battleships and one cruiser were damaged and also showing that four torpedo boats made the attack.

An official of the foreign office said: "It is profoundly to be regretted that such a decisive step has been taken, as it terminates the efforts the powers might have made to avert actual warfare."

Information has been received here showing that the British government will issue a declaration of neutrality within a few days, perhaps immediately, and that France will take the same course within a day or two.

London, Feb. 9.—The Japanese minister Baron Hayashi, said this afternoon:

"Russia is making desperate efforts, through the various embassies to have the powers intervene. Russia now is willing to concede everything, but the offer comes too late."

Baron Hayashi added: "I learn on good authority that the reply Russia intended to send merely reiterated all the cardinal points which Japan recently rejected."

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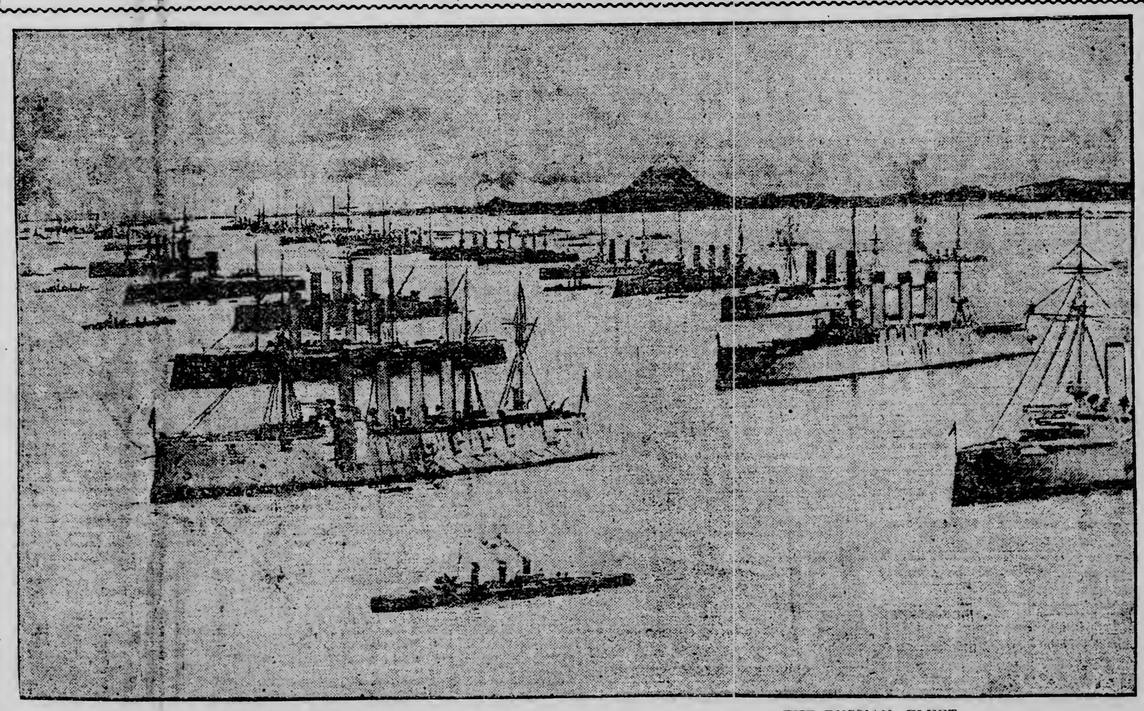
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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

This Sale Will Last But a Few Days—Take Advantage of It While You May!

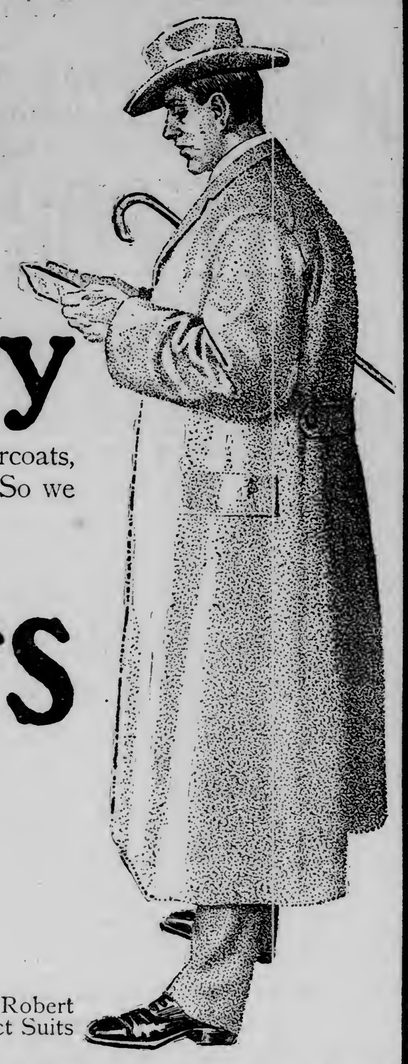
Our Store is now in charge of the contractors, and room must be made for the vast improvements which are taking place.

Alterations will be charged for and no goods charged or sent on approval during this sale.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

M. S. BURROWS.

An Unpleasant Discovery



Last night we finished our Annual Inventory and discovered we have $25,000 worth of Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trousers and Furnishings more than we should carry at this time of the year. So we have determined to take no half measures, but strike while the iron is hot.

Commencing tomorrow morning, you will have an opportunity of securing

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

2000 beautiful and fashionable garments, for men and boys, to choose from at

HALF PRICE!

In this great sale we offer such celebrated makes as the Stein-Bloch Co.; Heavenrich Bros.; Kuh, Nathan & Fisher; Robert Wicks & Co. (union made); H. J. Brock & Co. (union made)—which is a positive guarantee that you get the most perfect Suits and Overcoats at the lowest prices on record.

Startling Reductions in the Boys' and Children's Dept. (Second Floor.)

Two-piece Suits
Vestee Suits
Sailor Suits
Sailor Norfolk Suits
Mackinaw Suits
Boys' and Children's Reefers
Boys' Overcoats
} HALF PRICE

BOYS' FANCY VESTS—Were $1—to close..... 25c
BOYS' $5.00 SUITS..... $2.50
BOYS' $3.50 SUITS..... $1.75
BOYS' $8.00 SUITS..... $4.00
BOYS' DOUBLE-BAND COLLARS—Boys' Cape Collars and Dickies—Regular 25c and 15c grades, to close..... 5c
BOYS' WOOL LEGGINS—Worth 50c—for this sale—per pair..... 12½c
BOYS' STOCKINGS—Heavy black cotton "Iron Clad" stockings—25c quality—per pair... 12½c
BOYS' COTTON STOCKINGS—15c values—for this sale—per pair..... 7½c
BOYS' STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS—Regular price 50c, 75c and $1—choice, each..... 25c
BOYS' WORK GLOVES—And mittens, wool lined—50c, 35c and 25c grades—odds and ends—per pair... 15c

BOYS' BLOUSES—Of Oxford and aMdras—$1.50 and $2 grades—slightly soiled—must go..... 69c
BOYS' WHITE WAISTS—Plaited fronts, sizes 11, 14—$1 quality..... 25c
CHILDREN'S BLOUSES—75c and $1.00 grades—to close at..... 35c
CHILDREN'S BLOUSES—to close at..... $2.50 and $4.00 grades 95c
JUVENILE SWEATERS—Fancy stripes—75c and $1.00 grades—After-inventory rummage sale price.... 38c
BOYS' LEGGINS—Leather and corduroy—$1 and $1.25 grades. After-inventory rummage sale.. 39c
BOYS' CAPS—50c, 75c and $1.00 grades. After-inventory Rummage sale price..... 25c

The Greatest Shoe Sacrifice Duluth Has Ever Known.

WOMEN'S SHOES—$3.50 and $4 kinds, broken lines, in kid and enamel, welts, all sizes, pair. $1.98
COLONIAL SLIPPERS—For women—200 pairs of them, worth $5 per pair—at—per pair.... $2.48
SATIN OXFORDS—For women—50 pairs of them, worth $5—per pair..... $2.98
HANAN COLONIAL OXFORDS—For women—40 pairs of them worth $5 per pair at..... $2.98
MISSES' SHOES—300 pairs, worth $2.00 per pair—to close at—per pair..... 98c
CHILDREN'S SHOES—100 pairs worth $1.00 per pair—to close at—per pair..... 59c
MEN'S SHOES—Broken lines of $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes—per pair..... $2.48

WOMEN'S SHOES—Two full lines of Women's cloth top, turn, lace, $3.00 Shoes—to close—per pair..... $1.69
100 pairs of Women's hand turned patent kid lace $5.00 Shoes—to close—per pair..... $2.98
MEN'S SHOES—Odds and ends of $2.50 Shoes—per pair..... $1.79
MEN'S SHOES—$1.50 Working Shoes—for this sale—per pair..... 98c
BOYS' HANAN SHOES—A few pairs left—worth $5.00—for..... $2 98
LITTLE GENTS'—Satin calf Shoes—$1.50 values—to colse at—per pair..... 98c

We do repairing promptly—and at prices that please.



Final Clearance $1.45

of all our Soft and Stiff Hats and Winter Caps. Hats that sold earlier for $3.50, $3.00 and $2.50, at choice

50 dozen Men's Winter Caps, in Golf and Brighton styles—50c, 75c and $1 qualities—to close..... 19c
FUR CAPS—In Driver, Detroit and College style—$3.50 quality for $2.00—$2.50 quality for $1.50

NEW POINT RAISED

Attorney Harris Brings Up Important One In Leland Case.

Testimony In Bankruptcy Court Cannot Be Used Criminally.

Has the state any right to introduce as evidence against Charles F. Leland the schedules, books and papers which are now in bankruptcy court?

This is the interesting and novel point raised this morning by Luther Harris, Mr. Leland's attorney, after Walter N. Richards, the cashier of the defunct Commercial bank, had been on the witness stand about an hour.

The state attempted to introduce the Leland schedules, which were used at the former trial, in which a deficit of about $54,000 was shown in the bank's assets, as compared with its liabilities, aside from the shortage caused by the bookkeeper.

Mr. Harris objected to the use of this schedule, or any other books or papers that belonged to Mr. Leland, now before the bankruptcy court.

He gave notice of argument on the point, and the jury was excused until 2 o'clock this afternoon. At noon Mr. Harris had not yet finished his argument, and it looked doubtful if, after Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby answers for the state there would be any further consideration of the case by the jury today.

Mr. Harris based his objection on a clause in the national bankruptcy law passed in 1898, in which it is stated that the testimony of a bankrupt before a bankruptcy court cannot be used against him in a criminal trial.

Mr. Harris argued that by testimony is meant not only what may be said orally in court, by the bankrupt, but includes all his schedules, books and papers, or anything else he may surrender to the court in the event of bankruptcy.

This law, Mr. Harris claimed, was passed by congress for the special benefit and protection of the bankrupt, and were it not for that protection offered in the bankrupt court, the bankrupt would withhold information that might be useful in arriving at a settlement. Mr. Harris claimed that were it not for the provisions of the national bankruptcy law Charles F. Leland would still be in possession of the schedule and the bank books, and the state could not possibly make him produce them in court as evidence that it would be a violation of his constitutional right.

While the national bankruptcy law is not unfamiliar to local legal talent generally, it was somewhat of a surprise to those who were listening to the case, this morning when Mr. Leland's attorney put the construction on the law that he did, that by testimony is meant all the books, papers, and records that the bankrupt may turn over to the bankruptcy court.

Mr. Harris' claim is realized as a broad one and a remark by the court when he stated his grounds brought forth an appreciative smile.

Judge Dibell asked:

"You take the ground then, do you, Mr. Harris, that the national bankruptcy law is sort of a jubilee act?"

Mr. Harris said he did not just catch the full meaning of the court's term "jubilee act" but as the smile went round the court room he qualified by stating that he did not quite take the ground that the law would open the jail doors.

If the court holds with Mr. Harris the loss of the bank books, pass books, and schedule will be a serious one for the state as these figured largely in the previous trial of the case.

The morning session of court did not begin exactly on time for the reason that Paul Lefak, the Gnesen farmer, who is on the jury was about half an hour late. Deputy sheriffs were dispatched to find him, but Mr. Lefak arrived by himself. He explained to the court that there was sickness in his family and he was compelled to go out to his home last evening, the trip making him late in getting back to the city this morning.

Wonderful Advance of Science

Wonderful as were the scientific achievements of the nineteenth century, it seems certain that in the domain of applied science and invention the twentieth century will far surpass it. We doubt very much, however, that anyone will be able to produce a safer or more reliable remedy for stomach, liver or kidney ills than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It was a nineteenth century production, being first introduced fifty years ago, and to this day represents the limit of science in producing a remedy that will positively cure loss of appetite, sour stomach, impure blood, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and malaria. A fair trial will convince you of its value. For sale by all druggists with our private stamp over the neck of the bottle.

BEDE ASKS A FULL PARDON FOR YOUNGER.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman J. Adam Bede has filed a formal application with the state pardon board for a full pardon for Cole Younger, the ex-bandit now out on parole. The purpose of the parole is to give Younger greater liberty, as he is now prohibited from exhibiting himself in public exhibitions. Younger is desirous of operating a show at the St. Louis exposition.

PHILLIP KEIFER DEAD.

Dayton, O., Feb. 9.—Phillip Keifer, a wealthy retired manufacturer, who celebrated the 102nd anniversary of his birth a few months ago, died today. He drank six cups of coffee daily all his life and was an inveterate user of tobacco.

BANDITS CRACK SAFE.

Commerce, Tex., Feb. 9.—News is received here that bandits have cracked the safe of a bank at Pavia, I. T., and secured $1700. The citizens, aroused by the explosion, attacked the robbers. Fighting ensued but no one was hurt. The robbers escaped.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

SHE FINALLY BREAKS DOWN

Mother's Struggle to Care For Family Finally Defeated.

Three small children, whose widowed mother, their sole support, is in the hospital, were taken to the Children's home by Mrs. D. S. Forgy, of the Humane society, this afternoon.

The mother's name is Mrs. Lee, and she has been living with her children at 2132½ West Second street. The husband and father of the family is dead, and the mother has been supporting the children as best she could during the bitterly cold weather of the past two months.

She bravely refused to allow her children to be taken charge of by the Children's home, but she became broken down in health by the hard struggle and had to be taken to the hospital this morning.

The county poor commissioners have assisted the family from time to time, as far as the mother would allow, but when she was compelled to go to the hospital this morning, it was thought best for the Humane society to take charge of the children and place them in the Children's home to be cared for. Neighbors state that the family have suffered severely from want of clothing, food and fuel during the past two months, and the eldest daughter has been compelled to remain out of school for want of proper clothing to keep her warm.

The extremely cold weather of the present winter has brought many cases of destitution to the notice of the poor commissioner, but the case in question is one of the saddest of those that have been brought to light.

Divers, Pumpers and Wreckers' Union No. 404

Will meet Thursday evening, February 11, at 8 o'clock in Engineers' Hall. W. E. HOY, Pres.

Paying Personal Taxes.

The county treasurer's office is being flooded with checks that are being sent in to pay the 1903 personal property tax, which is now due and which becomes delinquent March 1 next. When the tax becomes delinquent a 10 per cent penalty attaches, and unless it is paid by April the matter is put in the hands of the sheriff to collect, when the penalty piles up very rapidly.

The amounts paid by check are comparatively small, so that while the treasurer has a large number of checks, the amount paid is still not very large.

7th ANNUAL BALL!

Given by
MARINE ENGINEERS'
Benefit Association, No. 78, at Odd Fellows' hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. LaBrosse's orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Tickets, $1.00—Supper included.

Railroad Notes.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, left Duluth yesterday on the Gopher State express for St. Paul, where he intended catching the Winnipeg flyer for a trip to the Canadian city. He will remain away until Saturday barring being snowbound en route.

Advices from Grafton, N. D., are to the effect that the trains running between the Twin Cities and Winnipeg are from twelve to twenty-four hours late, owing to the excessive fall of snow and cold weather.

GOVERNOR TO INVESTIGATE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Governor Frazer left here today for Coal Creek to investigate the trouble between the miners and operators, which resulted in the killing and wounding of several persons Sunday. Several companies of militia are being held in readiness to go to Coal Creek.

IS WOLFER TO RESIGN?

Board of Control Has Heard Nothing of It.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—There has been a persistent rumor around the state house today that Warden Wolfer of the state prison had his resignation ready to hand to the state board of control. The board of control declares that it knows of no such thing; that Mr. Wolfer has not sent in his resignation or intimated that he would.

CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 9.—The United States Shipbuilding company's case came up before Judge Kirkpatrick in the United States court today. Orders which are considered practically to settle the controversy were drawn up, agreed on, embodied in a decree and signed by the court.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c

FAVORABLE FOR BRYAN

Are Two Decisions In Relation to Bennett Will.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 9.—In two decisions handed down today, Judge Thayer in the superior court sustains counsel for William J. Bryan, in certain contentions growing out of the refusal of the probate court to admit to probate as a part of the will of the late P. S. Bennett, the sealed letter giving $50,000 to Mr. Bryan to a plea in abatement filed in behalf of Mrs. Bennett. One decision sustains a demurrer entered by counsel of Mrs. Bennett, widow of the testator, from Mr. Bryan's appeal from the probate court's decision.

The other decision overrules a motion by counsel for Mrs. Bennett and other heirs to expunge certain portions of the answer of Mr. Bryan to the appeal brought by Mr. Bennett.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THEN: "Every joint in my body was sore. I said I would rather Sit in the House Until I Died. I could Hardly get About."

NOW: "I am better and more active. No more Rheumatic Pains. I sleep well. Everybody is surprised."

"I Give the Thanks Entirely to

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND"

ANOTHER WONDERFUL RECORD OF CURE

Rheumatism is cured by Paine's Celery Compound. It strengthens the nerves, stops the pain and drives the Rheumatic acids and deposits from the system.

The cure described in this letter, dated January 12th, 1904, by Mrs. L. E. Clark, 252 West Twenty-fourth street, New York City, shows with what wonderful speed and thoroughness this marvelous remedy relieves the pains and cures the rheumatism.

New York, January 12th, 1904.

"Since I was cured of Rheumatism by your Paine's Celery Compound I have written letters to twelve or fifteen of my friends who also had rheumatism, and most of them have thanked me for my advice.



MRS. L. E. CLARK.

Before she took Paine's Celery Compound Her Rheumatism so Crippled Her That Her Family Wanted Her to Get a Wheel Chair. All Her Joints Sore and Stiff. Today She is Well and Active.

"My hands were beginning to stiffen at the joints, and every joint in my body was sore when I began taking Paine's Celery Compound.

"My condition was so bad that I would sleep every night with a hot water bottle.

"Even then would get only half rested.

"I could hardly get about the house, and though I usually was an active housekeeper, I had to let my little daughter do nearly all the work.

"They urged me to get a wheel chair, but I said I would rather sit in the house until I died. I am better and more active than I have been for a long while, and I have no more rheumatism pains. I sleep well at night, and everybody is surprised to see me so cheerful. I give the thanks entirely to Paine's Celery Compound."

MRS. L. E. CLARK,
252 W. 24th St., New York City.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

It was Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth College, the famous discoverer of Paines' Celery Compound, who laid down the principle:

"Trace every disease or pain to the TRUE CAUSE. Pain is only the sign or symptom. It is idle to treat the pain itself. The only true cure for suffering is the cure that CURES THE TRUE CAUSE—inner NERVE weakness.

To try to make the blood-purifying organs do their work by local medicines is not only waste of time, but is harmful. The only way to restore such organs to activity is to give to the nerves the strength to make the organs do their work.

That is the wise and scientific course by which Professor Phelps' discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, does its work and achieves its astonishing victories.

It cures not only Rheumatism, but every disease or pain or ache, that results from any derangement of the inner organs.

All the organs of the body depend on the INNER NERVES, and Paine's Celery Compound gives the nerve system the strength to make all the organs work in health and harmony.

DOGS GO TO SCHOOL

Police Bloodhounds Sent Away to Get College Education.

Will Attend at Seat of Learning at Wichita, Kas.

All the advantages of a college education are to be obtained for the bloodhound pups belonging to the local police force.

The five pups were shipped this morning on the Omaha train to Wichita, Kan., where they will attend school for six months, and come back wiser and better dogs.

The school at Wichita is for training dogs of all kinds. Bird dogs, deer-hunting dogs, bloodhounds, fox dogs, rat terriers and all kinds of animals are given an education at this school, and the Duluth pups will enter their freshmen year, taking a general academic course with special training in tracking people.

The special course in tracking will, it is claimed, teach the pups to follow any trail, from eight to twenty-four hours old, and also teach them how to follow a wagon track or a horse. Until the pups have learned these rudiments of a bloodhound's training they are practically useless for police purposes.

From five to six months is the time usually required to perfect a bloodhound in these requirements, and the pups are expected back in the summer with all the polish and refinement that a college education can give.

The mother's college days are over, and although the Wichita school is a co-educational institution, she will remain in Duluth to run down any desperate characters that may turn up in the meantime.

The pups left with a quantity of good advice from their mother, and a warning to remember that they had their living to make in the world, and not to mix with the dogs of millionaires who are at school merely to gain the superficialities of education.

The five pups are all that remain of the original batch. One was sold and three failed to survive the malaries which beset the early puppyhood of the average dog.

The names of the five are Grover, Mark, Tom, Queen and Belle.

The cost of their education is not extensive, the fee being $25 for each dog, which includes the board and tuition for the time they spend in Kansas.

ICE GORGE IN DELAWARE.

New York, Feb. 9.—A great ice gorge has formed in the Delaware river, ten miles below Rancock, N. Y., the water being forced over the flats, wheer it is cutting deeply and making a new channel. Great damage is being done to railroad property and farm lands. People living near the river weer forced to remove to higher ground.

If you haven't time to prepare Rocky Mountain Tea, it is now made in tablet form also. Get a package all ready to use. Makes you well; keeps you well. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

CITY NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH

Absolute safety—
Liberal treatment—

Exceptional service in every department of banking is offered patrons of this bank.

Accounts of firms, corporations, individuals, banks and bankers solicited.

Capital, $500,000.00.

308 W. SUPERIOR ST.—Alworth Bldg.

STEAL INTO ARMORY

Method By Which Some Individual Do It, Discovered.

Officer Stewart Catches Gordon Peterson In the Act.

A new method of gaining free admission to the armory has been discovered by a number of Duluth "bums" and vagrants.

Above the company room is an attic which is used for a store-room, and in the ceiling of this room is a skylight. By climbing on the roof of the extension to the armory, and then on to the armory itself, this skylight can be reached, and the entrance is then an easy matter.

Numerous complaints have been made to the police concerning the manner in which this means of entrance is made use of. It is estimated that fully 25 young men gained free entrance to the policemen's ball by this means, and other societies that have rented the hall, claim to have been annoyed in a similar manner.

Last evening, during the progress of the dance given by the Duluth Bowling league, Officer Stewart concealed himself in the attic and when he noticed a pair of legs descending through the skylight, seized them.

The legs belonged to a young man who gave his name as Gordon Peterson. He was taken to police headquarters, where he was released on bail. He will be arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Captain Resche, who acts as custodian of the armory, stated this morning that considerable damage had been done by the breaking open of the skylight.

The attic is used for a store-room by the members of company A, and a large amount of property belonging to the company is kept there.

The breaking open of the skylight has allowed the snow and rain to beat in on this property, and considerable damage to it has been the result.

The skylight will be boarded up to prevent any further use being made of it as a means of beating the doorkeepers at the armory dances.

DIES FROM SHOCK OF FIRE.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 9.—Relatives here have received word of the death in a Baltimore hospital of Miss Marie Kenney, 30-years' old, from shock caused by excitement due to the great fire.

12th ANNUAL STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to carrying too heavy a stock at this time of the season, we find it necessary to make this discount in order to move it.

REDUCING WITHOUT RESERVE

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to order in our usual good style and workmanship, at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items:

TROUSERS—
Former price $7.50—
Reducing Sale..... $5.75

TROUSERS—
Former price $9.00—
Reducing Sale..... $6.75

TROUSERS—
Former price $10.00—
Reducing Sale..... $7.50

TROUSERS—
Former price $12.00—
Reducing Sale..... $9.00

SUITS—
Former price $30.00—
Reducing Sale..... $22.50

SUITS—
Former price $35.00—
Reducing Sale..... $26.50

SUITS—
Former price $40.00—
Reducing Sale..... $30.00

SUITS—
Former price $45.00—
Reducing Sale..... $33.75

FULL DRESS SUITS—
Former price $60.00—
Reducing Sale Price..... $45.00

FULL DRESS SUITS—
Former price $70.00—
Reducing Sale Price..... $52.50

FULL DRESS SUITS—
Former price $80.00—
Reducing Sale Price..... $60.00

OVERCOATS—
Former price $30.00—
Reducing Sale..... $22.50

OVERCOATS—
Former price $35.00—
Reducing Sale..... $26.50

OVERCOATS—
Former price $40.00—
Reducing Sale..... $30.00

OVERCOATS—
Former price $45.00—
Reducing Sale..... $33.75

And so on through the entire line.—This is one great bargain event of the year which you should not miss.

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor,
110-112-114 Third Avenue West.
WOLVIN BLDG.
EITHER 'PHONE. 181.

WILL NOT OPEN

Billiard Room of Commercial Club Will Be Closed Sundays.

Board of Directors Knew Nothing of Rooms Being Open.

Contrary to the announcement made yesterday that the Duluth Commercial club would hereafter open the doors of its billiard room on Sunday, no billiards will be played in the club rooms on Sunday for many long days.

It is true that the rooms were open, or half open, last Sunday, but it was not with the consent or sanction of the board of directors. It was in fact, without their knowledge, although it was generally known among the members that the doors would be open.

The publication of the article in The Herald Monday evening made President William A. McGonagle a target for dozens of letters from people of the city whose views will not permit them to play billiards on Sunday. Many of these have been of an unpleasant character as the writers took it for granted that if the rooms were open President McGonagle would have been the first to know of it.

Feeling that he had been put in a false light and that he and the members of the board of directors would be done a great injustice if the matter was allowed to go uncontradicted, Mr. McGonagle today wrote the following letter to The Herald:

To the Editor of The Herald:—

Referring to the article in The Herald of last evening, in reference to the Commercial club opening its billiard rooms on Sunday last, I beg to state that the information given was news to the board of directors and that it is not our intention or desire either now or hereafter to conduct an institution in open violation of the laws of our state or city.

If a sentiment for Sunday opening of these rooms shall hereafter appear, it can only be carried into effect after the acceptance of my resignation as president, director and member of the Commercial club.

W. A. M'GONAGLE, president.

* * *

The board of directors of the Duluth Commercial club has decided not to attempt to induce the Itasca Paper company to remove its factory from Grand Rapids to Duluth for several reasons, which they think are for the welfare of the city and the relations which exist between the jobbers of this city and the merchants of other cities.

When the reports became current that the Itasca company contemplated removing its plant from Grand Rapids, some thought that such reports had a foundation, and were of the opinion that if such were the case that Duluth should make an effort to bring the mills to this city.

It has been learned that the company has no idea of removing its plant from Grand Rapids. This puts an end to all further suggestions for bringing it to this city.

The policy of the Duluth Commercial club is not to take factories from cities which have trade relations with Duluth which would be injured by the removal of manufacturies in such cities to Duluth. If, after all means had failed, the company found that it could not get sufficient power in Grand Rapids, and had decided that it was compelled to remove its plant, then some action might be taken to secure it for Duluth. The Commercial club is constantly on the look out for opportunities for bringing here factories which would prove of much benefit to Duluth, but in doing so it has been careful to select prospective manufacturers having establishments in cities with which Duluth has little or no commercial dealing.

* * *

Having received acceptances from all of those who had been asked, and who accepted the invitation to serve on the public affairs committee of the Commercial club the committee will be completely organized, next Monday evening in the club rooms.

Aside from the work of completing the organization little work will be done towards laying plans or cutting out the work of the committee for the future. The second meeting of the committee will be held within a few days after the organization and then an outline of what has already been brought up for their consideration will be submitted to the members.

Among the most important subjects are the securing for Duluth better train connections with Chicago and a number of municipal improvements which have been discussed at the club and which the members hope to have carried out along lines which will add greatly to the appearance of the city.

STABLE EMPLOYES STRIKE.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Four hundred members of the Stable Employes' union, at the Union Stock yards, went on strike today because the Union Stock Yards and Transit company and the owners of commission sales stables at the yards refused to grant demands for an increase in wages from $45 to $55 a month.

CALL TO DR. MORGAN.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The Rev. G. L. Campbell Morgan, the London preacher, has received a call from the Second Presbyterian church, Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Dr. Morgan has taken the matter under advisement.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Silk Waist Clearance Tomorrow.

March Fashions Now Ready. Values up to $22.50, choice $3.75. March Fashions Now Ready.

About twenty Waists in all, crepe de chine, peau de soie, taffeta, etc., some colors and black and white; Waists which have been selling at $8, $10 and up to $22.50—choice $3.75

None will be sold before 8:30—be on hand early if you want one.

Final Clearance of Fine Winter Waists Tomorrow

$6, $7 and $8 Waists—choice $1.50. Every fine Winter Waist in stock, fine French flannels, plain and embroidered madras, lace and embroidery trimmed linens. Sizes, 32, 34, 38, 40 and 42.

Clearance price..... $1.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HORRIBLE CASE

Humane Agent Withrow Finds Abused Child at Fayal.

Almost Without Clothing, Compelled to Do Outdoor Work.

A terrible example of cruel and inhuman treatment of a daughter by a brutal father, horrible and almost unbelievable in its hideous barbarity, has been disclosed to Humane Officer Withrow on the iron range. Mr. Withrow has just returned from investigating the case, and the story he tells of the animal life led by the Bottola family, living at the Fayal location, and particularly of the brutal treatment accorded the eldet daughter, a girl 12 or 13 years of age, is unparalleled in the history of the local Humane society.

The girl is virtually the slave of the family. When found by Mr. Withrow her only garment was an old shirt of her father's. From her waist to her knees she was entirely innocent of any covering whatever, and it has been her custom to work about outside in this garb, hauling water for the family and doing other outside work during the coldest weather. This is all the clothing, it is said, that she has worn at any time during the winter.

Her condition was pathetic in the extreme. The girl told Mr. Withrow and the court that she had been the same all winter. She said she was forced to live on one scant meal a day, scarcely enough to keep life in a mongrel dog. Her feet and other parts of her body had been frozen, and had afterwards received no attention. Thin, gaunt, dirty, generally horrible and repulsive in appearance, clothed in her few filthy rags, she looked more like an outcast savage of centuries ago than a product of advanced civilization, and was a sight to wring words of compassion from the most brutal.

Her father is Mike Bottala, and she goes by the name of Mary. There are four younger children in the family. They also are in poor condition.

Mr. Withrow caused the arrest of Bottala on the charge of neglect and abuse of his children. He was found guilty as charged and fined $5 and costs, with an alternative of thirty days in the county jail.

Mary was ordered committed to the state public school. A. J. Shea has taken her under his care for the time being. On her own actions will largely depend whether or not she is taken to the state school. Mr. and Mrs. Shea are said to be kind people, well qualified to care for the girl.

One strange feature of the case is that the father has been working right along for some time past, drawing his pay regularly. He is well able to care for the family in much better shape if he so desired.

Mr. Withrow also caused the arrest of May Wasson, at Eveleth. The woman is frequently in a drunken condition. She has a two-year-old daughter and is in no condition to care for it. The little girl was taken from her and placed in a children's home.

The humane officer also had John Martinvick, of Eveleth, arrested for leaving his cow without shelter. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Armour Couple Married For Thirty-Three Years, Divorced.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—The attorneys in the Pope divorce case presented their arguments before the court at Yankton. The case was heard at this place in January. The Popes live at Delmont, this county, and have been married thirty-three years, and have grown-up children. The wife was suing for a divorce and asked that the court giver her all the property, a goodly sum having been accumulated during their married life. Pope offered to consent to the divorce and give his wife $2000 if she would not go into court, but she declined, and the case was so unsavory that Judge Smith heard the evidence behind closed doors. Mr. Pope was charged by the rest of the family with all the crimes imaginable. Judge Smith held that the offer of Pope was a fair one, and in granting the divorce awarded the plaintiff $2500.

Canton—The grand jury returned eight indictments, seven of which were against illegal liquor selling. The persons being prosecuted on this charge are: Cal Taylor, two indictments; John Westby, one indictment; Lars Bills, two indictments, and S. Simmons, two indictments. Peter Peterson, of Hudson, was indicted for assaulting Marshal Thackeray. John Westby was found guilty of selling liquor. The court convicted Jack Riley, of Harrisburg, on the charge of robbing a farm hand of $65 in cash, and found Dan Mets, of Worthing, guilty of assaulting J. Longstaff, of the same place.

Spearfish—Consternation was created at a recent meeting of the city council by a written demand upon the mayor by the fire and police committee for an explanation as to alleged violations of city ordinances. The committee consists of D. A. Douglas, W. S. Knight and James Pike.

The mayor is asked to explain why saloons of the town are permitted to run, in violation of not only the ordinances, but the state laws, relative to closing at 1 o'clock at night and on Sundays, and permitting gambling behind closed doors, and disorderly conduct.

It is demanded by the committee that the mayor do his duty and rid the town of obnoxious characters. The communication says: "We ask that the mayor do his duty, do what he swore he would do when he took the oath of office." It is urged that other ordinances be strictly enforced.

Lead—The request made by Professor Ireland that the Black Hills towns contribute several musicians and money towards the proposed state band at the world's fair in St. Louis is not favorably received here.

It is believed that the Hills will be represented by a band of its own for at least a week during the fair, and the proposal to furnish several musicians for Professor Ireland's organization, it is feared, might interfere with this plan. Lead alone has three strong bands, and it is believed could send a band to the world's fair that would reflect much credit upon the state.

Mrs. Walter E. Smead expects a visit from her son, Walter A. Smead, who has been graduated from the United States naval academy.

Sturgis—Since the flow of artesian water was struck by the Bare Butte Oil company, on Spring creek, the promoters have been considering the advisability of using the grounds as a site for a beet sugar factory, water and power to come from the flowing well.

Sioux Falls—Frank S. Kimball, for some years a business associate of ex-Mayor A. H. Sates, is dying at his present home at Waukesha, Wis., of consumption of the bowels.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—After much discussion the Cass county commissioners have determined to give the people a cheap court house. The plan to issue $260,000 bonds was defeated at the recent special election. There is about $40,000 insurance money, and the commissioners will make a 2-mill levy, increasing the fund to $70,000 or $80,000, which will be used to erect a new building on the foundation of the old one. The plans will be changed considerably, but the building will be about the size of the old one, which was entirely too small to accommodate the officers.

The state press has sharply criticized the lignite operators this winter for failure to get the native coal before the public more strongly. The failure of the railroads to obey the state law regarding the maximum rate charges on lignite is preventing an expected increase in the output of the mines. It would be at least a 50-cent reduction on each ton to Fargo consumers if the commissioners would enforce the law.

The contests between the Fergus Falls and the local bowlers here resulted in a tie. Each team won one game. A return game will be played at Fergus Falls Saturday night.

The attorneys are in a rush to get briefs ready for the supreme court term, which begins here March 22. It will last about two weeks. Several important appeals are to be heard.

Oakes—G. B. Norton died from heart failure while on his way home to Ludden from Oakes. He was the man who shot J. W. Shelton in the early '90s, in what is known as "Little Utah," in the southeastern part of this county. Shelton was intimate with Mrs. Norton and finally induced her to live with him. The two men "mixed" and Norton shot and killed his adversary. Norton was acquitted on the plea of self-defense.

A train load of sheep, containing twelve cars, was shipped from Glover, in this county, to New Brighton. The flock belonged to Fred Glover. The animals will be fattened at New Brighton and then put on the Chicago market.

Congressman Marshall has written that a railway mail service will be put on the Oakes-Jamestown branch of the Northern Pacific on Feb. 15, and the star routes which carried the mail heretofore will be abandoned.

Huron—The Eastern South Dakota Educational association, comprising eleven counties in the eastern central portion of the state, is arranging for its first meeting to be held in Brookings the first two days in April.

Superintendent McCarty of the Dakota central division of the Northwestern railway has submitted to a surgical operation at a hospital in Rochester, Minn., for appendicitis, and hopes to return to his home in this city in a few days.

A new Congregational church was dedicated at Loomis, Davison county, by Dr. W. H. Thrall, of this city, superintendent of the Congregational missions. On the 14th he will organize a church at Wheaton, Hand county.

Invitations are out for the marriage of James Dunlevy and Miss Ida Martin, to take place in St. Patrick's church, in Cavour, Feb. 16.

Bismarck—All construction work has been completed on the new trolley line built by the state in this city, and the first car will be run March 1. North Dakota is the only state in the Union that owns a trolley line.

DIME NOVEL READING LAD ATTEMPTS BLACKMAIL.

New York, Feb. 9.—A 13-year-old lad named Frank Brady is under arrest at Yonkers, charged with having sent a letter signed "The Black Hand" to Howard Willetts, a millionaire clubman and horse owner, demanding $1000, under a threat of kidnaping or death. Brady admits that he wrote the letter in the White Plains high school, of which he is the youngest pupil. He declares, however, that he was threatened by three men with death unless he wrote it.

Brady admits he has been reading many dime novels and the police believe his story is a myth.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,
323 W. First St., Duluth.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

The Greatest Skill! The most experience—14 years. We grind our own lenses.



C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN. 2 West Superior Street.

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

Keep This in Mind—

SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 10th of this month will draw interest from the 1st of the month.

We pay 3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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"Since I was cured of Rheumatism by your Paine's Celery Compound I have written letters to twelve or fifteen of my friends who also had rheumatism, and most of them have thanked me for my advice thanks entirely to Paine's Celery Compound." MRS. L. E. CLARK, 252 W. 24th St., New York City.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

It was Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth College, the famous discoverer of Paines' Celery Compound, who laid down the principle:

"Trace every disease or pain to the TRUE CAUSE. Pain is only the sign or symptom. It is idle to treat the pain itself. The only true cure for suffering is the cure that CURES THE TRUE CAUSE—inner NERVE weakness.



MRS. L. E. CLARK.

Before she took Paine's Celery Compound Her Rheumatism so Crippled Her That Her Family Wanted Her to Get a Wheel Chair. All Her Joints Sore and Stiff. Today She is Well and Active.

"My hands were beginning to stiffen at the joints, and every joint in my body was sore when I began taking Paine's Celery Compound.

"My condition was so bad that I would sweat every night with a hot water bottle.

"Even then would get only half rested.

"I could hardly get about the house and though I usually was an active house-keeper I had to let my little daughter do nearly all the work.

"They urged me to get a wheel chair, but I said I would rather sit in the house until I died. I am better and more active than I have been for a long while and I have no more rheumatism pains. I sleep well at night and everybody is surprised to see me so cheerful. I give the thanks entirely to Paine's Celery Compound." MRS. L. E. CLARK, 252 W. 24th St., New York City.

To try to make the blood-purifying organs do their work by local medicines is not only waste of time, but is harmful. The only way to restore such organs to activity is to give to the nerves the strength to make the organs do their work.

That is the wise and scientific course by which Professor Phelps' discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, does its work and achieves its astonishing victories.

It cures not only Rheumatism, but every disease or pain or ache, that results from any derangement of the inner organs.

All the organs of the body depend on the INNER NERVES, and Paine's Celery Compound gives the nerve system the strength to make all the organs work in health and harmony.

DOGS GO TO SCHOOL

Police Bloodhounds Sent Away to Get College Education.

Will Attend at Seat of Learning at Wichita, Kas.

All the advantages of a college education are to be obtained for the bloodhound pups belonging to the local police force.

The five pups were shipped this morning on the Omaha train to Wichita, Kan., where they will attend school for six months, and come back wiser and better dogs.

The school at Wichita is for training dogs of all kinds. Bird dogs, deer-hunting dogs, bloodhounds, fox dogs, rat terriers and all kinds of animals are given an education at this school, and the Duluth pups will enter their freshmen year, taking a general academic course with special training in tracking people.

The special course in tracking will, it is claimed, teach the pups to follow any trail, from eight to twenty-four hours old, and also teach them how to follow a wagon, track or a horse. Until the pups have learned these rudiments of a bloodhound's training they are practically useless for police purposes.

From five to six months is the time usually required to perfect a bloodhound in these requirements, and the pups are expected back in the summer with all the polish and refinement that a college education can give.

The mother's college days are over, and although the Wichita school is a co-educational institution, she will remain in Duluth to run down any desperate characters that may turn up in the meantime.

The pups left with a quantity of good advice from their mother, and a warning to remember that they had their living to make in the world, and not to mix with the dogs of millionaires who are at school merely to gain the superficialities of education.

The five pups are all that remain of the original batch. One was sold and three failed to survive the malaries which beset the early puppyhood of the average dog.

The names of the five are Grover, Mark, Tom, Queen and Belle.

The cost of their education is not extensive, the fee being $25 for each dog, which includes the board and tuition for the time they spend in Kansas.

ICE GORGE IN DELAWARE.

New York, Feb. 9.—A great ice gorge has formed in the Delaware river, ten miles below Hancock, N. Y., the water being forced over the flats, where it is cutting deeply and making a new channel. Great damage is being done to railroad property and farm lands. People living near the river weer forced to remove to higher ground.

If you haven't time to prepare Rocky Mountain Tea, it is now made in tablet form also. Get a package all ready to use. Makes you well; keeps you well. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

CITY NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

Absolute safety—
Liberal treatment—

Exceptional service in every department of banking is offered patrons of this bank.

Accounts of firms, corporations, individuals, banks and bankers solicited.

Capital, $500,000.00.

308 W. SUPERIOR ST.—Alworth Bldg.

STEAL INTO ARMORY

Method By Which Some Individual Do It, Discovered.

Officer Stewart Catches Gordon Peterson In the Act.

A new method of gaining free admission to the armory has been discovered by a number of Duluth "bums" and vagrants.

Above the company room is an attic which is used for a store-room, and in the ceiling of this room is a skylight. By climbing on the roof of the extension to the armory, and then on to the armory itself, this skylight can be reached, and the entrance is then an easy matter.

Numerous complaints have been made to the police concerning the manner in which this means of entrance is made use of. It is estimated that fully 25 young men gained free entrance to the policemen's ball by this means, and other societies that have rented the hall, claim to have been annoyed in a similar manner.

Last evening, during the progress of the dance given by the Duluth Bowling league, Officer Stewart concealed himself in the attic and when he noticed a pair of legs descending through the skylight, seized them.

The legs belonged to a young man who gave his name as Gordon Peterson. He was taken to police headquarters, where he was released on bail. He will be arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Captain Resche, who acts as custodian of the armory, stated this morning that considerable damage had been done by the breaking open of the skylight.

The attic is used for a store-room by the members of company A, and a large amount of property belonging to the company is kept there.

The breaking open of the skylight has allowed the snow and rain to beat in on this property, and considerable damage to it has been the result.

The skylight will be boarded up to prevent any further use being made of it as a means of beating the door-keepers at the armory dances.

DIES FROM SHOCK OF FIRE.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 9.—Relatives here have received word of the death in a Baltimore hospital of Miss Marie Kenney, 30-years' old, from shock caused by excitement due to the great fire.

12th ANNUAL STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to carrying too heavy a stock at this time of the season, we find it necessary to make this discount in order to move it.

REDUCING WITHOUT RESERVE

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to order in our usual good style and workmanship, at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitudes of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items:

TROUSERS—Former price $7.50—Reducing Sale..... $5.75
TROUSERS—Former price $9.00—Reducing Sale..... $6.75
TROUSERS—Former price $10.00—Reducing Sale..... $7.50
TROUSERS—Former price $12.00—Reducing Sale..... $9.00
SUITS—Former price $30.00—Reducing Sale..... $22.50
SUITS—Former price $35.00—Reducing Sale..... $26.50
SUITS—Former price $40.00—Reducing Sale..... $30.00
SUITS—Former price $45.00—Reducing Sale..... $33.75
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $60.00—Reducing Sale Price..... $45.00
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $70.00—Reducing Sale Price..... $52.50
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $80.00—Reducing Sale Price..... $60.00
OVERCOATS—Former price $30.00—Reducing Sale..... $22.50
OVERCOATS—Former price $35.00—Reducing Sale..... $26.50
OVERCOATS—Former price $40.00—Reducing Sale..... $30.00
OVERCOATS—Former price $45.00—Reducing Sale..... $33.75

And so on through the entire line.—This is one great bargain event of the year which you should not miss.

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor,
110-112-114 Third Avenue West.
WOLVIN BLDG.
EITHER 'PHONE. 181.

WILL NOT OPEN

Billiard Room of Commercial Club Will Be Closed Sundays.

Board of Directors Knew Nothing of Rooms Being Open.

Contrary to the announcement made yesterday that the Duluth Commercial club would hereafter open the doors of its billiard room on Sunday, no billiards will be played in the club rooms on Sunday for many long days.

It is true that the rooms were open, or half open, last Sunday, but it was not with the consent or sanction of the board of directors. It was in fact, without their knowledge, although it was generally known among the members that the doors would be open.

The publication of the article in The Hreald Monday evening made President William A. McGonagle a target for dozens of letters from people of the city whose views will not permit them to play billiards on Sunday. Many of these have been of an unpleasant character as the writers took it for granted that if the rooms were open President McGonagle would have been the first to know of it.

Feeling that he had been put in a false light and that he and the members of the board of directors would be done a great injustice if the matter was allowed to go uncontradicted, Mr. McGonagle today wrote the following letter to The Herald:

To the Editor of The Herald:—

Referring to the article in The Herald of last evening, in reference to the Commercial club opening its billiard rooms on Sunday last, I beg to state that the information given was news to the board of directors and that it is not our intention or desire either now or hereafter to conduct an institution in open violation of the laws of our state or city.

If a sentiment for Sunday opening of these rooms shall hereafter appear, it can only be carried into effect after the acceptance of my resignation as president, director and member of the Commercial club.

W. A. M'GONAGLE, president.

* * *

The board of directors of the Duluth Commercial club has decided not to attempt to induce the Itasca Paper company to remove its factory from Grand Rapids to Duluth for several reasons, which they think are for the welfare of the city and the relations which exist between the jobbers of this city and the merchants of other cities.

When the reports became current that the Itasca company contemplated removing its plant from Grand Rapids, some thought that such reports had a foundation, and were of the opinion that if such were the case that Duluth should make an effort to bring the mills to this city.

It has been learned that the company has no idea of removing its plant from Grand Rapids. This puts an end to all further suggestions for bringing it to this city.

The policy of the Duluth Commercial club is not to take factories from cities which have trade relations with Duluth which would be injured by the removal of manufacturies in such cities to Duluth. If, after all means had failed, the company found that it could not get sufficient power in Grand Rapids, and had decided that it was compelled to remove its plant, then some action might be taken to secure it for Duluth.

The Commercial club is constantly on the look out for opportunities for bringing here factories which would prove of much benefit to Duluth, but in doing so it has been careful to select prospective manufacturers having establishments in cities with which Duluth has little or no commercial dealing.

* * *

Having received acceptances from all of those who had been asked and who accepted the invitation to serve on the public affairs committee of the Commercial club the committee will be completely organized next Monday evening in the club rooms.

Aside from the work of completing the organization little work will be done towards laying plans or cutting out the work of the committee for the future. The second meeting of the committee will be held within a few days after the organization and then an outline of what has already been brought up for their consideration will be submitted to the members.

Among the most important subjects are the securing for Duluth better train connections with Chicago and a number of municipal improvements which have been discussed at the club and which the members hope to have carried out along lines which will add greatly to the appearance of the city.

STABLE EMPLOYES STRIKE.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Four hundred members of the Stable Employes' union, at the Union Stock yards, went on strike today because the Union Stock Yards and Transit company and the owners of commission sales stables at the yards refused to grant demands for an increase in wages from $45 to $55 a month.

CALL TO DR. MORGAN.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The Rev. G. L. Campbell Morgan, the London preacher, has received a call from the Second Presbyterian church, Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Dr. Morgan has taken the matter under advisement.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Silk Waist Clearance Tomorrow.

March Fashions Now Ready. Values up to $22.50, choice $3.75. March Fashions Now Ready.

About twenty Waists in all, crepe de chine, peau de soie, taffeta, etc., some colors and black and white; Waists which have been selling at $8, $10 and up to $22.50—choice $3.75
None will be sold before 8:30—be on hand early if you want one.

Final Clearance of Fine Winter Waists Tomorrow

$6, $7 and $8 Waists—choice $1.50. Every fine Winter Waist in stock, fine French flannels, plain and embroidered madras, lace and embroidery trimmed linens. Sizes, 32, 34, 38, 40 and 42.
Clearance price $1.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HORRIBLE CASE

Humane Agent Withrow Finds Abused Child at Fayal.

Almost Without Clothing, Compelled to Do Outdoor Work.

A terrible example of cruel and inhuman treatment of a daughter by a brutal father, horrible and almost unbelievable in its hideous barbarity, has been disclosed to Humane Officer Withrow on the iron range. Mr. Withrow has just returned from investigating the case, and the story he tells of the animal life led by the Bottola family, living at the Fayal location, and particularly of the brutal treatment accorded the eldet daughter, a girl 12 or 13 years of age, is unparalleled in the history of the local Humane society.

The girl is virtually the slave of the family. When found by Mr. Withrow her only garment was an old shirt of her father's. From her waist to her knees she was entirely innocent of any covering whatever, and it has been her custom to work about outside in this garb, hauling water for the family and doing other outside work during the coldest weather. This is all the clothing, it is said, that she has worn at any time during the winter.

Her condition was pathetic in the extreme. The girl told Mr. Withrow and the court that she had been the same all winter. She said she was forced to live on one scant meal a day, scarcely enough to keep life in a mongrel dog. Her feet and other parts of her body had been frozen, and had afterwards received no attention. Thin, gaunt, dirty, generally horrible and repulsive in appearance, clothed in her few filthy rags, she looked more like an outcast savage of centuries ago than a product of advanced civilization, and was a sight to wring words of compassion from the most brutal.

Her father is Mike Bottala, and she goes by the name of Mary. There are four younger children in the family. They also are in poor condition.

Mr. Withrow caused the arrest of Bottala on the charge of neglect and abuse of his children. He was found guilty as charged and fined $5 and costs, with an alternative of thirty days in the county jail.

Mary was ordered committed to the state public school. A. J. Shea has taken her under his care for the time being. On her own actions will largely depend whether or not she is taken to the state school. Mr. and Mrs. Shea are said to be kind people, well qualified to care for the girl.

One strange feature of the case is that the father has been working right along for some time past, drawing his pay regularly. He is well able to care for the family in much better shape if he so desired.

Mr. Withrow also caused the arrest of May Wasson, at Eveleth. The woman is frequently in a drunken condition. She has a two-year-old daughter and is in no condition to care for it. The little girl was taken from her and placed in a children's home.

The humane officer also had John Martinvick, of Eveleth, arrested for leaving his cow without shelter. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Armour Couple Married For Thirty-Three Years, Divorced.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—The attorneys in the Pope divorce case presented their arguments before the court at Yankton. The case was heard at this place in January. The Popes live at Delmont, this county, and have been married thirty-three years, and have grown-up children. The wife was suing for a divorce and asked that the court giver her all the property, a goodly sum having been accumulated during their married life. Pope offered to consent to the divorce and give his wife $2000 if she would not go into court, but she declined, and the case was so unsavory that Judge Smith heard the evidence behind closed doors. Mr. Pope was charged by the rest of the family with all the crimes imaginable. Judge Smith held that the offer of Pope was a fair one, and in granting the divorce awarded the plaintiff $2500.

Canton—The grand jury returned eight indictments, seven of which were against illegal liquor selling. The persons being prosecuted on this charge are: Cal Taylor, two indictments; John Westby, one indictment; Lars Bills, two indictments, and S. Simmons, two indictments. Peter Peterson, of Hudson, was indicted far assaulting Marshal Thackeray. John Westby was found guilty of selling liquor. The court convicted Jack Riley, of Harrisburg, on the charge of robbing a farm hand of $65 in cash, and found Dan Metz, of Worthing, guilty of assaulting J. Longstaff, of the same place.

Spearfish—Consternation was created at a recent meeting of the city council by a written demand upon the mayor by the fire and police committee for an explanation as to alleged violations of city ordinances. The committee consists of D. A. Douglas, W. S. Knight and James Pike.

The mayor is asked to explain why saloons of the town are permitted to run, in violation of not only the ordinances, but the state laws, relative to closing at 1 o'clock at night and on Sundays, and permitting gambling behind closed doors, and disorderly conduct.

It is demanded by the committee that the mayor do his duty and rid the town of obnoxious characters. The communication says: "We ask that the mayor do his duty, do what he swore he would do when he took the oath of office." It is urged that other ordinances be strictly enforced.

Lead—The request made by Professor Ireland that the Black Hills towns contribute several musicians and money towards the proposed state band at the world's fair in St. Louis is not favorably received here.

It is believed that the Hills will be represented by a band of its own for at least a week during the fair, and the proposal to furnish several musicians for Professor Ireland's organization, it is feared, might interfere with this plan. Lead alone has three strong bands, and it is believed could send a band to the world's fair that would reflect much credit upon the state.

Mrs. Walter E. Smead expects a visit from her son, Walter A. Smead, who has been graduated from the United States naval academy.

Sturgis—Since the flow of artesian water was struck by the Bare Butte Oil company, on Spring creek, the promoters have been considering the advisability of using the grounds as a site for a beet sugar factory, water and power to come from the flowing well.

Sioux Falls—Frank S. Kimball, for some years a business associate of ex-Mayor A. H. Stites, is dying at his present home at Waukesha, Wis., of consumption of the bowels.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—After much discussion the Cass county commissioners have determined to give the people a cheap court house. The plan to issue $200,000 bonds was defeated at the recent special election. There is about $40,000 insurance money, and the commissioners will make a 2-mill levy, mereasing the fund to $70,000 or $80,000, which will be used to erect a new building on the foundation of the old one. The plans will be changed considerably, but the building will be about the size of the old one, which was entirely too small to accommodate the officers.

The state press has sharply criticized the lignite operators this winter for failure to get the native coal before the public more strongly. The failure of the railroads to obey the state law regarding the maximum rate charges on lignite is preventing an expected increase in the output of the mines. It would be at least a 50-cent reduction on each ton to Fargo consumers if the commissioners would enforce the law.

The contests between the Fergus Falls and the local bowlers here resulted in a tie. Each team won one game. A return game will be played at Fergus Falls Saturday night.

The attorneys are in a rush to get briefs ready for the supreme court term, which begins here March 22. It will last about two weeks. Several important appeals are to be heard.

Oakes—G. B. Norton died from heart failure while on his way home to Ludden from Oakes. He was the man who shot J. W. Shelton in the early '90s, in what is known as "Little Utah," in the southeastern part of this county. Shelton was intimate with Mrs. Norton and finally induced her to live with him. The two men "mixed" and Norton shot and killed his adversary. Norton was acquitted on the plea of self-defense.

A train load of sheep, containing twelve cars, was shipped from Glover, in this county, to New Brighton. The flock belonged to Fred Glover. The animals will be fattened at New Brighton and then put on the Chicago market.

Congressman Marshall has written that a railway mail service will be put on the Oakes-Jamestown branch of the Northern Pacific on Feb. 15, and the star routes which carried the mail heretofore will be abandoned.

Huron—The Eastern South Dakota Educational association, comprising eleven counties in the eastern central portion of the state, is arranging for its first meeting to be held in Brookings the first two days in April.

Superintendent McCarty of the Dakota central division of the Northwestern railway has submitted to a surgical operation at a hospital in Rochester, Minn., for appendicitis, and hopes to return to his home in this city in a few days.

A new Congregational church was dedicated at Loomis, Davison county, by Dr. W. H. Thrall, of this city, superintendent of the Congregational missions. On the 14th he will organize a church at Wheaton, Hand county.

Invitations are out for the marriage of James Dunlevy and Miss Ida Martin, to take place in St. Patrick's church, in Cavour, Feb. 10.

Bismarck—All construction work has been completed on the new trolley line built by the state in this city, and the first car will be run March 1. North Dakota is the only state in the Union that owns a trolley line.

DIME NOVEL READING LAD ATTEMPTS BLACKMAIL.

New York, Feb. 9.—A 15-year-old lad named Frank Brady is under arrest at Yonkers, charged with having sent a letter signed "The Black Hand" to Howard Willetts, a millionaire clubman and horse owner, demanding $1000, under a threat of kidnaping or death. Brady admits that he wrote the letter in the White Plains high school, of which he is the youngest pupil. He declares, however, that he was threatened by three men with death unless he wrote it.

Brady admits he has been reading many dime novels and the police believe his story is a myth.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds. All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cure permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail, 50 cts. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,
323 W. First St., Duluth.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing Illustrations of nearly 200 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN. 2 West Superior Street.

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And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

Keep This in Mind—

SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 10th of this month will draw interest from the 1st of the month.

We pay 3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Circle One Silk.
Best for all purposes; 50 shades, all silk and always..... 58c

Freimuth's

Your Suit to Order.
Our man tailoring department always satisfies. **Spring plates now ready.**

New Tailored Suits.

A FEW OF THE MOST APPROVED IDEAS AT POPULAR PRICES.

It's unusual at this early date to find such an excellent assortment of pretty spring models gathered. The forethought in designing, selection of materials and fashioning of entirely new ideas gives a distinctiveness to this display and brings this section several weeks in advance of the season. **JUST A HINT OF THE FAVORED KINDS—**

Dress Suit of Cheviot—Blouse coat, Persian vest, trimmed with Soutache braid—black, blue and brown.. $19.50

Runabout Suit—Of cheviot and mixtures, with the new Eton coat—collar and cuffs of contrasting shades—trimmed with braid..... $25.00

Dress Suit of Broadcloth, Venetian and Cheviot, handsomely trimmed, blue, black and brown $22.50

Runabout Suit—Of Panne-cheviot with new plaited skirt and 26-inch coat—velvet collar, trimmed with braid — prices are..... **$32.50 and** $35.00

These handsome styles will be quickly followed by our new conceptions as rapidly as they are issued, thus assuring every prospective purchaser that our lines can at all times be relied upon to supply fashion's very latest and most approved thoughts.

TO CLOSE—50 Coats—broken lines—some of our most desirable styles...**$5.00 and $7.50**

Continued Sale of Dress Sateens!

Manufacturers' Lengths 10 to 20 yards—Regular 35c quality at 19c.

19c instead of 35c—a saving of 16c on every yard. Of course, it's the manufacturer's loss—not ours. It's a caution, the way the original 2000 yards are being hurried out. Better get some today.

19c **33 inches wide—heavy mercerized quality—dark and medium colorings**—excellent patterns, all of them—regular 35c qualities—in from ten to twenty yard lengths—at—per yard..... 19c

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS WAKE UP

(Continued from page 1.)

the Russian response was in Baron De Rosen's hands, at Tokio, and was being translated when Japan's notification of the severance of diplomatic relations arrived.

Paris, Feb. 9, 4:45 p. m.—It was announced at the French foreign office this afternoon that the Russian cruiser Pallada was sunk in the torpedo attack made by the Japanese on the Russian fleet off Port Arthur. The injuries sustained by the Retvisan and Czarevitch are not known. It was reported on the same authority that the cable from Vladivostock has been cut.

London, Feb. 9.—Baron Hayashi says the Japanese fleet is not likely to blockade Port Arthur. His knowledge of the Japanese naval plans, as tentatively prepared, leads him and others here to believe that the Japanese fleet is now lying between Che Foo and the Yalu river, screening the landing of troops, one army corps at Fusan and two at Pen Yang, Korea.

Night torpedo attacks by the Japanese fleet will, it is believed, be kept up so long as the Russian fleet maintains its necessarily open position outside of Port Arthur. This will be done in the hope of breaking up the Russian's nerve.

The troops landing at Pen Yang will be pushed toward the Manchurian frontier. Those at Fusan will proceed to Seoul.

Unless Viceroy Alexieff assumes the aggressive, no serious naval battle is expected until the disembarkation of the Japanese troops is completed.

A dispatch from Rome saying that the Japanese government had purchased the Chilean battleship Capitan Prat, the cruiser Chabuco and the gunboat Almirante Condell was pronounced untrue by Baron Hayashi.

The Nippon company's London agents have heard nothing of the alleged capture of the steamer Inaba Maru near Hong Kong, by Russian warships, as reported by a news agency in the United States today. It is asserted here that Russia has no warship in the vicinity of Hong Kong, and that therefore the Inaba Maru cannot have been captured.

Paris, Feb. 9.—China, it is understood, has given official assurance that she will immediately issue a declaration of neutrality. This is considered highly important, in view of the possibility of Chinese impressed by the Japanese success at Port Arthur joining the Japanese.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Orders will be cabled today to Rear Admiral Evans to send his cruiser squadron, consisting of the Alliance, New Orleans, Raleigh and Cincinnati, from Subig bay to some point in Chinese waters yet to be determined, to observe the naval operations.

Admiral Evans is expected to keep the battleship fleet in Philippine waters throughout the period of war between Russia and Japan. This decision was reached at the cabinet meeting today.

It has been definitely settled that the cruiser fleet will not go to Port Arthur.

Secretary Hay has addressed an identical note to a number of European powers to ascertain if they are willing to join in a notice to Russia and Japan that during hostilities and thereafter the neutrality and integrity of China must be recognized. Details of the note are not obtainable in advance of the receipt of replies. It is known, however, that exchanges already have taken place which justifies the state department in expecting favorable responses to its note. The matter has created a great sensation in diplomatic circles here.

BLAMES JAPAN

Russia Gives Her Side of the Controversy.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—A lengthy official communication issued today gives the Russian account of the negotiations which led to the rupture.

"Last year," says this foreign office note, "the Tokio cabinet, under the pretext of establishing the balance of power, and a more settled order of things on the shores of the Pacific, submitted to the imperial government a proposal for a revision of the existing treaty with Korea. Russia consented, and Viceroy Alexieff was charged to draw up a project for a new understanding with Japan in co-operation with the Russian minister at Tokio, who was entrusted with the negotiations with the Japanese government. Although the exchange of views with the Tokio cabinet on this subject were of a friendly character, Japanese social circles and the local and foreign press attempted in every way to produce a warlike ferment among the Japanese, and to drive the government into an armed conflict with Russia. Under the influence thereof the Tokio cabinet began to formulate greater and greater demands in the negotiations at the same time taking most extensive measures to make the country ready for war. All these circumstances could not of course disturb Russia's equanimity, but they induced her to also take military and naval measures. Nevertheless, to preserve peace in the far East, Russia, so far as her incontestable rights and interests permitted, gave the necessary attention to the demands of the Tokio cabinet, and declared herself ready to recognize Japan's privileged commercial and economic position in the Korean peninsula, with the concession of the right to protect it by military force in the event of disturbances in that country. At the same time, while rigorously observing the fundamental principle of her policy regarding Korea, whose independence and integrity were guaranteed by previous understandings with Japan, and by treaties with other powers, Russia insisted on three points:

1.—On a mutual and conditional guarantee of this principle.

2.—On an undertaking to use no part of Korea for strategic purposes, as the authorization of such action on the part of any foreign power, was directly opposed to the principle of the independenceo of Korea.

3.—On the preservation of the full freedom of navigation of the straits of Korea.

The project elaborated in this sense did not satisfy the Japanese government, which in its last proposals not only declined to accept the conditions which appeared as the guarantee of the independence of Korea, but also began at the same time to insist on provisions to be incorporated in a project regarding the question of Manchuria. Such demands of Japan, naturally, were inadmissable, the question of Russia's position in Manchuria, concerning in the first place China but also all the powers having commercial interests in China. The imperial government, therefore, saw absolutely no reason to include in a special treaty with Japan regarding Korean affairs, any provisions concerning territory occupied by Russian troops. The imperial government, however, did not refuse, so long as the occupation of Manchuria lasts, to recognize both the sovereignity of the emperor of China in Manchuria and also the rights acquired there by other powers through treaties with China. A declaration to this effect had also already been made to the foreign cabinets. In view of this the imperial government, after charging its representative at Tokio to present its reply to the last proposal of Japan, was justified in expecting the Tokio cabinet to take into account the consideration set forth above and that it would appreciate the wish manifested by Russia to come to a peaceful understanding with Japan. Instead of this the Japanese government not even awaiting this reply decided to break off negotiations and to suspend diplomatic relations. The imperial government while laying on Japan the full responsibility for any consequences of such a course of action, will await the development of events and the moment it becomes necessary will take the most decisive measures for the protction of its rights and interests in the far East."

BEGUILED INVESTORS

Grand Jury Returns Eight Indictments Against Edward Sniffen.

New York, Feb. 9.—After an investigation which lasted three days the United States grand jury has returned eight indictments against Howard Sniffen, who is charged with carrying on a scheme for beguiling western property developers into paying him large fees, for which he promised to float their bonds on the market at par after obtaining trust companies to act as trustees and guaranteers

Four indictments charge Sniffen with using the mails for purposes of fraud. The other four charge conspiracy, in which he is jointly indicted with Charles Francis Phillips, said to be president of the corporation trust company of Delaware, with offices in Wall street. Warrants were issued for the arrest of both men. Postoffice inspectors assert that $309,000 is involved. Judge Allen Weir of Olympia, Wash., president of the Natchez Railway & Logging company, and two other western men testified before the grand jury.

ANOTHER ANN PROBLEM

That Threatens to Start Another Epidemic.

Champagne, Ill., Feb. 9.—The University of Illinois has started a virulent epidemic which promises to sweep the entire country. While working in the laboratory a member of the faculty carelessly broke the bottle containing the "How old was Ann" bacilli, and the deadly germs escaped. The students were at once exposed. None of them was immune and the first one was stricken today. The new "How old was Ann" disease is much more hideous than the first one. In its aggraveted form it appears like this:

If Mary is twice as old as Ann and Ann's cat is twice as old as Mary's dog, what would be the difference of age between Mary's pigeon and Ann's duck, if Mary's pigeon was 7 years older than Ann's cat, when Mary's dog was 3 years younger than Ann 4 years ago, and their combined ages was 72. How old is Mary and Ann?

The problem is now engaging the attention of the mathematical experts of the University of Illinois. And some of them are turning gray haired in their efforts to solve it.

The problem is susceptible of mathematical calculation. It has an answer. What is the answer?

ROCKEFELLER

Said to Be Preparing to Quit Business.

New York, Feb. 9.—It was stated today by a man in close relations to John D. Rockefeller that it is now well understood among the intimate friends of the millionaire that he is making definite preparations to retire from the cares of business. His resignation from the directorate of the steel trust a few days ago was cited as the first significant step in carrying out this plan. The same authority said Mr. Rockefeller will resign almost immediately from a score of other directorships which he holds, and that his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be submitted in his place.

LOSS PLACED AT $125,000,000

The Estimate of Insurance Men at Baltimore.

The Amount of Insurance Placed at $90,000,000.

Baltimore, Feb. 9.—With the great fire which ate up property variously estimated from $25,000,000 to $150,000,000 slowly burning itself out, Baltimore awoke this morning to face the grave question of civic and municipal readjustment. Confronting the mayor and his associates of the city government are the problems of aid, the acceptance or refusal of generous offers of assistance from every section of the country, policing of the vast burned district where lies buried untold treasure in warped safes, and all the hundred minor things that follow a calamity so stupendous that it is even yet hardly fully realized.

"With admirable promptness all the important phases of the situation have already been provided for. To relieve banks and citizens from the embarrassment of financial transactions, the next seven days have been declared legal holidays in the commonwealth of Maryland. Three regiments of state militia infantry are on duty, and Troop A of the state guard also has been called into service. So thoroughly is the policing of the city now systematized that the big force of federal troops yesterday ordered here to assist the local troops was not needed, and after a conference with Brig. Gen. Riggs, Maj. Gen. Corbin has returned to New York, and it was not probable that a single federal soldier will be retained in Baltimore.

The city is orderly. The hours of the early morning, which vandals and looters usually seize for their work, passed without event. But one man is under arrest for offense directly connected with the fire.

Probably never before has there been a fire of such magnitude absolutely without loss of life and so remarkably free from accidents. The only person seriously injured was Jacob Inglefritz, a volunteer fireman of York, Pa. He was unconscious when taken to the hospital. A report arose that he was dead. He soon revived, however, and was reported this morning to be suffering only from a broken leg and minor injuries.

A careful rounds of the hospitals reveals the fact that by far the greater part of the entries in the books are simply for "foreign body in the eye." In this respect, as in many others, the great blaze which raged for twenty-seven hours, is unique. History affords no parallel to a calamity so costly in treasure and so fortunately free from loss of life or limb.

Bright and early, in spite of the fact of his long tour duty, Mayor McLane was at his office this morning, holding conferences with the other city and state officials, and Governor Warfield was also on hand.

Today opened cold and clear. There was a decided fall in temperature during the night, and by early morning the gutters of the fire district were filled with ice. Thea bsence of wind is a God-send, for thousands of feet of tottering walls would surely tumble in a strong breeez and add greatly to the peril of the men whose duty calls them in the danger zone.

Baltimore is not under martial law. Gen. Riggs deems the condition, "military control," but in no way have the civil authorities been superceded. Military and civil authority are working together.

One half of the local fire companies were ordered to their quarters at 1 o'clock this morning. The newly arrived volunteer visitors remained to assist the weary local men. With the exception of a few buildings, 140 acres of valuable city property is devastated. During the early morning hours several small fires started among the ruins of the burned buildings. Only debris, however, was left to be destroyed.

Not the slightest disturbance occurred during the long hours of the night, the first since Saturday in which Baltimore has dared to sleep. Utterly exhausted by the long siege of watching and worry, when no man could say that any portion of the city was safe, the people of Baltimore last night went to rest feeling assured that the flames were entirely controlled and the full extent of the damage known—only the firemen, police and guardsmen remained on duty during the night. In spite of the almost entire absence of spectators, the guards were vigilant to the uttermost, and it was almost impossible for even the newspaper men to keep watch of the progress of the flames. Double sentries on every corner formed a long cordon around the flame-swept district challenged sharply every passer, and on many posts refused to honor the police fire line permits or even the regulation military passes purporting to be good on all posts and at all hours of the day or night.

Beginning this morning the companies of the First regiment Maryland guard, which had been ordered here, were placed on guard. The Fourth and Fifth regiments, which, with Troop A cavalry Baltimore guardsmen, who had been doing police duty since the sounding of the riot call Sunday afternoon, were not relieved entirely, but were excused, a company at a time, to go to their homes. Gen. Riggs, who as commander-in-chief of the brigade of state troops who has been in personal command of the military since the outbreak of the fire, is unwilling to say how long it may be necessary to keep the outside companies here, or how soon it will be possible to relieve the home regiments, but it is evident that it will be several days at least before the policing of the city can be entrusted to its regular guardians under normal conditions.

With the falling of night began the departure of the outside firemen who had sojourned to the call for assistance from Baltimore, the flames being so completely under control that Fire Chief Horton believed he could safely dispense with the battalions from othe towns. The Chester and Altoona departments left last night and the other outside firemen departed at intervals during the day. Incoming trains during the morning brought many sightseers. Those who came anticipating the spectacle of a great city in confusion and lost in clouds of smoke, were disappointed. Even to the very edge of the burned region there is nothing spectacular.

Strangers alighting from trains at the large railroad station, particularly those in the northern section of town, see merely the normal Baltimore under a brilliant winter sky.

By reason of the cessation of street car service there are large crowds on the streets, but the transportation companies are making brave efforts to resume service. The suburban lines are maintaining service and certain tracks in the unaffected parts of the city also display a few cars.

Of the great region swept by the fire, curiously enough, no part was devoted to residences, so the sheltering of homeless is no part of the city's problem. In the fine area are embraced the financial district, a considerable portion of the wholesale district and a large shipping district along the wharves. In the wholesale district at the northwestern corner of the fire zone were located many of the wholesale dry goods merchants and manufacturers of clothing, an important Baltimore industry.

Adjacent to this was a high class retail district, with most of the principal jewelery, furniture and piano establishments. Practically every office building in the city was destroyed, along with the banks and trust companies in the financial district, nearly every one of these being consumed. Around the stock exchange and chamber of commerce, which early fell before the flames, were located the offices of many brokers, and these, with all the foreign steamship and custom house brokers offices were involved in the widespread ruin.

Another wholesale district destroyed was that devoted to groceries and produce, the historic old "Marsh market," going down in ruins. Right in the heart of the burned district was located the immense central power plant of the United Railways and Electric company, is four closely grouped stacks being visible from every side of the flame-swept zone, and its fallen walls forming one of the most impressible, as well as inaccessible, ruins. To the eastward and southern boundaries of the fire is a region given up to lumber yards, canning and packign factories and ice house, accessible on two sides by water, and marking the first real check and far east progress of the flames. Today there is a scramble for temporary office room by the hundreds of business firms whose homes are now but unrecognizable wreckage.

An investigation of the ruins of several of the banks and trust companies in the destroyed section today disclosed the fact that their vaults and contents are absolutely intact. This discovery will enormously reduce the estimated losses revealing, as it did, that paper amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars in value is unscorched.

The aspect immediately assumed a brighter tone for it was this phase of the situation that excited the gravest apprehensions for the financial life of some of the city's concerns, depended on the safety of the vault contents.

The most remarkable and fortunate escape made by any company within the fire lines, probably was that of Brown Bros., bankers, whose building is located opposite the Continental Trust company's sixteen story building, and it was at this point that the flames were the fiercest. Every vault in this building is intact and the furniture and fittings are undamaged.

Officials of the Mercantile Trust company and the Maryland Trust company reported that examination showed that everything in them was intact and not even scorched. The buildings, too, of these institutions were found to be in excellent shape.

Wrecking contractors today began demolishing the shells of tall buildings left standing in the devastated district and which are a menace to other property and to life. The seven-story law building was blown up and it is thought it will be necessary to dynatime the nine-story Equitable building and the seven-story Herald building. With one notable exception the plants of the Baltimore Daily newspapers were completely consumed in the conflagration.

Individual insurance men who have made a thorough inspection of the disaster gives estimates of the property loss that tally closely with that of the adjusters, namely, $125,000,000 and the loss to the insurance companies of $90,000,000. This is based on information as to the bulk of the insurance placed by the establishments now in ruins, the proportion of the burned area that was occupied by the heavily placed concerns, the average losses of insurance companies in large fires and by close figuring on the premium receipts of the companies. Paschall, who represents the Home Life Insurance company on the other hand, said he believed that the total property loss would not exceed $75,000,000, the loss to the insurance campanies reaching approximately $50,000,000.

WILL ASSIST TAILORS.

New York, Feb. 9.—Measures has been taken by the administrative council of the Merchant Tailors' National Protective association of America, now in session here, to help the tailors of Baltimore resume business.

COUNCILMAN CONVICTED.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 9.—Former Select Councilman D. B. Evans, who was convicted in the courts here of soliciting bribes has been sentenced to two years at six months in the penitentiary.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health

The use of Royal Baking Powder is essential to the healthfulness of the family food.

Yeast ferments the food.
Alum baking powders are injurious.

Royal Baking Powder saves health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAFE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Advices from the head offices of the Fire Insurance Companies represented by us state that they are all absolutely solid and unaffected by the Baltimore fire.

Geo. H. Crosby,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
106 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

WEST DULUTH

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brotherton, 315 North Fifty-ninth avenue west, delightfully entertained a party of friends at their home last evening, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of their wedding. Although it was what is known as a wooden wedding, many pretty presents of other material than wood were given the host and hostess. The house was prettily decorated. An elaborate supper was served and a musical program was rendered by Lauermann brothers. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. W. Burdick, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kringle, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. Leon La Crosse, Mrs. J. J. Brotherton, the Misses Alice and Maud Lovelace, L. J. Brotherton and J. Englehart.

SUFFERING FAMILY.

It has been reported to the Humane society that a woman living near Fifty-first avenue west, with her two children, are in destitute circumstances and ill from the effects of the cold weather. It is asserted that she has been confined to her bed half the winter, and that the family has suffered for food, fuel and clothing.

The son, sole support of the family, has been ill, making matters worse. Because she had not had enough clothing the little daughter of the woman has remained out of school. All have suffered keenly during the recent severe weather. The case is being investigated today.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Hazel Rea, 17 years old, wife of James Rea and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McArton, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Seventy-first avenue west and Grand street. The funeral will be held from the Asbury M. E. church, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

J. B. Gibson has returned from a trip through the Dakotas.

Uniform Rank, K. of M. A., will give a grand ball in Schell & Wade's hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. Friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. Tickets, 75 cents. Free chartered car to Duluth after dance.

The Twentieth Century Progress club will give a grand ball tomorrow evening, at the Lincoln Park pavilion.

The Lady Samaritans of West Duluth gave an entertainment last evening in Schell & Wade's hall. Games were played and refreshments were served.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

The funeral of J. E. Close, who died Sunday, was held this afternoon from 2624 West Third street.

Mrs. William T. Morrill left for Chicago yesterday.

Miss Agnes Raynor has returned from visiting friends at Hibbing.

S. J. Savoy, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, is in the Twin Cities on business.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

Social event of the season. The Twentieth Century Progress club's grand ball at Lincoln park pavilion, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. Music by Lanner's full orchestra. Free cars to West Duluth and Duluth after dance. Hall well heated. Supper served. Good time guaranteed.

ENDORSE WALL.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—The Jefferson club, the chief organization of the Democratic party in this city, has adopted resolutions endorsing Edward C. Wall for the presidential nomination at the coming national convention at St. Louis. Mr. Wall is a prominent business man of this city, being a former president of the chamber of commerce and chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

WOMAN WHO KEEPS SECRETS

Private Secretary to Rogers of Standard Oil Company.

New York, Feb. 9.—A woman who keeps secrets that would be worth millions of dollars to the financial world, and who is one of the autocrats of the most powerful corporation on earth, is Miss Harrison, private secretary of H. H. Rogers, the active head of the Standard Oil company. She is probably the best paid woman private secretary in the world, the lowest estimates of her salary being $10,000 a year, and she is credited with knowing more about the Standard Oil company than many of its officers.

How difficult it is to run the gauntlet of Miss Harrison's office is shown by the experience of a man with a letter of introduction from Senator Depew to H. H. Rogers. The man went to the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway and went up to the eleventh floor. He managed to impress the squad of attendants in the magnificently appointed ante-room of 1102 with his importance, and then, when he expected to be ushered into the presence of the man he sought, he met—a woman.

"Whom do you wish to see?" she asked.

"Mr. Rogers. I sent in my card," he replied.

"What do you wish to see him about?"

"I beg your pardon," he answered sharply. "I sent my card in to Mr. Rogers. I bear a letter from Senator Depew."

"If you will tell me the nature of your business I can inform you whether he can see you. Otherwise, Mr. Rogers is engaged."

It didn't suit the visitor to explain he had obtained a letter of introduction merely as a means to lay a financial scheme before Mr. Rogers, so out he went.

He was one of many. Hundreds flock to "No. 26" to see "John D." or "William" or "H. H.," as the Rockefeller brothers and H. H. Rogers are familiarly known. Some of these men have great undertakings which they desire to lay before the men of millions.

John D. Rockefeller is not to be found in the Standard Oil building once a month. William Rockefeller goes there irregularly. The active working head of the most powerful corporation on earth is H. H. Rogers. About one in forty visitors gets to see Mr. Rogers. The other thirty-nine cannot pass the civil service examination of this woman.

For sixteen years Miss Harrison has been in the service of the corporation, and is credited with being worth $500,000. What she does not know about the Standard Oil company and its affairs is not worth knowing. Is the copper dividend to be cut or increased? This sphinx knows, but never tells. Are the Rockefellers buying or selling steel? She knows, but keeps the facts to herself.

Miss Harrison lives at 1254 Dean street, Brooklyn, and walks from her office to Brooklyn bridge, just as do the army of typewriters and clerks who work for onetenth what she receives and who live across the river. Sometimes she is to be found in the bridge cars hanging to a strap alongside a woman who earns perhaps $5 or $8 a week.

AGED COUPLE BURNED.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Lying side by side in bed 68-year-old David Hinscliff and his wife were found today burned to death. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

FIRE INSURANCE

Are your policies in companies which will stand the test of the Baltimore fire? Have our representative call and look them over.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Telephone 239. LONSDALE BUILDING.

A friend of the Home—A foeof the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

FIRE INSURANCE!

Our companies are on the ground adjusting and paying their Baltimore losses. Confer with us as to standing of all companies.

LITTLE & NOLTE



In New York there is a firm who are builders and designers of both Boys' and Girls' clothes and nothing else—their efforts, the striking, original and pleasing new styles they have created, have put them in a class by themselves.

They create, not imitate, and the newest and most sought-after of their late creations are the now celebrated Buster Brown Suits and Reefers for boys and girls. Imitations of them are to be found in plenty—the popularity of Buster and his clothes is the cause of it—but the originals are at the Big Duluth store—they can't be found elsewhere, as the maker has a contract with us, to sell no one else in Duluth. To every mother we extend a cordial invitation to come and view these cute and attractive garments for boys and girls, on display February ninth to twentieth inclusive.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

WOMEN LEFT CHURCH

Because the Pastor Denounced Eucher Clubs.

White Stone, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The Rev. Rr. R. Thomans, pastor of the Grace Episcopal church, called a meeting of the women of his congregation and denounced euchre parties as being incentives to gambling. He said:

"It is gambling just as much to play euchre for a prize as it is to play any other game of chance for money, or to play the races. It makes no difference if the game is for a gold-headed cane, or a gold dollar. It is a device of the devil to drag victims down to gamblers' graves.

Several prominent women left the church in anger. The remarks caused the disbandment of the Charity Euchre club and Social League club.

MINNESOTA MEN

Say Beaumont Oil Fields Are Nearly Exhausted.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 9.—Senator Cole and Gunder Bartelson have returned from a trip to Texas and the Southwest, where they went with a view to making some investments. They did not buy anything, however, and return feeling that Minnesota is fully as good as the South.

Mr. Bartelson says the railways and land men are trying to boom the country and that northern men are looking it over, but he did not notice that any of them were making investments. He found a rather curious situation from a political standpoint, the Texans being ardent Democrats and at the same time enthusiastic supporters of nearly all Republican policies. They are particularly enthusiastic over the Panama canal, and believe it means a great deal to the South.

Mr. Bartelson says the oil fields of Beaumont are nearly exhausted, a great many of the wells having given out entirely and the flow in all being much reduced. Sour Lake is the best field at present, but even there the flow is by no means what it has been.

FAMILY CARRIED AWAY

And Two Little Children Drowned In Flood.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 9.—Bertha and Tina, aged 4 and 7, daughters of Daniel Barrett, residing on Patoka river, seven miles northeast of this city, were drowned Sunday. A heavy storm was on at the time and the water came up so rapidly that the family were unable to get out. The doors were blown open and the father, mother and four children were carried away. The father saved one in his arms and another little son was found perched on a stump, half frozen.

THE WORST ICE

In Thirty Years Is Now Found In Lake Michigan.

Vessels Encounter Bergs Over Sixty Feet In Thickness.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—Ice on Lake Michigan now is the worst in thirty years, for this time of the year, according to Capt. John Cochrane, of Pere Marquette No. 4 of the Michigan Salt Transportation company's line, which arrived at Milwaukee Saturday afternoon from Ludington, Mich., after battling with fog and ice for sixteen hours, on a course which usually requires about seven. Most of the ice lee is banked against the east shore, where the field is almost solid in a width of thirty or forty miles. On the west shore the ice is lighter, and Sunday morning it was borea along on the current at a rate of about six miles an hour. Sunday night the cold snap had frozen it into one solid sheet of varying thickness. Boats from this part, however, had no trouble in breaking a path between the heavier portions.

"We left Ludington at 11 o'clock Friday night, in company with Pere Marquette No. 20, the big car ferry," said Capt. John Cochrane, of the No. 4, in telling of his trip. "The ice from the east shore extends about half way across the lake, and it took us until 7 o'clock Saturday morning to make twenty-five miles. The ice varied in thickness from four inches to twenty feet. It was so thick that we had to go at it together, with the stern of the ferry, backing with full speed. Even at that the ferry stuck several times, and we had to back away and cut it out. On our way out of the harbor we cut out the Pere Marquette No. 15, sister to No. 20, and the same boat which is now on the rocks off Fox Point. It went to Ludington, and left port there about seven hours after we did, although it almost caught up with us in coming across.

"A heavy fog covered the lake, but so long as we were in the ice fields we could see several boat lengths ahead of the vessel. When we got out into the open water the fog became heavier and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon I could not see our smoke stack from the bridge. It is an easy thing to get off the course in such a sea. We had to dodge icebergs and ran to every point of the compass to get around big floes or to follow a crack in an ice field.

"It is probably the worst ice we have had since 1873-4, that is, for this time of the year. About a week ago there was only about twelve miles of open water between the two shores of Lake Michigan, but last week's gale from the southeast broke up much of this, and the space of open water is wider.

"As long as boats buck this ice in pairs it is possible to get through all right, but earlier in the week we tried it alone, and the boat repeatedly would be wedged so closely into the ice that we had to put men over the sides with axes to cut a channel for it. The water is as clear as crystal, and one could look down into it and see the ice extending far below the bottom of the boat. Some of the icebergs that we saw in the open lake seemed to be about ten feet above water, which means that they must extend almost fifty feet below the surface."

"You can not comprehend how heavy the ice on the lake is this winter until you have seen it stop one of these mammoth carferries," said Capt. Charles Roach of the tug George D. Nau, of the Pere Marquette Steamship company, which has been breaking ice in the harbor at Ludington, Mich., all winter for the carferries there, and which arrived in this port Sunday to help in the wrecking operations necessary to release Pere Marquette 19 from Fox point reef.

"They will buck into the ice at the rate of twelve miles an hour, which gives a big steel steamer an awful momentum, and they will be brought to a standstill in 200 feet. Powerful as these ferries are, there is much ice that even they can not break through, and so they go to all points of the compass to find some vulnerable point in an ice field."

HOLLAND NEUTRAL.

New York, Feb. 9.—Holland has decided in case of war to maintain the strictest neutrality, says a Herald dispatch from The Hague. In that case, Russian vessels bound for Port Arthur will not be allowed to coal at any of her ports in East Indian waters.

SALOONKEEPER ARRESTED.

Wheaton, Minn., Feb. 9.—William Kirkpatrick, a saloonkeeper, struck Door Hardy, a farmer, in a drunken row on Friday night, breaking Hardy's nose and rupturing a blood vessel in his head. He is still bleeding, and the doctors say he is likely to die. Kirkpatrick was arrested Saturday night to await a hearing in ten days under $1,000 bond.

To Clear Up a Cold

Orangeine acts promptly and thoroughly, dispels weakness and all after effects.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—J. H. Stoddart, in "The Bonnie Brier Bush." Also Wednesday evening.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, Grace Van Studdiford in "The Red Feather."

"POLLY PRIMROSE."

Miss Adelaide Thurston Given a Great Ovation.

CAST.

Hugh Carlisle.....Brinsley Shaw
John Ferguson Primrose....J. R. McCann
John Ferguson Primrose, Jr.....Franklin Jones
Oliver Chase.....Frederick Kerby
Alexander Gordon.....Willis Baker
Ford Taylce.....James M. Watson
Simms.....Charles Horn
Grey's Samson.....James R. Goodman
Mrs. Primrose.....Lizzie Kendall
Angelia Gordon.....Pearl Hammond
Caroline.....Marion Holcomb
Polly Primrose.....Adelaide Thurston

A dainty play played by a dainty and charming little woman. That is what "Polly Primorse" is as presented by Miss Adelaide Thurston. To Duluth people, however, the actress is more than that, she is one of us, and hence, no wonder she was given an ovation last evening at the Lyceum that continued from the opening of the performance until the curtain rang down on thec ahrming little rebel in the arms of her loyal Yankee lover. The charm that she exerted over the audience was not for a moment lost, and when at the close of the third act she came forward in response to repeated calls and, with a smile as pretty and as winning as any of those of the pretty Polly of the play, said, "I have a little speech," and made a little acknowledgement as dainty and pretty as the play itself, of the pleasure she felt at the reception given. Everyone was reduced to complete captivity.

"Polly Primrose' is a story of war time, but bullets and fighting play little part in it. It is based on one of those little incidents that may have occurred in many sections of the country in that dark period, and that were intensely dramatic and fraught with much danger to those concerned. The scene is laid at Georgetown and the incident and the contemplated withdrawal of a considerable portion of the federal troops from the national capital close by, furnishes the incident around which the dramatic portion of the story is woven. John Ferguson Primrose is a Southern sympathizer and to him Gen. Lee has entrusted the task of learning if the troops are to be sent out to Washington and of notifying him when they are. Polly Primrose, the idol of the family and of the whole neighborhood, in fact, has just returned from school and finds in the home a young Northern officer, Capt. Carlisle, who has brought her brother there after the latter was wounded. Capt. Carlisle is a gentleman and a chivalrous man, but he is a "manly man" and takes little interest in the fair sex. The fair Polly is piqued when she finds that the young officer does not fall at her feet as have the Southern young men and women and determines that he shall. In this she is successful, but finds that her own heart has gone to the keeping of the young man from the North.

In the course of the plotting with reference to informing Lee of the events that are to take place at Washington, Carlisle drops in upon Primrose and his friends and learns what they are up to. His action, owing to the trickery of a Massachusetts renegade who hates him, places him in the light of being a spy and they determine to kill him. They bind and gag him and thrust him in another room just as Polly comes in. She divines that something has happened and though an attempt is made to conceal it from her, her woman's instinct tells her that it is her lover that is in the room and that he is in danger. She plots to gain his release and employes various subterfuges to remain in the room where the men are and thus gain time.

One of these is very clever. It concerns a letter which she grasps quickly from the table. Much ado is made over this and she betrays a singular agitation but finally, when she learns that Carlisle has escaped, she throws it down exclaiming, "I've tricked you all; it was a blank, it was a blank; look in that room!" She does it like a heroine and then quails like a child before her father's anger. All comes out well, Carlisle behaving handsomely and saving the household from being arrested as plotters.

Miss Thurston is a delightful comedienne as she has demonstrated here very effectively in her former appearances. That she is also capable of handling intense scenes and working them up with the proper dramatic force was fully exemplified in the third act of this play. It is a very cleverly constructed scene and she works up to the emotional climax with a keen perception and a power of simulation that is admirable. There is an irresistible charm of manner in all that she does, and given a play clean, wholesome, pretty and intellectually bright as this is, she offers an entertainment deliciously enjoyable.

Miss Thurston is ably supported by Brinsley Shaw in the role of Capt. Carlisle. There is something very odd about Mr. Shaw and the manner in which he plays the part, something decidedly original but yet very taking. He is in appearance very striking, not exactly handsome and yet with an intellectual face, one suggestive of strength and character, attributes that fit the part he plays in "Polly Primrose" perfectly.

James R. McCann gives a pleasing picture of a Southern gentleman, the head of the household of Primrose; Willis Baker is excellent as Col. Gordon, and Miss Lizzie Kendall gives a most charming impersonation of a Southern woman.

The play has but one scene, a room in a colonial home in Georgetown, but it is a delight and well worth the study of an evening with its old fashioned furniture, its ancient piano, the paintings on the wall, everything picturesque and quaint. The costumes, too, are quite as quaint and are in full keeping with the period in which the play is laid.

"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH."

"The Bonnie Brier Bush" as presented by J. H. Stoddart and his company, is one of the greatest dramas of the present day. Duluth people echoed that verdict when it was seen here last year and they will doubtless give the veteran actor a fine welcome on this visit. The play will be given this evening and tomorrow evening. Mr. Stoddart, whose impersonation of Lachlan Campbell, the old Scotch sheep farmer has come to be considered a classic, still charms all by his ideal portrayal of the stern old father. The second personage of the play—a foil to Lachlan—is the mailcarrier, known in the story as "Posty," created and still played by Mr. Fax, who is said to fairly divide honors with Mr. Stoddart, and also to bear the chief burden of the comedy. Mr. Fax is a comedian of long experience and many successes, but in his humorous portrayal of this character he is claimed to have made a new record for himself.

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD.

Grace Van Studdiford in the new de Koven opera, under the management of F. Ziegfeld, Jr., almost direct from the New York Lyric theater, opens at the Lyceum theater next Friday evening an engagement of three presentations. The prima donna is known from end to end of the country as having one of the finest voices ever heard here in light opera. She was for the past two seasons the peer of the Bostonians' organization. No soprano known to that famous company had before held such sway as she did. Glorious as was her voice in "Maid Marian" last season, critics say in "Red Feather" she far surpasses her previous work.

CANNOT STOP HIS GROWTH

Divinity Student Alarmed By Effects of Growth Treatment.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Can you prevent a poor young man from growing taller? If so your assistance will be greatly appreciated at once by William Hart, 376 East Fifty-ninth street, a divinity student, whose rapid growth during a short period has alarmed him into seeking measures to check his unnatural tendency.

Haunted by the fear that he will grow to proportions which will place him in the freak class, Hart has been attempting to stop his growth and has consulted an attorney to find if any redress can be ordered from the firm whose treatment caused his remarkable increase in height.

The young man, who is 20 years old, came to the city in September to enter a divinity seminary. Previous to that time he says that he had obtained a formula for growing tall sold by a Rochester firm, and that he continued the treatment after arriving in Chicago. Upon his arrival he was 6 feet, 4 inches tall and wished to add two inches to his stature.

In a short time the unfortunate divinity student noticed that his clothes, which were new when he arrived here, had passed into the "high water" class. A new suit was outgrown as quickly, the young man's growth continuing at an alarming rate, and Hart began to think he had enough, having added, he says, four inches to his height.

After this the growing seem to have increased at a rate that made the young man's head swim. He had long since ceased taking the treatment but apparently could not stop the effects, and last week he says, he had a mark of 5 feet, 11 inches. He has outgrown three suits of new clothes in six months, and says growing is too expensive. Failing to obtain any relief from several doctors he consulted, Hart visited Attorney Reed in the Reaper block, to inquire if suit for damages could be instituted against the firm whic hhe obtained his treatment. In the meantime he is still growing.

DROWNED IN SALT LAKE.

Tragic End of a Banker Who Lost Fortune.

Boone, Iowa, Feb. 9.—"Johnson I. McFarland was drowned in Salt lake at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It is supposed he was looking for work." The above is a telegram received here yesterday, telling a tragic end of one who was once a leading banker of this city, worth $100,000. The board of trade furnishes the intervening chapter. His fortune was dissipated in the years after he inherited it from his father, John A. McFarland, a pioneer of Boone county. He has been looking for work for the past three years. Last summer he worked on the big bridge across Salt lake, and it is supposed his meager funds gave out and he was trying to get back on the force again. He leaves a widow and one son, a harnessmaker at Odebolt.

BOGUS WAR RECORD

Almost Secured Pardon of a Life Prisoner.

Kansas City, Feb. 9.—Imprisoned for life for murder, George Phillips came near to being pardoned on the strength of a bogus war record. Phillips obtained admission to the Leavenworth, Kas., Soldiers' home on the declaration that he was George W. Murphy, and that he had served in Company A, Eighth Wisconsin volunteers, in the civil war. One year later a veteran of the name of Cummings was murdered near the home. Phillips was tried, found guilty and sentenced for life for the crime.

The G. A. R. became interested in the case and the movement spread beyond the borders of Kansas. Governor Bailey and the state board of pardons were about to act, when the true George W. Murphy was discovered at Floyd, Iowa. The publicity of the campaign for Phillips' pardon was the cause of him making himself known.

WANTS DUMB WIFE.

Illinois Man Anxious to Marry, But Particular.

New York, Feb. 9.—Any deaf and dumb widow of New York has a chance to become a blushing bride if she will but say the word. There is a man in Canton, Ill., on the lookout for a wife who finds four odd requirements necessary. He first desires that she be deaf and dumb, as he is a man of quiet tastes; second, she must be a widow; third, he wants only a New Yorker; and, fourth, asks that she own her own home. No age limit is placed, and beauty does not enter into the question, and a ready made family would not be a handicap. Old or young, with or without attachments, any widow who can neither hear nor "sass back" may draw the prize.

This remarkable proposal of marriage is made by Thomas Blakely and reached New York by novel means. Mr. Blakely, realizing his eligibility and considering the modesty of his demands, took measures to prevent the miscarriage of his letter by addressing it to "Any Deaf and Dumb Widow, New York City, in care of Chief of Police." When it reached police headquarters and was referred to Commissioner McAdoo, he refused the rank as expert on widows, and turned the letter over to Superintendent Bauer, of the department of dependent children. Mr. Blakely's letter is as follows:

"Will you please get a marry me if I can help you work in your home? Do you ownyour own home in New York city? Will you treat me well if I get a marry you? I am a shoemaker, a broommaker an a washer a bakery. If I can help you wash the clothes and you are quiet you will find me a good, temperate man."

STORM IN THE ROCKIES.

Denver, Feb. 9.—A general storm prevails over the western slope of the Rocky mountains, in Wyoming and Colorado. Snow has been falling for the past forty-eight hours and ranges in depth from two to twelve inches. A number of the mines in Western Colorado have been forced to shut down because of a shortage of water, but the preesnt snow fall will enable them to resume. The storm is not interfering with railroad traffic.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

J. B. Russell of Gladstone Burned to Death.

Gladstone—Fire consumed three residence houses here last night. J. B. Russell was burned to death, his family being unable to wake him when the fire was discovered.

Houghton—Carroll Bros., foundrymen at Houghton, have the distinction of owning a machine that played a prominent part at the outbreak of hostilities in '61, and had a share in saving the Union. This machinery is the lathe used by Ericsson, the Swedish inventor, in the construction of the Monitor.

The lathe and ship were constructed in four months, a period which, for that amount of work, is beyond belief. The lathe was made in about one month and the vessel in three.

The lathe is a mammoth affair, and despite that it was built more than forty years ago, and in a hurry at that, it is a remarkably fine piece of machinery.

Bessemer—Aside from its aspirants for delegates to the Chicago convention, the upper peninsula is also exerting itself for representation on the supreme bench. Among the candidates are Judge Steere and Former Attorney General Orren of the Soo, Judge Stone and D. H. Ball, of Marquette, and Judge Haire, of Gogebic.

Marquette—F. B. Spear & Sons have been awarded the contract for furnishing 4300 barrels of Portland cement for use in the extension of the concrete breakwater here, at the rate of $1.79 a berrel. The next lowest bidder was the Illinois Steel company of Chicago.

Negaunee—This city is in receipt of a proposition from Andrew Carnegie, offering to build a handsome library under the usual conditions that for maintenance 10 per cent of the cost of the structure be appropriated annually. The council will doubtless accept.

Ironwood—Persons who bought buildings, machinery, etc., at the abandoned Iron Belt mine, five miles west of Hurley, started to remove them, when they were stopped by an injunction secured by the county treasurer because of non-payment of back taxes.

Literature Class.

Tomorrow afternoon the literature class of the Twentieth Century club will meet at the club room of the library. Mrs. Huldah Rockwell will be in charge of the half hour devoted to current events and "The Eastern Situation from a Woman's Standpoint" will be the item of current interest discussed. Tennyson's monologues will be the lesson for the regular afternoon's work and "The Grandmother" and "Lekslley Hall" will receive special attention. The members of the class are asked to bring their volumns of Tennyson in order that the work may be more intelligible and interesting to them.

Midwinter Luncheon.

The plans for the midwinter luncheon for the women at the head of the lakes are being rapidly completed and any club woman desiring to attend must have her ticket by the end of this week as no tickets will be sold for the luncheon after Saturday. The luncheon is to be given at the Spalding and tickets may be obtained at the library or from Mrs. J. D. Scott, of East First street. The luncheon promises to be one of the most delightful social and club events of the winter.

Minnesota Glee Club.

The interest of the school people and all their friends is centering this week in the concert of the Minnesota University Glee club, which will be given at the high school Friday evening. The entertainment which the university glee clubs furnish are acceptable to all classes of people. Children enjoy them thoroughly and do also the devotees of the classic in music. This year the club has introduced novelties and the entertainment is said to be better than ever. Rene T. Hugo is manager and George Suffel, who graduated from the local school in 1902, is a member. After the concert Friday evening an informal reception will be tendered the members of the club by the high school students.

100 YEARS OLD STRONG AND HEALTHY.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Saved My Life from Bronchitis Six Years Ago and Has Kept Me Strong and Healthy Ever Since, Writes Mrs. D. M. Roberts, of La Grange, Ill.



Mrs. Roberts Doesn't Look a Day Over Sixty; Reads the Papers and Sews Without Spectacles. "Thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, I Can Digest Anything, Sleep Soundly, and Am Smart for My Age."

"I write this letter to thank you for what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done for me. In 1898 I had an unusually severe attack of Bronchitis, and the best doctors said I would surely die, because I was such an old lady and there was not enough vitality left in my body to resist the disease. Nothing they gave me had any effect.

"My son saw your advertisement and I bought a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for me. It saved my life. It brought back my strength, and I have not been sick a day since.

"I was born in May, 1804, in the town of Cliftondale, Mass., and I am, therefore, in my 100th year. I can sew and read the papers without the aid of spectacles, and am unusually smart for my age. Thanks to Duffy's Malt Whiskey, I can digest anything, and I am evidently getting all the nourishment out of my food, for I am so much stronger than I have been for years, and am in good flesh. I sleep soundly. I never take any other medicine. Duffy's is the very life of old people, and I would not be without it."

MRS. D. M. ROBERTS.

The average length of life is less than 50 years. The census shows there are only 3,536 persons in the United States who have passed the century mark. Almost every one of them owes his or her ripe old age and freedom from disease to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the true Elixir of Life. We have been publishing their letters regularly in the papers for years. Mrs. Roberts is one of these wonderful old people.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

PROMOTES HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

It is an absolutely pure distillation of malt, a gentle, invigorating stimulant which builds up the worked-out, run-down, weakened, diseased constitution and keeps it always in condition to throw off and resist disease. It kills disease germs, quiets the nerves, repairs the worn out, diseased tissues, tones up the heart, enriches the blood and strengthens the circulation, and gives power to the brain and strength and elasticity to the muscles.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Asthma, Catarrh, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs; Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and every form of stomach trouble; Malaria and all low fevers. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children.

If you wish to keep young and strong and have on your face the glow of perfect health; if you wish to live to a great age and to retain undimmed the use of all your faculties; if you would enjoy life to the fullest and be independent in old age, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed, and take no other medicine.

No other medicine or combination of medicines will do what Duffy's will do. It is prescribed by 7000 doctors and used in over 2000 hospitals.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.



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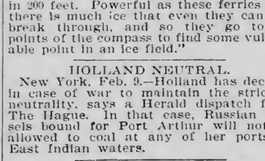
When the kidneys go wrong one is sick all the time—"Always ailing." Many aches and pains make life a burden—headaches, sideaches and backaches, hip pains, back pains, side pains and groin pains wear on the nerves and tax the energy of the strongest. Keep the kidneys well, help them—stimulate them when they become sluggish and you are free from aches and against the numerous ills that follow kidney neglect. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all disorders of the kidney's and Bladder, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

DULUTH PROOF

Mrs. William Lynn, of 120 Third street West, says: "I suffered a great deal for many years with pains through my back and kidneys. Especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. I tired very easily and often when working about the house my back hurt me so that I was obliged to sit down and rest myself. I tried many remedies, but could get nothing to relieve the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at a drug store and commenced using them. They acted like a charm, and in a few days I was much better. I continued the treatment until the trouble was banished, and since then I have felt splendid.

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Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured.

Use Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure for heart, stomach and nerves.

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THE HERALD AND THE WAR NEWS.

The expected war between Russia and Japan has begun. Hostilities have opened with an attack by a Japanese fleet upon the Russian vessels at Port Arthur, and the first blow struck by the Japanese has resulted in two Russian battleships and a cruiser being seriously damaged.

How long the war which has now commenced will last, or whether other nations will be drawn into the struggle, cannot be predicted with any certainty. There is no doubt that Japan will fight until she is victorious or completely crushed. It is a struggle to the death with her, as she feels that her very existence depends upon the result.

The Herald has made arrangements for the earliest and most complete stories of the battles that will be fought on sea and land. The thousands of readers of The Herald in Northern Minnesota and Dakota and the Lake Superior district can feel assured that they will be furnished with the best reports received through the Associated Press and special correspondents. The Herald will, in this respect as in others, continue to maintain its position as the leading newspaper in this section of the country.

THEFT OR COWARDICE?

The sight of a police inspector making a plea in behalf of a self-confessed thief is not a common one, but such an incident occurred in a Boston court recently.

Inspectors generally are not susceptible, but when these men heard the story of George P. Osborn, 25 years old, of 95 Princeton street, East Boston, when they arrested him on a charge of stealing $70 worth of clothing, their sympathies were aroused.

Osborn was a graduate of Harvard and a landscape painter of ability, and he said that he was driven to steal by sheer hard luck, and that he reached his desperate plight through no fault of his own.

Times were hard, and customers for his pictures scarce with him for a long time, and frequently there was little food and no fuel in the flat for his wife and his three little children. To make matters even worse, the landlord was clamoring for his rent, and Osborn says that a few days ago he threatened to put the little family in the street unless the amount due was paid up.

Burying his pride, Osborn sought work painting signs in a clothing store. But the pay was small, and his creditors insistent, so when opportunity offered, he began to steal articles from the store.

The judge ordered an investigation with a view of placing Osborn on probation if his story proved to be true.

The world is growing better. Time was when a man would go to the gallows for stealing bread for his starving wife and children. Today he has the sympathy of officers charged with enforcement of the law, and often as that of the individual from whom he stole.

Many a man has reached the turning point in his career when, driven to desperation by the appeals of a hungry and destitute family, the battle between his pride and his honesty is fought out in his mind. Some there are who play the coward and lay down; others conquer their pride and apply to the authorities or friends for relief; the third class allow pride to conquer honesty and steal.

Although he violates the law, there are few people who will not agree that the thief is preferable to the coward. For those who have never felt the pangs of want, to condemn is an easy matter, but no man knows to what class he may belong until he has been placed in the desperate position of George Osborn.

ABSURD LAWS.

The law passed by the recent legislature to close grocery stores and meat markets on Sunday has been sustained by the supreme court, and it is now illegal for a person to eat on Sunday if he has been so careless as to fail to provide himself with food on a week day, unless he goes to a hotel or restaurant.

It is certainly a backward step when such laws are placed on the statute books. Instead of making more, the legislature should wipe out a few that are already on the books.

As the law now stands, a grocer could be fined for selling groceries on Sunday, a meat dealer would be guilty of a misdemeanor for selling meat, while the proprietor of a tobacco and confectionery store could sell either meats or groceries and escape punishment.

It is not often that grocers or meat dealers desire to open their places of business on Sunday. But if they do, it should be nobody's business but their own. The observance of Sunday should be voluntary, else it is of no benefit.

One day of rest or recreation or change in seven is a demand of nature, but human laws cannot compel mankind to observe nature's laws. That can only be accomplished by intelligent education.

There is a stringent state law against the opening of saloons on Sunday, yet it is a matter of common knowledge that the law is almost universally violated in every place where saloons are allowed to exist. The law is violated with the consent of officials, backed by public sentiment. What a farce it is to make laws that are not obeyed and not expected to be obeyed. How much better it would be if all such matters were left for settlement to the community.

Under present conditions the community generally does settle them, but the settlement is usually in violation of state laws. What an incentive to hypocrisy and what an encouragement to the political demagogue and grafter!

DULUTH COMPETITION HURTS.

That trade does not always follow the flag is again manifest. Wholesalers of Detroit, Mich., are seriously disturbed over the competition of Duluth, Chicago and Milwaukee wholesalers at Upper Peninsula points, and one of them has suggested as a means of inducing closer buinesss relations, that the governorship of the state be given to some Upper Peninsula politician.

The Houghton Mining Gazette wisely retorts that politics and business will not mix well and intimates that as business is business, admitting of no mere political sentiment, the only ground on which Detroit and other Lower Peninsula cities can successfully meet the competition of Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Minneapolis and other Western marts, will be on that of a purely business basis with such quotations on commodities as will enlist the preference of Upper Peninsula trade.

Even the Detroit Tribune endorses this sensible view and it would seem that Detroit and other Michigan cities must lose this Upper Michigan business unless they can give better service and make lower prices. And the probabilities are that this they cannot do.

It is a grave mistake to supose that trade is controlled by sentiment. Our experience with other nations has proved conclusively that it is solely a matter of price when there are no hindering restrictions.

THE QUESTION OF SYMPATHY.

Outside of sympathy for the smaller dog, which is always latent in the human breast, there is probably no great concern in this country as to the outcome of the row between Russia and Japan over Korea.

It is said that Russian newspapers of late are complaining that America's sympathy is with the Japanese and that they are somewhat bitter in their comments. They are needlessly exercised. No matter what is the outcome of this trouble, if Russia gives assurances that the open door will be maintained, she has naught to fear from the United States at this time.

The question at issue is whether Russia or Japan shall control Korea. Neither has any moral right. Their fight is over a bone belonging to another dog. But Japan fears that if Russia is permitted to control Korea her own national existence will be menaced. And with good reason. Russia is a great territory gobbler. The original expansionist must have been a Russian. Her advances in the far East will have to be checked some day, or she will own it all. If Japan should be able to whip her at this time, which is doubtful, her progress would be only temporarily checked. She would press forward again as soon as she recovered from the effect of the blow.

Americans, therefore, look with interest upon the fight which has now begun, hoping for Japan's success, but doubtful, knowing that if Japan fails it will be all the sooner necessary for some other nation to try conclusions with the "bear that walks like a man."

While Japan has struck the first blow, the fight has actually been forced upon her, which shows how little dependence can be placed in Russian protestations of a desire for peace. If the czar and his people were actually desirous of maintaining peace they could have found a way to prevent this struggle with honor to themselves.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The bitterness of certain publishers against William R. Hearst for being a successful promoter in the yellow newspaper line, has not yet entirely abated, as witness this from the Lincoln Star: "Every genuine newspaper man will be against Hearst if by any miracle he should become the nominee. The crime of yellow journalism, with its wretched excesses of illustrations, of 'sensations,' both in matter and type, which has so debauched the news service, is to be laid to his charge more than to any other man. He has been able thus to debauch and pervert the business, not by reason of any special ability, but because of a debasing conjunction of two things, conscienceless ness and the possession of unnumbered millions of inherited wealth."

* * *

It is claimed that hand-painted hosiery comes high.

* * *

They say that a certain nation will soon be Russian her troops over into Korea to get them Japanned.

* * *

Do not wear a red necktie if you visit Germany. If you do they can say unpleasant things about you. A school teacher in Berlin went to a picnic wearing such a necktie and was very much surprised when a newspaper next day said he was unfit to instruct German youth. The school teacher sued for damages, but the supreme court of the empire has decided that the wearing of a red necktie is a sign and a symptom of anarchial leanings and tendencies, and that the editor did that which he ought to have done and that the professor, for his false clamor, ought to pay the cost, and henceforth exercise more judgment in the selection of neckwear. In other words, the only redress in a case of this kind is to redress the neck.

* * *

Duluth investors ought to be easy victims for a coal mine promoter just at this time.

* * *

Judge Dickinson, of Minneapolis, has discovered a "technicality" which, if sustained, practically abolishes the effectiveness of the pure food laws. He declined to convict a seller of impure grape juice on the ground that the stuff was not purchased for consumption, but by the the state inspectors for purpose of investigation. It was supposed that the pure food law was passed for the purpose of preventing the consumption of adulterations and impurities, but under this ruling it would seem to be necessary for a man to poison himself with adulterated food before the seller can be prosecuted. It must be admitted that some judges are a little too industriaus in hunting for technicalities.

* * *

The town of Pike has been organized in section 27-60-16, and officers chosen. All are Finlanders. Schools and churches are being built and roads improved. There are about 300 families in the district. When the Mesaba range was first opened up, hardly anybody dreamed that in ten or a dozen years there would be a thriving farm settlement of this magnitude so close at hand. Nearly all these Finlander farmers were formerly miners. Now they are on the road to prosperity and independence. Had it not been for the discovery of iron ore these agricultural lands would have lain undeveloped for many years.

* * *

Now is the time for somebody to get in that remark which ends with the words: "short, sharp and decisive."

* * *

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has discovered the hypocrisy and insincerity of having a lot of laws and ordinances on the statute books that it is never intended to enforce. He calls it "four-flushing." For those who do not know what "four-flushing" means, we will state that it is the art of lying to one's self with a view of bluffing somebody else.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Despite the fact of the Baltimore fire and its attendant loss of somewhere between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000, war appears to be the favorite talk of discussion in the hotel lobbies and on every hand one may hear interesting discourses as to which course both nations should pursue.

If one but takes the trouble to look around and listen in the lobbies, he will learn that numerous individuals have already appointed themselves strategy boards at large, and while not certain as to the ultimate outcome of the impending struggle they are quite certain as to how it would come out if their advice could only be followed.

An interesting thing in connection with this is the great amount of ignorance displayed by the majority of these individual boards of strategy as to the geographical location of Japan and Russia, and the character of the two nationalities. In the Spalding hotel lobby yesterday three or four men were discussing the prospect of war.

"Well, it would serve them fellers right," declared one of them, "if they both got it in the neck."

"You're mistaken there," replied a second, "Japan has all of the rights of the case on her side and should win."

"What have you got any sympathy for the Japs for?" asked the first. "It's not them to be pitied. Japs and Chinese is all the same. The sooner we put the yellow men out of business the better chance the white men will have for them selves."

"The Russians are not much better," put in a third. "Living way up there in the North they never have had a chance to get civilized. Every one of the imperial officials carries a bomb or something or other around with him with which to kill the man who is next nearest to the throne or the man who sits on the throne himself."

Occasionally one catches a few remarks that show that there are people who are intelligently informed on the subject of the two nations, but the above is about the average talk. There is some that is better but a great deal more that is incomparably worse.

* * *

"There is one thing for which I would like to give the range towns credit," said E. B. Hawks, of Detroit, last night, at the Hotel McKay, "and that is that the people in them do not go outside of their own cities to make purchases when they can do about as well at home.

"In most places where large business centers are as near as Duluth you will find a large percentage of persons who buy but few things at their local stores and prefer going to the large cities, although they practically receive no benefit through so doing.

"On the ranges this is different. There appears to be a desire on the part of the residents there to give every support possible to their merchants and this is what makes the towns better than many others of their size in other sections of the country.

"There are people no doubt who come into Duluth to buy articles which they cannot secure at their local stores but this is exceptionable. On the other hand, however, few of them take the trouble to come to Duluth to make purchases of articles which they might obtain at their home stores at slight difference in price.

"During the last week I have asked many merchants in Hibbing, Virginia, Ely, Eveleth and other range towns as to this phase of their trade and they all say that they do not think that they are injured to any extent by being near Duluh."

* * *

It was along past midnight and the only sounds which were audible in the lobby of the St. Louis hotel were those which came from the card room and the occasional turning of a ledger leaf by the night clerk.

In the card room were five men intent upon wresting from each other small stakes in the inevitable game of "smear."

Someone lighted a match and puffed at a cigar. A minute later one of the players dropped his cards and looked at the others. He was the one who up to that time had won.

"Something's afire, fellers," he said, and there was a panicky look in his eyes.

"Get out," said the man who had paid far too often to keep a balance on the right side of the ledger. "We need a little fire around here anyway. Some of you are getting cold feet. Come with the game."

The game progressed for a minute.

Smoke began to gather in the room and there was a strong odor of burning pine.

"What is that racket down on Michigan street?" put in a third winner, "sounds to me like the fire department."

A loser over at the north end of the table looked at the other with contempt.

"Fire department, eh? Yes, that sounds like the fire department. I suppose they have muffled their gongs since Hugo was defeated. You have another guess coming."

"Yes," commented another loser who did not want to see the game break up while he was still to the bad, "you are off. That racket down there is the garbage wagon. It comes around about this time every night."

"By George," remarked the first man who had spoken and who was the largest winner at the table, "That may be out in the lobby and if it is we can't go out."

"Sit down and keep quiet," was the impatient rejoinder of one of the losers. "We are all right here. Even if there was a fire all we would have to do would be to jump to the Michigan street pavement. That's only about twenty feet."

"Yes, I guess I would look pretty good going through the air with my two hundred and sixty, wouldn't I?"

"But there isn't any fire. Some bakeshop is firing up outside and the smoke has entered the lobby," insisted one of the losers.

About thirty seconds later there were sounds of hurrying feet in the direction of the lobby and they were accompanied by excited voices.

The fat man gave one look around the table. The look of courage which he habitually wears around town dropped like a piece of drapery. He became pale.

In that instant he had became panic stricken and ten men could not have held him. He went out of the room like a shot.

The others picked up his cards and saw that he held a "four" hand. They proceeded with the game. Pretty soon the fat man returned. He wanted his hand. He was not given it and one of the losers won the game.

The porter came in and announced that the fire was down the street but that no material damage had been done.

The game broke up. The fat man sought the bar. Here he remained until morning. He said that he had been troubled with insomnia, but it is said that he did not have it before he smelled smoke.

It is queer what different opinions upon some topics the winners and losers will hold in a card game.

* * *

George H. Spear, an attorney of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

C. D. Rutherford, a prominent merchant of Floodwood, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

John H. Loper, a prominent lumberman of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

P. E. McCormack, of St. Paul, who handles insurance in Duluth and on the ranges, is again able to be out after a severe attack of grip which threatened to develop into pneumonia. He is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: E. J. Hazen, Chicago; H. H. Busby, Boston; Arthur I. Lovett, Seattle; R. Blackburn, Nashwauk; Henry M. Harding, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens, Two Harbors; Mrs. A. M. T. Seeger, Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Searle, Minneapolis; J. F. Chisholm, Grand Marais; Charles A. Scott, Madison J. H. Madden, Ashland.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: John H. Loper, Minneapolis; G. L. Spencer, Algona, Ia.; George H. Spear, Grand Rapids; C. D. Rutherford, A. J. Haverhan, Floodwood; W. C. Gerberich, St. Paul; A. Beaudoin, Grand Forks; W. F. Harding; J. N. Kirsch, Crookston; (W. D. Campbell, Bena; M. J. Taylor, J. H. Johnson, Deer River; David H. Lawrence, Two Harbors; Charles Ziebler, Barnum; Mrs. A. G. Halbegger, Wrenshall; George Lamers, Waverly; E. E. Wells, St. Cloud; E. M. Barrett, Stillwater.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: John K. Robinson, St. Paul; J. H. Eustis, Minneapolis; C. H. Hastings, M. G. Knott, Charles Hausner, R. H. Sewell, J. M. Miller, Waverly; C. H. Rice, Elma; L. W. Whitman, Elma; M. B. Johnson, Bayfield; E. M. Herar, Pittsburg; J. C. Towne, Two Harbors; William Brown, Proctor; A. W. Rankin, Minneapolis; Joseph Lindberg, Knife River; Peter Eklund, Hibbing; R. H. Battey, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 9.—Temperatures have risen over the Mississippi valley and have fallen over the Atlantic states and the far West. Zero weather continues in the northern lake region and the entire Northwest, the coldest 7 a. m. temperature being 38 degrees below zero at Minnedosa. The barometer remains high in the Northwest, but the depression central Monday morning over Oregon has moved to Western Texas. Light falls of snow occurred over the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, and rain or snow in the Pacific coast states.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	2
Battleford	26	Memphis	34
Bismarck	20	Miles City	16
Boston	0	Milwaukee	8
Buffalo	0	Minnedosa	40
Calgary	22	Modena	6
Charleston	46	Montgomery	6
Chicago	10	Moorhead	29
Cincinnati	18	New Orleans	58
Davenport	8	New York	10
Denver	12	North Platte	2
Detroit	0	Oklahoma	20
Dodge City	4	Omaha	4
Duluth	14	Pittsburg	10
Edmonton	24	Port Arthur	20
El Paso	32	Prf. Albert	38
Escanaba	14	Qu'Appelle	28
Galveston	56	Rapid City	18
Green Bay	12	San Francisco	42
Havre	18	Santa Fe	18
Helena	8	Shreveport	44
Houghton	23	Spokane	10
Huron	10	St. Louis	22
Jacksonville	56	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	16	Ste. Marie	0
La Crosse	12	Swift Current	22
Lander	4	Washington	18
Los Angeles	40	Williston	26
Marquette	8	Winnemucca	12
		Winnipeg	34

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Continued cold. Fresh and brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except possibly snow flurries and colder in Southern portion.

Minnesota—Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Wednesday.

The Dakotas: Fair and continued cold tonight and eWdnesday.

THE WAR PRIMER.

Kansas City Star: What is the trouble in the Far East?

Japan is trying to keep Russia out of Korea.

What is Korea and where is it situated?

Korea is an autocracy under Japanese influence, about as large as Kansas with a population estimated at between 8,000,000 and 16,000,000. The empire occupies a peninsula just south of Siberia, jutting out into the Pacific ocean between the Yellow sea and the Sea of Japan, and reaching within less than 100 miles of the southern end of Japan.

Is Korea a rich country?

Not especially. It is a purely agricultural land and the methods of cultivation are primitive. A few gold mines are operated and there are supposed to be deposits of copper, iron and coal.

Why, then, does Russia want Korea?

Chiefly because of its position, Korea is an extension of Manchuria, which practically belongs to Russia. In the natural development of contiguous territory Russian merchants have crossed the boundary into Korea and Russian interests accumulating there under the weak native government naturally look to the czar for protection.

Why is Korea of strategic value to Russia?

For two reasons: First, Russian vessels must make a long detour around Korea to pass from Vladivostok, Siberia, to Port Arthur, the Russian harbor on Manchuria. In this journey they must traverse a narrow strait between Korea and a Japanese island, comparable to Gibraltar. To insure free passage Russia seeks to control the end of the Korean peninsula. Second, when Russia begins its anticipated absorption of China it would be inconvenienced if a hostile power should have a military base on the northeastern coast of Asia. Therefore, it desires to annex Korea.

Why does Japan object to the Russian annexation of Korea?

Because Japan is overcrowded, with a population twelve times as dense as that of the United States, and it seeks an outlet for its emigrants on the mainland. The island empire has hoped, too, to make Korea base of an attempt to extend Japanese influence throughout China. Furthermore, it now conducts nine-tenths of Korea's commerce and owns Korea's two railways. And, finally, Japan holds its own independence would be menaced were Russia to gain the harbor at the end of the Korean peninsula almost within cannon range of the Japanese island fortress of Tsushima.

Does Japan want to annex Korea?

No. It is satisfied to maintain Korea's sovereignty with the expectation that its natural advantages of situation will give it the lion's share of Korea's trade.

When did the trouble between Japan and Russia begin?

It began in 1895 when by war Japan had forced China to recognize Korea's independence and to grant Japan the southern end of Manchuria. Russia forced Japan to give up Manchuria, seized the surrendered territory and secured a timber cutting concession in the Yalu valley in Korea.

What brought on the present crisis?

Last year Russia advanced the claim that the timber concession extends to the valleys of all rivers tributary to the Yalu and that it gives the Russians the right to build railways and to monopolize the port of Yongampho at the Yalu's mouth.

Did Russia announce its intention to annex Korea?

It did not. But Japan took the ground that its procedure meant virtual annexation and so issued a protest.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Puck: "Does your excellency intend paying all outstanding claims?" inquired the chancellor of the exchequer.

"Certainly not," replied the South American dictator. "Only those that stand in."

New York Sun: Pinckney had made his famous declaration, "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute."

"Excuse me, sir," insinuated the waiter, "but haven't you forgot something?"

With a wail of anguish, he had to climb down from his high horse.

Washington Star: "That young man was very popular at the summer resort, but nobody seems to notice him during the social season."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "in the summer he is in the swim, and in winter he is in the freeze."

Chicago News: Mrs. Wayout—Why, boys ,what are you doing with all the heat turned off and everything frozen up?

The Boys—Oh! We're just playing street car.

Judge: Mother—Johnny Jones, did you get that awful cold out skating?

Son—Mother, I think I caught it washing my face yesterday morning.

Philadelphia Ledger: Nell— So he really said he considered me very witty?

Belle—Not exactly, dear. He said he had to laugh every time he saw you.

10 mills make a combine,
10 combines make a trust,
10 trusts make a merger,
10 mergers make a magnate—
And he makes all the money!
—Springfield Republican.

Debt of Happiness.

Boston Transcript: Blodgett—I should think it would be awful to be in doubt in the way you are.

Tilding—Oh, I don't know. I've known lots of people who owed money and I've known some who had money owed to them; and the latter always seemed to be the more unhappy.

ACERTA ERRAUDO

By Albert J. Klinck.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The two had long sat silent, the husband holding a folded newspaper, the wife toying with a costly fan. The light from the single lamp hardly penetrated to the corners of the large room, and the ture in the grate had burned so low that it was all but out.

"Yes," the wife said, "it is time a change took place. We cannot agree. There is no comfort for either of us here."

He went on rolling the paper in his hands, his eyes averted, his lips firmly set.

"Why should we both suffer?" asked Constance Harcourt, after a pause. "There is no reason why we both should not be happy. And if not both, then one of us at least. But for once I am going to be selfish, Arthur. I am going to be happy. I am going to leave you tonight."

He sat more erect in his seat, raised his eyes to hers, but still sat silent.

"It is the only way, she went on. "We are not at all suited to each other. It has been some time in dawning upon me, but I see it all now. Mistakes will happen. Of course we are neither of us to blame. I have packed up a few of my belongings. I suppose you will allow Chalmers to convey them from the house?"

His grip upon the newspaper became more tense.

"There need be no scene when I go," she continued. "Our little drama has already been brought to a fitting climax. I'll just slip out. That will end it."

Constance Harcourt rose from her seat, cast the fan carelessly upon the table, took up a book that was lying there, and left the room.

Arthur Harcourt did not move until he heard footsteps in the room above; then he roused himself and thought over what his wife had said. His brow was furrowed at first, his breast heaved. Then he laughed. It really was such a huge joke. Constance going to leave him! Constance going to—He laughed again. But his levity was suddenly cut short, for he heard a swish of skirts in the hallway, and a few hurried words spoken in an undertone. A moment later Chalmers, the butler, came into the room, placed upon the table a tray holding a bottle and a single glass, and was about to withdraw when Harcourt asked:

"To whom were you just speaking?"

"Mrs. Harcourt, sir," he replied.

"And what was the conversation about?"

"She asked me would I please carry some parcels for her," said Chalmers. "Is she dressed for the start?"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell Mrs. Harcourt I desire to see her at once."

"Yes, sir," said Chalmers, leaving the room.

Arthur Harcourt was walking up and down when his wife entered. She came in noiselessly, and he was not aware of her presence until he heard her "Well?" in a high, clear voice.

"Yor are carrying this farce too far, Constance," he began.

"You forget," she said. "We have already gone beyond the bounds of farce. We have entered the realm of drama."

"Be careful that the end of it will not be tragedy," he said coldly. "Where are you going?"

"And if I refuse to answer your question?"

"Where are you going?" he asked again.

Constance said nothing.

"Are you going to your father?"

"Perhaps, and perhaps not."

"Say yes or no," Harcourt demanded.

"I shall do neither."

Arthur Harcourt stood still. For one awful moment his eyes were fiercely upon her. Then he stretched forth his hands to clutch at her white throat, but she quickly withdrew, closing the door behind her and locking it from the outside. Then she motioned to Chalmers, and led the way to an unused wing of the large house. Here she removed her gloves, hat and wraps, and turning up the lamp addressed the bewildered butler:

"You are to tell no one of my presence here. When the opportunity presents itself bring my meals to me. In case cook questions you, tell her to mind what I have told her. She'll understand. Should my husband ask where I went with me, tell him I entered a cab at the corner and dismissed you. You are positively not to tell him I am here. Do you understand, Chalmers?"

"Yes, Mrs. Harcourt, I understand," he replied.

For the next two or three days Arthur Harcourt was in a daze. He shunned his friends, acted queerly when at his business, and when evening came sat alone in the great room that had been the scene of his last interview with his wife. He could not read, he could not sleep. The memory of that evening clung to him like a leech. Chalmers would enter the room quietly, place the tray with its decanter and glass upon the table, and after questioning his master for further orders, as quietly withdrew. When a chance presented itself the butler would go to Mrs. Harcourt, who eagerly questioned him regarding her husband. On these occasions Chalmers told much that was true, and by way of elaboration related much that was the reverse. The arrangement Mrs. THarcourt had planned was to him a novelty; he looked forward to its denouement with a certain amount of pride for the important role he himself was playing. He could have apprised Harcourt of his wife's hiding place easily enough, but so long as Mrs. Harcourt held an open purse in her hand the butler was not going to make a fool of himself by doing so. There were times when he felt extremely sorry for his master, especially when he found him sitting alone in the evening. And it was because he felt this way that he one night admitted Sam Truxton into Harcourt's presence. Chalmers had strict orders to state that his muster was at home to no one. On this occasion, however, he saw fit to disobey, reasoning that a quiet little chat with a friend would be of great benefit to his master.

Upon entering the room Truxton started at sight of the dejected figure in the large armchair. Horcourt looked bad enough in the daytime, but at night, in the yellow glow of the lamp, he looked positively ghastly.

"This will never do, Arthur," Truxton began. "And I'm going to be frank with you. This story about your wife's being away is all bosh. She's here in the very city. She's—"

"Good God, Truxton," cried Harcourt, "where is she?"

"Then you don't know?"

"No."

"I suspected that from the first," said Truxton. "I knew it was that that worried you. And as a friend I feel it my duty to tell you what I heard last evening."

"What did you hear?" broke in Harcourt.

"That the veiled dancer at the Alcazar is Mrs. Harcourt," replied Truxton.

"The veiled—the Alcazar—" Then Harcourt put his hands to his temples. "She used to be a good dancer," he went on, as if to himself. "Yes, but the Alcazar—that of all places!"

Then Harcourt rose to his feet.

"Come, Truxton," he said, "we must go to the Alcazar at once. I must get her out of that place as soon as possible. Come, Truxton, come."

In a short time the two were seated in a box at the theater. The performance was already half through, and Harcourt, gazing over the programme, felt relieved when he found the name of the veiled dancer at the very end. "Wait for Nyganza, the Veiled Dancer!" was printed in large letters after each vaudeville act on the program. Harcourt read the words over again and again. This, then, was the woman he had married; this then was the—!

"Get something to drink or I'll go mad," he whispered to Truxton.

When the great act finally came Harcourt leaned far out on the box railing, awaiting the dancer's appearance, which was heralded with a dreamy waltz by the orchestra and the sputtering of the calcium. Then a figure leaped lightly into the silvery patch of radiance. It was clothed in a spangled costume, long and of ample folds, while covering the whole there fell from the crown of the head yard upon yard of the thinnest illusion.

Now the swaying figure was like burning gold, now like shining silver. At the next moment it looked as if bathed in blood; then changed to fiery red. Next followed such a rapid succession of colors as seemed beyond man's ingenuity to produce. And finallyy total darkness prevailed. Distant thunder began to rumble, with faint flashes of lightning. Louder and loudtr it grew, brighter and brighter became the lightning, each time bringing into view the undulating figure of the dancer. Then came a blinding flash, followed by a deafening roar. The bespangled figure fell to the floor, writhing in apparent agony. A few ghastly contortions, the uplifting of a snowy arm, and the dance was over.

Harcourt sat through it all, entranced. He seemed to have forgotten everything save the mystic, gyrating figure. The evolution from one stage to another of the dance enthralled him. Even when it was all over he remained sitting, his eyes staring at the stage curtain. But Truxton finally roused him, and once out on the street, Harcourt turned to his friend and said:

"Jove, it was wonderful!"

They walked on. Truxton wondered at the other's silence, but said nothing. When they reached Harcourt's home Truxton noticed his friend turn suddenly round, and seizing him by the arm, cried out:

"My God, Truxton, I must go back! It was my wife. I had forgotten."

Truxton expostulated with him—tried to lead him up the steps to his home; but Harcourt was determined to go back to the theater, and Truxton, despairing of changing his mind, at last consented, and together they retraced their steps to the place of amusement. "To think that in the wonder of it all I should forget she was my wife!" Harcourt repeated again and again.

The dancer had left when they reached the theater. The manager was standing in the lobby, and Harcourt opened up a conversation with him. He was a gruff man, and in a few words told that the dancer would receive no one, nor would she condescend to accept written matter other than that relating to her vaudeville engagements.

After this Harcourt tried his best to secure an interview with the dancer. He went to the theater night after night, waiting at the stage entrance to see her come out.

One evening he came home, and taking a revolver from his pocket, laid it upon the table before him.

"You'll dance for the last time tonight, Nyganza," he said half aloud. "Your agony will not be feigned. The lightning will strike in earnest tonight."

He put the weapon into his pocket, donned his hat and coat, and went out into the street.

As the door closed after him Chalmers, the butler, rushed up the stairs and along the hall to the rooms which Mrs. Harcourt had chosen to occupy. He rapped at the door. It was cautiously opened. A few moments' breathless conversation followed. Then Mrs. Harcourt cried out:

"Order the carriage, Chalmers, quick. Tell Marie to get ready with all speed. I must reach the Alcazar before—"

The door closed and Chalmers bounded through the passage.

Mrs. Harcourt succeeded in getting a box directly back of the one her husband occupied. There was but a thin silky curtain between them.

Mrs. Harcourt breathed heavily. When the house was suddenly darkened, just previous to the dancer's appearance, she drew back the box curtain, while her husband moved out his chair and rested his elbow upon the railing. Neither heard the faint, dreamy music, the chattering of the impatient audience. The eyes of both were riveted upon the stage, which still lay in gloom.

When the glittering figure appeared Mrs. Harcourt moved still closer to her husband, her eyes wild, her breath coming quickly. Her mind was centered upon reaching over and touching him—to speak a word that would tell him she was not there upon the stage, but in the box behind him, ready to forgive and forget. But she could not. The very knowledge of the impending tragedy turned her into a thing of stone.

The vivid flashes of mock lightning now began to light up the stage. The thunder was gradually becoming louder. The figure on the stage was twisting, swaying, gyrating.

The final great flash was about to illumine the stage. In the short interval of darkness Harcourt raised his revolver into place, pointing it at the spot where he knew the dancer to be.

A beam of light zigzagged across the stage, lit up the body of the husband, and when Mrs. Harcourt saw it reflected upon the weapon in her husband's hand, she leaned over and, touching him upon the arm, whispered hoarsely:

"Arthur!"

The revolver fell from his grasp. He turned around, his face deathly, his eyes opened to their widest.

"Constance!" he cried softly. "Constance!"

When they reached the rear of the theater both looked back at the stage. In the dazzling light they saw a writhing figure, the uplifting of a snowy arm, then dense gloom.

Once more in the costly lighted drawing room Arthur Harcourt sat down and drew his wife to him.

"Constance," he said. "I did not know how dear you were to me until you had gone. Oh, how miserable I have been! I'll be different, now, Constance. Forgive me."

"I forgive you, Arthur," she whispered.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman would as lief not have good legs as to wear them in bloomers.

Not only does the man you ask for bread give you a stone, but he throws it at you.

The way to make men appreciate your jokes is to buy them a good dinner to eat while you are telling them.

Nearly every man in the country has been talked about for president on the day he was born by his father and mother.

The reason a chorus girl can afford to own automobiles is she doesn't have to spend the $20 a week she gets as a salary on the $50 worth of champagne she drinks.

Ancient Consumption Cure.

The mortality from consumption a century ago is explained at last by the discovery of the popular "cure for consumption' in use in George Wasnington's day, says the Detroit News. It has been found in an old cook book by the London, Eng., Chronicle, and is as follows:

Take a peck of garden snails, wash them in beer, put them in an oven, and let them stay there till they've done crying; then, with a knife and fork, prick the green from them, and beat the snails, shells and all, in a stone mortar. Then take a quart of green earth worms, slice them through the middle, and strew them with salt; then wash them and beat them, the pot being first put into the still with two handfuls of angelico, a quart of rosemary flowers, then the snails and worms, then egrimony, bears feet, red dock roots, barberry brake, biloney, wormwood, of each two handfuls, one handful of rue-tumorle, and one ounce of saffron, well dried and beaten. Then pour in three gallons of milk. Wait till morning, then put in three ounces of cloves (well beaten), hartshorn graed. Keep the still covered all night. This donestir it not. Distil it with a moderate fire. The patient must take two spoonfuls at a time.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.

LYCEUM THEATER,

C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
America's Greatest Character Actor, J. H. Stoddart, assisted by Reuben Fax and excellent company in
"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH"
Under auspices of Dr. Mooney's St. Luke's Mission of Duluth. Prices 25c to $1.50.

Friday and Saturday and Saturday Mat., February 12 and 13.
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, direct from the Lyric theater, New York, in the latest de Koven comic opera,
"RED FEATHER"
Book by Chas. Klein; lyrics by Chas. E. Cook. The original gorgeous production in its entirety. "Red Feather" has had the longest run in New York of any musical piece this season. Company includes 100, including James E. Sullivan. Prices—50c to $1.50. Seats ready Thursday.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MEN afflicted with maladies peculiar to their sex should procure the best treatment to be had if these troubles are to be stemmed. For the past five years the specialists of the Progressive Medical Association of Duluth, have treated and cured thousands of cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles, Stricture, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilitic Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele and Varicocele of the most obstinate and chronic character. We treat men only, and make a specialty of their private diseases. On account of the great number of cases of this nature we are continually seeing, it is reasonable to suppose that this extended practice, together with our persistent research of the afflictions of men, places us in a position to accurately diagnose and cure your case. Varicocele is a very common disease of men, and it is a very serious one, not only because of the pain and discomfort caused by the swelling of the veins, but because the hindrance to the circulation stagnates the blood and weakens the parts, causing loss of the powers of the body and mind. The use of the knife is dangerous and unnecessary. We effectually cure this disease without any operation. Do not waste your time and money in worthless experiments, but consult with us and learn your true condition. Consultation FREE and confidential. References, best banks and leading business men of the city. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m to 1 p. m.

VARICOCELE



WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU!

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASS'N.,

NO. 1 WEST SUPERIOR ST., COR. LAKE AVE.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

EXPLAINED BY JAPAN

Tells Why She Broke Off Negotiations With Russia.

Last Answer From Czar's Government Received Jan. 6.

Tokio, Feb. 9.—Last night the foreign office issued a review of the negotiations with Russia leading up to the rupture of diplomatic relations. The review says the last reply from Russia was received at Tokio, January 6th. In this reply Russia did not mention the question of the territorial integrity of China in Manchuria, on which Japan had asked for an assurance, and that Russia insisted that Japan recognize Manchuria and its littoral as outside her sphere of interests and also maintained her demands regarding the following clause in the proposed agreement:

"The recognition by Japan of Manchuria and its littoral as outside her sphere and interest whilst Russia within the limits of that province would not impede Japan, or any other powers in the enjoyment of rights and privileges acquired by them under existing treaties with China exclusive of the establishment of settlement," but this was proposed to be agreed upon only upon conditions maintaining the clauses regarding a neutral zone in Korean territory and the non-employment of Korean territory for strategical purposes, the conditions whereof were impossible of Japan's accepting and had already been fully explained to them. It should further be observed that no mention was made at all of the territorial integrity of China in Manchuria and it must be self evident that the engagement now proposed by Russia would be unpractical in value so long as it was unaccompanied by a definite stipulation regarding the territorial integrity of China in Manchuria since treaty rights are only co-existing with sovereignity. Eventually absorption of Manchuria by Russia would annul at once those rights and privileges acquired by the powers in Manchuria by virtue of treaties with China.

The statement concludes that the Japanese government has been thoroughly actuated by principles of moderation, impartially and has demanded of the Russian government no more than the recognition of a principle which has been repeatedly voluntarily announced by Russia herself. While the Russian government persistently refused to accede thereto, and while unduly delaying on the one hand their replies whenever they had to make one, had on the other hand augmented their military and naval preparations. In fact, a large Russian force was on the Korean frontier. The Japanese government while animated with a sincere desire for peace, had been exercising the utmost degree of patience but was reluctantly compelled by the action of Russia to give up all hopes of reconciliation and break off their negotiations. The text follows:

"Section 1—It being indispensable to the welfare and safety of Japan to maintain the independence and territorial integrity of Korea, and to safeguard her paramount interests therein, the Japanese government finds it impossible to view with indifference any action endangering the position of Korea, whereas Russia, notwithstanding her solemn treaty with China and her repeated assurances to the powers, not only continues her occupation of Manchuria, but has taken aggressive measures in Korean territory. Should Manchuria be annexed to Russia, the independence of Korea would naturally be impossible. The Japanese government therefore, being desirous of securing permanent peace for Eastern Asia, by means of direct negotiations with Russia with the view of arriving at a friendly adjustment of their mutual interests in both Manchuria and Korea, where their interests meet, communicated toward the end of July last such desire to the Russian government and invited its adherence. To this the Russian government expressed a willing assent. Accordingly, on Aug. 12, the Japanese government proposed to Russia through its representative at St. Petersburg the basis of an agreement which was substantially as follows:

"1—A mutual engagement to respect the independence and territorial integrity of the Chinese and Korean empires.

"2—A mutual engagement to maintain the principle of an equal opportunity for the commercial industry of all nations with the natives of these countries.

"3—A reciprocal recognition of Japan's preponderating interests in Korea, and that Russia has special interest in railway enterprises in Manchuria, and a mutual recognition of the respective rights of Japan and Russia to take measures necessary for the protection of their above mentioned interests so far as the principle of article 1 is infringed.

"4—The recognition by Russia of the exclusive rights of Japan to give advice and assistance to Korea in the interest of reform and good government.

"5—The engagement on the part of Russia to unimpede the eventual extension of the Korean railway into Southern Manchuria so as to connect with Eastern China and the Shanghai Kwan-Newchwang lines."

It was the intention of the Japanese government originally that a conference should take place between the representatives at St. Petersburg and the Russian authorities, so as to facilitate progress as much as possible in reaching a solution of the situation, but the Russian government absolutely refused to do so on the plea that the czar planned a trip abroad and for other reasons it was unavoidably decided to conduct the negotiations at Tokio. It was not until the third of October that the Russian government presented a counter proposition and in them she declined to engage in respect to the sovereignity and territorial integrity of China, and stipulated the maintenance of the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China, ad requested that Japanese declare Manchuria and its littoral as being entirely outside of her sphere and interest. She further put several restrictions upon Japan's freedom f action in Korea, for instance, while recognizing Japan's right to dispatch troops when necessary for the protection of her interests in Korea. Russia refused to allow her to use any portion of Korean territory for strategical purposes. In fact, Russia went so far as to propose to establish a neutral zone in Korean territory, north of the 30th parallel The Japanese government utterly failed to see why Russia, who professed no intention of absorbing Manchuria, should be disinclined to insert in the conventio a clause in complete harmony with her own repeatedly declared principle respecting the sovereignity and territorial integrity of China Furthermore, this refusal of the Russian government impressed the Japanese government all the more with the necessity of the insertion of a clause to the effect that Japan has important commercial interests in Manchuria and entertains no small hopes of their further development, and that politically Japan has even interests there by reason of its relations to Korea, so that she could not possibly recognize Manchuria as being entirely outside her sphere of interests. These reasons decided Japan to absolutely reject the Russian proposal. The Japanese government explained the above views and at the same time introduced other necessary amendments in the Russian counterproposal.

They further proposed, with regard to a neutral zone, that if one was to be created it should be established on both sides of the boundary line, between Manchuria and Korea, with equal width, say, fifty kilometres. After repeated discussions at Tokio, the Japanees government finally presented the Russian government their definite amendment on Oca. 13.

The Japanese government then frequently urged the Russian government for a reply. In that reply Russia suppressed clauses relating to Manchuria, so as to make the proposed convention apply entirely to Korea, and maintained its original demand in regard to the non-employment of Korean territory for strategetical purposes, as well as a neutral one, but the exclusion of Manchuria from the proposed convention being contrary to the original object to the negotiations which were to remove causes of conflict between the two countries, and by a friendly arrangement of their interests, both in Manchuria and Korea. The Japanese government asked the Russian government to reconsider the question, and again proposed the removal of the restriction regarding the use of Korean territory and the entire suppression of the neutral zone, on the ground that if Russian was opposed to the establishment of one in Manchuria, it should not establish one in Korea.

DULUTH TO GET THE NEXT

State Meeting of Y. M. C. A. Next Year Coming Here.

Delegates of the local Young Men's Christian association who have returned from the state association meeting just closed at Rochester, bring with them the assurance of members of the state executive committee that the next state convention of the association will be held in Duluth.

Duluth was the only city to officially extend an invitation to the state Y. M. C. A. to meet within its limits next February. Two Harbors entertained some hope of securing the next meeting, but no very great effort was put forth to obtain it. The state committee now has the matter in hand. It is expected that formal announcement of acceptance of the Duluth invitation will soon be made.

The convention at Rochester is regarded as one of the most successful ever held in the state. The attendance reached nearly 400 and there were many excellent speakers, making the sessions unusually interesting.

Secretary Phil Bevis, of the local branch, is well pleased with the showing made by Duluth. He says that a comparison of the reports of the associations throughout the state shows that Duluth is well to the front. The boys' department attracted much attention and favorable comment. The shop Bible classes of the Duluth association are the only ones being held in the state.

CONDUCTOR KILLED

As Result of Snow Blockade at Grafton.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—A bad wreck on the Northern Pacific at Grafton, which resulted from the stalling of a heavy freight train, was responsible for the death of Conductor Mongovan of the stalled train. The freight was stalled several miles west of Grafton, and before danger signals could be displayed in the rear to warn approaching trains another heavily laden freight crashed into the caboose of the stalled train.

Several of the trainmen, including Conductor MonGovan, were in the caboose at the time, but all escaped with more or less injuries save him. He was killed instantly, it is thought, as his body was cold in death when taken from the wreckage.

A STRANGE FATALITY

Seems to Have Followed the Whalen Family.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 9.—The coroner's jury deliberating over the remains of Mike Whalen who was found frozen to death Sunday morning, brought in a verdict of apoplexy followed by exposure.

A strange fatality seems to have followed the Whalen family within the past three years. During that time the father and mother and four stalwart sons have been laid away and one of the women members of the family has lost her husband. The remaining members of the family are Mrs. Meany, of Ashland, Mrs. McGinnis, of Stevens Point, John Whalen, of Ashland, Ed Whalen, of Duluth, and Mrs. Richard Thornton, of Ashland.

$38.55 New Orleans and Return.

February 9th to the 14th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one fare plus $2.00 for round trip, good returning February 20th, or by depositing tickets and paying 50 cents, return limit will be extended until March 5th. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

van Houten's Cocoa

The beverage that not only builds up the body, but gives strength and energy for the day's work.

Best & Goes Farthest

COLD HARD ON MEN

Much Suffering Caused Woodsmen By Low Temperatuae.

Scarcely One Who Has Not Been Frozen at Some Time.

The present winter season has been one of the most severe on men working in the woods of any in the memory of some of the oldest loggers. From camps in every portion of the Northwest comes reports of men with frozen feet, frozen ears, noses, cheeks or hands.

One logger said yesterday that he knew of several camps where scarcely a man has escaped getting some portion of his body frozen or badly frostbitten.

While the woods offer some protection from the wind, there is no protection for the men against the frost when the mercury is several degrees below zero, except to keep in motion, and even then exposed portions of the body, the faces or the hands, will become frostbitten before the owner is aware of it.

This condition of the weather has occasioned more or less suffering for the men, and in some instances they are quitting the camps in numbers, claiming that they will not work while it is so cold, and declaring their intention of coming to the city to stay until the weather moderates.

This is the time of the season when the logger is usually accomplishing the most work, the men having settled down to the job and working well together, and the loss of men will handicap operations quite seriously.

As an offset to the disagreeable weather conditions, many of the loggers are making extra efforts to provide the woodsmen with the very best of camp fare as an inducement to hold them at work. They argue that if the woodsman is better fed than he will be in town, and more attention is paid to his comfort in camp, he will hesitate long before quitting his job.

A number of the local loggers claim that their camp provender bill has been heavier within the last six weeks than during any period in any other winter. One logger, who has a camp not many miles from Duluth, on the Duluth & Iron Range road, sent out three barrels of chickens to the camp for the men, and was ready to send the forth when the cook sent in word that he would not prepare them if they came to camp. The cook claimed that serving chickens to woodsmen was too much work, and he would quit his job before he would do it. He did not object to making pies for three meals a day, three or four kinds of cake, sauce, besides the usual array of vegetables and fresh meats, but he did object to getting up chicken dinners.

Local employment agencies have many orders to fill, and there are plenty of men in town that are not working, but they are not looking for jobs just yet.

Those that have come in from the woods have money that has been saved up since the holidays, and they are taking their comfort with it while the money lasts. When that is gone they will go around to the employment offices looking for another job.

The loggers are not offering any better wages than they did earlier in the winter, in fact, they do not offer quite so much for some classes of work. Teamsters are in demand for the cedar camps at the present time, but none of the offers in this district exceed $30 per month.

Loggers from a distance are offering $35 per month for teamsters, but the men have to pay their fare, which, in some cases, amounts to $5 or $6, and they do not seem anxious to get so far away from the city.

Unless there is a break in the car shortage situation very shortly some of the pulpwood and cedar men threaten to curtail their operations, and will let out some of the men they have now employed. Sstocks are accumulating along the railroad tracks and sidings, and this will have to be handled an extra time in being loaded from the ground to the cars, entailing an expense that would not have been necessary had the cars been ready to load when the wood was hauled out to the tracks.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or **falling of the womb.** The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

HAD ENOUGH OF IT.

Bemidji Citizen Gives Up the Homesteading Business.

G. N. Christie, of this city, has arrived at the conclusion that there may be pleasures in store for the man who wants to get a homestead in the woods, but that he can find a lot of things to do that are funnier, says the Bemidji Sentinel. The first of last month G N., Sam Hazen and two others, one a cruiser and the other a man from Crookston, fitted up a rig here and started on the second or third of January for the Big Fork country, in the vicinity where is located a quarter section of land on which Mr. Christie had filed, and another quarter section on which Mr. Hazen had a claim. This outfit consisted of a covered wagon, well stocked with provisions, a stove and camp equipage, the whole drawn by a good team. They drove merrily from Bemidji, and in due course of time arrived at Northome. From this point their course lay northwest and early in the morning they hitched up and started. The route from Northome to Wilm's was not such easy going as the first stage of the journey, but the eight miles was negotiated without much difficulty that day. They were the guests at Wilm's the second night out and the next morning hitched up and started again. "We figured," said Mr. C., in telling the story, "that we would reach an abandoned shanty, six miles away, that evening, but by the jumping jimminy we had to cut every inch of our way, and the first day we made only a mile and a half. The next day we traveled another mile, got our horses into the bog at the source of the Lost Tamarac river, got 'em out and started again, and when night came we were so tired that we didn't know what to do. We had the same thing over again the next day, and along late that afternoon we reached the abandoned shanty. Tired? Great Mud, but we were tired. You make six miles of road through the woods, around windfalls, across bogs and do it in three days and you will know what it is to get tired. Well, we went into that shanty, found an old cookstove and it didn't take long to get up a roaring fire and run the porcupine out. That night old Mr. Porcupine came back to go to bed, but I scared him out, and we slept the sleep of the just. The next day we started for my claim. It was six miles through the woods, and, say it took us ten days to cut a road to that claim! It was simply a corker. One day the four of us decided that we would 'hike' for the claim. We started at 7:30 in the morning, determined to go as far as we could by 12:30, and then turn around and get back to the shanty, because it would not do to get away from shelter with the thermometer down to 50 below. We each took a sandwich and a bottle of water and started. The snow was all of twenty inches deep, and some places over three feet, the crust was not strong enough to carry, and it was a case of get your foot in and then pull it out and go it again. We took turns at going ahead to break the road, and at 12:30, after the hardest kind of work, we had gone just three miles. We sat down in the snow, took out our sandwiches and water, and then found out how tired and hungry we were. One of the boys had forgotten his sandwich, and we divided with him—three sandwiches for four men. You can bet it didn't take long to eat our lunch and then we started back. Jee-whiskers but that was a pull! Why it took us until after 5 o'clock to retrace our steps, and each of us made up our minds that we could not make the shanty—but we finally got there—and say—I stuck my face into a loaf of dry bread and ate the whole thing, dry as it was. Hungry? My goodness! Then we rustled around, found an old skillet with some dry beans in it, cooked I don't know how long ago, got some snow and put it over the stove; found a package of rolled oats and stirred that in and let cook an hour, and then we all went after it. That dose of oats was the best thing I ever tasted." Mr. Christie says that he got so he could run a section line as well as any cruiser in the business, but that he has no intention of going into that line of work. He further remarked that there was lots of fun sleeping in the open air on balsam boughs with your feet to the fire and the mercury down among the thirties, but that he don't want any more of it in his. They finally got a cabin up and a fire started and then their misery began. The logs were frozen, of course, and there was plenty of snow on them, and when they got the cabin warmed up, those logs would begin to leak water, water, water, and everybody and everything got wet and nasty. The delights of claim holding in the north in the winter time, he thinks, are many, but the most delightful thing he knows of is getting back where you can see daylight and get warm without wearing a whole clothing store. Tramping through the woods with a 52-pound "turkey" strapped on isn't a moonlight ramble by any means, and he would rather "stone and timber" than "homestead."

Mr. Christie says that moose herd in the vicinity of his farm like cattle, and that he saw abundant evidences of their presence. He heard wolves howl at night, but saw none of them. Coming out Mr. Christie saw three moose trotting through the snow across a little opening, and moose meat is plenty in the camps. Fried moose sandwiches, he says, have beef skinned a block and a half, and the settlers always get the youngest one. The moose the Christie party helped eat was killed from the door of a settler's cabin, and the head is nailed up near the door and the skin stretched over the walls. Last summer the little 4-year-old daughter of a homesteader came to her mamma with a story that a big black dog had come out of the woods to see her. The mother went out to see, and there on a log sat a big black bear. Porcupines are plenty, and they make a trail through the snow like a monster snake. The porcupines are short-legged and have to plow their way when the snow is deep. They are the only eatable animal, says Mr. Christie, that may be killed with a club, and furnish meat for many a way-worn and far-from-home cruiser, who is short of grub.

FELL INTO A WELL

And the Poor Horse Froze to Death.

Brookville, Ind., Feb. 9.—Henry Gettig lost a horse in a peculiar manner some time this week. The animal was in an open shed with a feed rack and running water and it had access to a pasture field.

In the field was an open well or spring which filled to the surface of the ground during the recent thaw and later froze over. The horse in running playfully leaped over the well, but his hind feet broke through the ice and he fell into the spring with his fore feet on the solid ground.

In this position he was found frozen to death.

"Did Not Thrive in Growth"

"And nothing we did for her seemed to do her good."



MARY ELIZABETH DONNELLY.

"Did not seem to thrive in growth."

We think that sentence covers a great part of our subject

Why is it that children do not thrive in growth? We notice every day the children of the richest parents, provided with every care and attention money can provide, lose appetite, flesh and color, and languish in health the same as the under-fed, under-clothed, poorly-nourished child of poverty alley. Nature is no respecter of persons, at any rate.

Here is a case where a child did not thrive, and you can judge it for yourself:

24 Rose St., New York City.
December 7, 1903.

Dear Sirs—Our little daughter has been greatly benefited by the use of Ozomulsion. She did not seem to thrive in growth, and nothing that we did for her seemed to do her any good. She did not eat with any relish and was losing flesh. In this condition we commenced to give her Ozomulsion with most remarkable results. She gained in flesh and strength from the very outset of the treatment. Her appetite became very much better and now she is as healthy a child as one could find.

We found Ozomulsion very beneficial for coughs and colds, and for children it is especially desirable by reason of its pleasant taste. Our little daughter loves the taste of Ozomulsion, and this makes it easy to give to her.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Frank Donnelly.

If your child is in poor health, why do you not begin cod-liver oil at once instead of waiting until you have to use it to save the child's life? And why not use the form of this oil which does the most good?

Ozomulsion contains remedial agents not found in any other similar preparation. It contains no harmful drugs whatever, and is so superior to any other remedy for children that it gives our many friends pleasure to endorse it.

While Ozomulsion is rapidly growing into popular favor, we think there is one phase of its work which is still insufficiently understood. This is its beneficial effects during teething. Babies have distress while cutting their teeth just in proportion as they are properly nourished. Ozomulsion contains hypophosphites of lime and soda, which not only supply the necessary lime for the teeth, but are also soothing to the nerves, while the cod-liver oil gives that vigor and strength to the system so essential to baby's comfort.

Do you ever pity a fat baby with dimpled cheeks and laughing eyes? No, indeed! You want to pick it up and hug it—and it is all because the baby is well.

You pity the delicate, sickly baby or child who shows by every sign that it is not "thriving in growth." And Ozomulsion will just as surely transform that child to health as night turns into day.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1. If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample, to see what it is like, you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement and sending seven cents in stamps, to cover postage, to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

BROKE HIS ARM

While In Delirium Following Ferret's Bite.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 9.—John W. Heilman, of Johnson township, has just passed through a strange experience. Heilman was bitten on the hand by a ferret. The injury appeared trifling and he gave it no attention. Within a few days physicians who were summoned found Heilman suffering from delerium and hydrophobia. He fought imaginary battles with rats and serpents, and in his exertions broke his arm.

This phase of the case marked the beginning of improvement, and he will recover, but the medical fraternity is at a loss to explain the case.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

An explosion in the mill of John Scarbahn, of Lewis Valley, near La Crosse, partly destroyed the mill and injured two persons. Scarbahn, who was near the machinery, was struck by rock and badly bruised. Florian Yeager was severely injured. The only theory to account for the explosion is that some miscreant placed dynamite in the machinery.

Normal Williams was arrested at Bellingham, Wash., charged with the murder of Miss Alma Nesbit and her mother, who occupied claims adjoining his at Hood River, several months ago. Williams was indicted by the federal grand jury in Multinomah county, Ore., some time ago on a charge of attempting to defraud the government in connection with his claim, and was at liberty under bond.

Governor Murphy of New Jersey, when questioned about the rumored selection of himself as chairman of the Republican national committee, said: "The duties of the position are most exacting, and no friend of mine will suggest me for the post."

Thomas R. Rowe, president of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, has sent out telegrams ordering on strike all workmen employed in factories controlled by the National Glass company. The order affects about 4000 workmen.

Fire in the Franklin Square house, in East Newton street, Boston, Monday morning, where 450 women are boarding, caused a panic, in which several women were injured. The fire was soon under control.

KILLED BY TORNADO.

Three Dead In Southern Part of Arkansas.

Mammoth Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 9.—News has been received here of a tornado in the southern part of this county (Fulton). At Union, thirty miles southwest of here, three persons were killed. The dead:

Rev. Sodon, Baptist minister; Miss Clinton; Child, name not known.

At Union the dwellings of Samuel Cochran, W. Gibtrap and a number of smaller residences, also the store of S. W. Cochran & Son, with their contents, two churches, the Masonic hall and Carnes blacksmith shop were swept away. The only building left in the little town was Dr. Barnes' store and it was moved from its foundation. The path of the tornado was about 300 yards wide.

MAULEY OUTCLASSED.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—Tom Jenkins threw Jim McAuley, a local wrestler, three times in 45 minutes at Mozart hall last night. The bout was a handicap match Jenkins undertaking to throw McAuley three times in an hour or forfeit $1000. The local man was entirely outclassed, the falls being obtained in 22, 12 and 11 minutes respectively.

GAME SMUGGLERS FINED.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—Fines of $2000 each have been imposed by the district court of Jackson county upon William Kerr and Robert Poole, who were convicted of having been implicated in a wholesale attempt to smuggle game from across the line into Iowa. In default of payment of the amount of the fines Kerr has the alternative of 300 days in jail and Poole of 200 days in jail.

The prosecution of eKrr and Poole grew out of the largest seizure of game ever made by the authorities of the state, 2497 ducks and other game birds being captured.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

NEW SERVIAN CABINET.

Belgrade, Servia, Feb. 9.—The new cabinet is composed as follows: Premier, M. Druyes; minister of foreign affairs, M. Pasyes; minister of finance, M. Pacou; minister of the interior, M. Protics; minister of education, M. Davidovice; minister of war, Gen. Putnik; minister of agriculture, M. Radokanovics; minister of public works, M. Peraveltmirovion; minister of justice, M. Eistchs.

Make FITGER'S BEER

TRADE MARK

Your Particular Star. It will never fail you. Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

MILLER IS DROPPED

Mayor Hugo Notifies Council of Dismissal of Patrolman.

Mayor Recommends Requiring Fire Proof Curtains In Theaters.

The council last evening—
Received notice of dismissal of Patrolman Miller for bringing false charges of grafting against Chief Troyer.
Received from mayor a recommendation for ordinance compelling all theaters to have asbestos curtains.
Referred Cook's hotel matter back to the committee for further information.
Granted city engineer authority to appoint inspector for material to be used in ferry bridge.
Officially declared Dr. Cullum and other successful candidates elected.

Patrolman Miller has been dismissed from the police force as the result of the charges brought by him against Chief Troyer. Such was the report made by Mayor Hugo to the council meeting last evening in regard to the investigation that had been held into the charges against the chief and Capt. Resche.

The notice of his dismissal was served on Miller last evening when he reported for duty.

The statement of the reasons for the dismissal contained a short review of the manner in which the charges of grafting had been brought against Chief Troyer, and stated that there was not the slightest reason or excuse for making the charges that Miller made.

"He made statements in my presence concerning the intelligence and character of the chief which make it entirely necessary that one of them leave the force in the interest of discipline. He was asked that, if holding this feeling toward the chief, he did not think it was advisable for him to resign, and he stated that he would not resign, as there might be a new chief soon.

"I believe that discipline could not be maintained if the men were permitted to treat their superior officers as was done by Miller in this matter, and for that reason, and because of the false accusation which Patrolman Miller made concerning his superior officers, I have removed him from his position."

* * *

A recommendation for an ordinance, compelling all owners of all places of amusement to provide asbestos curtains, was submitted to the council last evening in a letter from Mayor Hugo.

"The several buildings throughout the city, which are open to the public, have been inspected by the building inspector and the fire warden, and the reports contain a mass of information which I have not been able as yet to digest. I will, however, call to your attention the necessity of at once amending the ordinance that we can insist on an asbestos and steel drop curtain for all places of amusement. There are at least two places in the city that are not so provided, and we have no ordinance giving us the power to require them to procure one."

The question was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

* * *

As was predicted in The Herald last week, the committee on police and license found difficulty in dealing with the Cook's hotel matter, on the ground that the saloon cannot be held responsible for what transpires in the hotel.

Alderman Trevillion, who is chairman of the committee, reported that M. S. Cook, who has the licence for the saloon, was summoned to appear before the committee, and that he had stated that his brother, B. J. Cook, was the proprietor of the hotel and that the hotel and the saloon were operated separately, and that he was not responsible for what transpired in the hotel.

"I do not see how you can separate the two," said Alderman Sang. "If I remember rightly, the license was issued to him as a hotel license."

"But that does not prevent the saloon and the hotel being operated by different parties," said Alderman Krumsieg.

"We are not here to split hairs over this matter," said Alderman Moore. "The point is, as I understand it, that this place has a bad reputation, and it is only a question of how we can get after it."

The committee was instructed to gain further information concerning what connection may exist between the hotel and the saloon, and the character of the hotel, and to report at the next meeting of the council.

The report of Chief Troyer on the hotel showed that persons had been arrested from the hotel on criminal charges twice within the last three months.

* * *

The request of the city engineer that he be given authority to appoint an inspector for the material to be used in the construction of the aerial bridge was granted.

Alderman Sang objected strenuously to the payment of the sum of $500, which will be aproximately the cost of the inspection, for such a purpose, claiming that the inspection should be paid for by the company and the city be allowed to appoint its own inspector.

"I would like to ask the city attorney," he said, "whether it is not a fact that he stated that the cost of the bridge would not exceed the sum of $100,000. If we keep paying out $500 for this and $500 for that, the cost is going to mount up on us."

"I think I stated," said Mr. Mitchell, "that the company would be paid nothing more than $100,000. The cost of inspection is a perfectly legitimate charge, and it is not provided for in any of the contracts made by the city."

"The city would scarcely be willing, I think," said Alderman Barnes, "to allow the company to take care of the work of inspection. Inspectors generally look to their paymasters for instructions, and it is to the city's best interests to have its own inspectors."

The motion was carried.

* * *

Oscar Anderson, a local contractor, in a communication stated that he held a contract with the city for the construction of cement walks and had given a guaranty bond for the maintenance of the work for five years. He claimed that the firm of Dixon & Lowry has been taking steps to collect direct from the property owners the sum of $3410 which is still due on certain walks that have been constructed, and that it had no authority to do so. He states that assessments are now being made for the amount, and asked that the council take steps to prevent the collections, lest the property owners be compelled to pay twice. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

* * *

H. H. Phelps and George Spencer were appointed to fill out the unexpired terms of Hansen E. Smith and A. A. Macfarlane, who have resigned from the board of water and light commissioners.

* * *

The Northwestern Employment company was granted permission to conduct an employment office at 427 West Michigan street, on the assurance of Attorney H. R. Spencer that Thomas G. White would not be in any way connected with the Duluth office.

* * *

The official election returns were read and the report of the committee adopted.

* * *

An ordinance giving the Northern Pacific railway right-of-way for a side track from Third avenue east to Fifth avenue east was given its first reading.

WILL APPEAL HER CASE

Mrs. Ida Dion Will Carry Divorce Action to Higher Court.

Mrs. Ida Dion, of this city, has, through her attorney, A. N. McGindley, filed notice of appeal to the supreme court of this state, from the order of the district court, sustaining the demurrer of Joseph Dion, her husband, to the complaint entered in a divorce action.

Joseph Dion was last fall sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state reformatory for burglarizing some West End stores. Shortly after he entered upon sentence Mrs. Dion began an action for a divorce on the ground that her husband had been convicted of a crime and was a prisoner in a state institution.

Dion's attorney, F. L. Randall, of St. Cloud, entered demurrer to the complaint and the court held that confinement in the state reformatory was no more grounds for a divorce than imprisonment in the county jail.

Mrs. Dion is 19 years of age and her husband is 21 years old. They were married in Duluth in September, 1902, and have one child.

MEN LEAVING WOODS

To Shovel Snow on the Railway Lines.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The raise in snow shoveling wages by the railroads has resulted in a stampede of woodsmen from the timber country to the snow-bound prairies of Minnesota and Dakota, and if the rush for $1.75 per day positions shovelling snow continues the logging contractors will find themselves very short of help.

Light wages in the camps this winter has caused a great deal of discontent but the enormous number of men available has kept them full. Now, however, that steady work on the railroads is obtainable the men are quitting. Yesterday morning's Duluth train carried as many as fifty of the men over into Dakota.

DIVORCE GRANTED

To the Wife of a Fosston Photographer.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Julia Inderlee, of Fosston, was yesterday freed from her husband, A. H. Inderlee, by Judge Watts.

The divorce was asked for upon the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. Inderlee is a prominent Fosston photographer, and Mrs. Inderlee is a sister of Col. S. S. Stadsvold, of that place. The proceedings, which have created considerable scandal throughout the valley, give Mrs. Inderlee possession of her little girl and a considerable amount of her husband's property.

An Interesting Fact.

Are you aware that the Great Northern railway operates the only dining car (not cafe or club car) between Duluth and the Twin Cities?

That the car is of the very latest pattern, inlaid mahogany decorations, movable chairs seating thirty people?

That the car is run on the famous Gopher State Express?

That when a meal is announced, everything is ready and served with promptness?

That a trip to the cities on this train means but an hour or two in the observation car and an hour or so in the dining car?



Registered.
"Name on Every Piece."
LOWNEY'S
Chocolate Bonbons
Every Package Warranted!
If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-Me-Nots"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 35c. and 60c.
"Chocolate Molasses Brittle"	½ lb. 25c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

FREE

I, DR. GREENE, claiming, as I believe with consistency, to be the foremost specialist in the treatment of blood and nerve diseases in America, wish to call the attention of the public to my **DR. GREENE'S NERVURA** Blood and Nerve Remedy. In order that every man, woman and child in this city shall become acquainted with this great medicine, I have ordered that there shall be made in this city on **Wednesday, the 10th day of Feb.,** at below named druggists and department stores, a free distribution of my medicine. I am doing this for the sake of sick and suffering humanity, in order that they may learn to their complete satisfaction that there is a sure, safe and quick road to recovery.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA
Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Not an insignificant, worthless sample bottle, but a large bottle of this remedy will be used in this distribution. I will have given away a bottle **just one-third the size** that is sold by all druggists for $1.00. This amount of my Nervura should be sufficient to convince everyone suffering from any blood or nerve disease, or any of the many ills that are the direct result of such disorders, that here is the cure that they are looking for. I have prescribed my Nervura with the most wonderful success, and have made many marvelous cures, not only in well-defined cases of blood and nerve troubles, but in such forms of sickness as have their origin in impure blood and broken down nerves, conspicuous among which are the following:

General Debility, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Liver Disorders, Lung Troubles, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Facial Eruptions, Tumors, Cancers, Palpitation of the Heart, and especially in every instance where a Tonic or a Builder Up of the System is needed.

In addition to the free sample bottle that will be given during this distribution, which will be for only one day, and between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., at the below-named druggists, I will have given to everyone calling, a coupon that will entitle either the bearer, or any friend that they may name, to enrollment on the membership list of my club, known as **DR. GREENE'S GET WELL CLUB.** This coupon will entitle its possessor to **FREE MEDICAL ADVICE** that will be given by me, in any case where such advice is needed, for a period of one year.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

You will not have an opportunity like this again. It will pay you if you are run down or sick, to call at the below-named stores and procure a large sample bottle of my **DR. GREENE'S NERVURA** Blood and Nerve Remedy, as well as the coupon that will entitle you to my professional services, ALL FREE. If you are not sick yourself, but have a mother, a father, a son, a daughter, a sister, a brother or a friend in need of help and medical advice, come to this free distribution for their sake. **REMEMBER IT WILL BE FOR ONE DAY ONLY,** and that day will be **TOMORROW,** between the hours of **9 a. m.** and **9 p. m.** at any of the druggists and department stores whose names appear below.

W. A. ABBETT, 201 W. Superior street, and 101 West Fourth street.
S. F. BOYCE, 335 West Superior street.
D. C. CARSON, 6001 Grand avenue east.
F. W. KUGLER & CO., 108 W. Superior st.
W. E. LAWRENCE, 926 East Second street.
A. C. LeRICHEUX, 405 East Fourth street.
METROPOLITAN DRUG STORE, 616 W. Superior street.
EMILE PETERSON, 1932 and 2231 W. Superior street.
A. J. LINDGREN, 1627 West Superior street.
LOUIS REITZ, No. 3 East Superior street.
LUCEUM PHARMACY, 431 W. Superior St.
FRED SCOTT & CO., No. 7 W. Superior St.
D. SHESGREN & SON 2002 W. Superior St.
SMITH & SMITH, 101 West Superior street.
C. J. TUFTE, 2015 West Superior street.
O. K. WEIMAN, 1502 East Superior street.
MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.
PIEDMONT AVENUE DRUG STORE.
PANTON & WHITE.
GRAY & TALLANT.
I. FREIMUTH.
JOHNSON & MOE.
S. J. NYGREN, West Duluth.
M. L. OLANDER, West Duluth.
WILLIAM SPENCER, West Duluth.

EXPECT A RUSH

Big Crowd Expected at Opening of New Town Thursday.

Many Inquiries as to Lands Received at Land Office.

It is expected that by tomorrow noon people desiring to make entry on land in township 157-25, which will be thrown open to settlement at the local land office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, will have begun to line up before the land office door.

People from outside cities are inquiring about the requirements of filing upon the land, and this is thought to be the forerunner of a heavy rush at the opening. Many inquiries regarding the opening are being received daily.

The new town is said to be very valuable for farming purposes, although considerable state swamp land is found within the bounds of the survey. It is thought that the majority of the entries will be under the timber and stone law.

Approximately 23,000 acres of land is contained in the tract, and the greater portion of it is considered desirable for farming purposes.

TO THE STATE SCHOOL.

Willie McGillvray's Relatives Do Not Want Him.

Judge J. B. Middlecoff, of the probate court, signed an order, today, committing Willie McGillvray, a 13-year-old boy, to the state reform school at Owatonna, Minn.

The boy was picked up on the streets by Humane Agent Withrow, several days ago. He had no parents living here, his mother who lives in Salt Lake City, being reported in a dying condition.

Young McGillvray has a brother who is a traveling salesman, a sister in the West and three uncles, said to be in a prosperous condition near Trout, Minn., but the local authorities have been unable to get the relatives to do anything for the lad.

One uncle wrote Judge Middlecoff that the school was the best place for the boy. He said Willie lived with him for a short time in 1902, but they were afraid of him and considered him a dangerous companion for other children in the neighborhood.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

AN OUTDOOR CHILD.

Naturalist Seton's Daughter Is to Go Barelegged.

New York, Feb. 9.—Snuggled away in a basket of laces, silk and linen is Miss Ann Seton, weight 10 pounds, age 14 days. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson Seton, no hyphen, please, by order of the supreme court of the state of New York.

Miss Ann is to be an "outdoor child" to quote her father. She is to be brought up in Indian fashion. She is to learn woodcraft and life that is outdoors. She will go barelegged and bareheaded as soon as she is able to stand it. She will learn to paddle a canoe, to swim, to skate, and to follow a trail through snows. When the proper time comes she may sleep in a tepee in company with other little girls on the shores of the lake that belongs to her father. One concession to conventionality is all she may enjoy. Her mother will never carry her around on her back papoose fashion.

Mr. Seton, it is no longer Seton Thompson, or Thompson-Seton, sat in his home and discussed plans for little Ann. The author, naturalist, and artist never seems to grow old. The arrival of the child has made him look more like a happy bridegroom of a year than the sedate married man of eight years, and 44 years old, and for the first time a father.

"Mrs. Seton and I are happy," said Mr. Seton. "The baby weighed just 7 pounds and 12 ounces, and the first day she lost an ounce. I was worried, but have since found out that all babies lose a little weight at first.

"Ann is to be an outdoor child. She will learn to swim as soon as she can walk. She will learn to skate as soon as she can swim. She will go barefooted in summer, and bareheaded, too, as Indians do. In winter I am not so sure. She will be outdoors all the time, but as yet I can't say much as to this attempt at hardiness. By the results achieved we shall guide our education of Ann."

TOLSTOI TO GIVE PROFITS

Of His Favorite Novel to the Dukhobors.

New York, Feb. 9.—All the royalties received from Tolstoi's "The Kreutzer Sonata" are to go to the aid of the Canadian Doukhobors. This statement is contained in a special cablegram from St. Petersburg received here and is confirmed by William Jennings Bryan and Colin Kemper, both of whom recently visited Tolstoi. The royalties from this book will amount to a vast sum and will be ample to relieve the Doukhobors from want.

Mr. Bryan in an article he has written on his visit to Tolstoy tells of the great Russian's declaration to devote the money received from the book to the Doukhobors, and says that Tolstoy has declined to copyright his other works, giving them to the public.

Tolstoi aided the Dukhobors in their pilgrimage from Russia and Mr. Kemper believes he intends to endow them with great sums in addition to the royalties from "The Kreutzer Sonata."

"The Kreutzer Sonata" was placed on the index expurgatorius and in this country was denied the use of the mails but Tolstoi has always been strenuous in his defense of his theory of marriage and the married state as shown in theb ook. He has evolved several essays on the subject since the attack of "The Kreutzer Sonata" and all his later works have been along the lines of defense of this, his favorite theory of life.

TUG FIREMEN DANCE.

Fine Ball Given at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Members of the local branch of the Tug Firemen and Linemen's association held high carnival last evening in Oddfellow's hall.

It was the occasion of their annual masquerade ball, and it was one of the most successful in point of attendance and enjoyment that has ever been given.

The credit for the success of the ball was largely due to the committee in charge, consisting of M. Glockley, chairman, A. Elliott, J. Prendergast, John Le Claire, Thomas O'Mara, P. Reau, Clement Putman, Perry Evans, Edward La Joie, Thomas Morrison, and Frank Sevilie.

Prizes were given for the best-dressed couple, the most comically dressed couple, and the best waltzing couple. They were won by Miss Marcotte and M. J. McGregor; Miss Georgia and E. C. Behning; and Miss Dolly Bardon and M. Glockley.

The engineers will hold their annual ball tomorrow evening.

Convulsions

Children that have griping, colicky pains and convulsions need Kickapoo Worm Killer. It clears out all worms — the cause — and restores stomach and bowels to good health. All children like this little candy lozenge.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

makes children healthy. Gives them a splendid appetite. Cures constipation. Clears up bad color. Puts color in pale cheeks. Enriches their blood. Gives them a good start in life. 25c. box at drug stores, or by mail. **Book D, Free.**

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

JUDGE GARY

Is Roasted By Chicago Labor Delegates.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Undaunted by the recent attempts of the grand jury to indict leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor for alleged incendiary speeches, delegates to that body attacked Judge Gary Sunday, even more savagely than they did Judge Holdom during the strike against the Kellogg Switchboard company.

Resolutions condemning Judge Gary for lecturing Secretary Nockels for refusing to produce the books and records of the central body for the inspection of the January grand jury were adopted, and in the speeches which followed Judge Gary was characterized as a "four-flusher" and as one who had himself evinced a contempt of law when he ordered the books brought before the grand jury.

RETURN FROM PARIS.

French Diphtheria Too Much For the Indians.

Sioux City, Iowa Feb. 9.—With war feathers bedraggled and paint smeared with coal dust the party of Winnebago Indian Thespians that went to Paris with Ernest Effner to undertake "histrionic careers have returned. They were to tour Europe with the "emperor of Sahara," but French diphtheria laid them low and they returned two months after leaving.

"The climax of the Indians' success came on New Year's eve," said Effner, "when the French custom of free-for-all kissing gave the passionate ladies a chance to taste red cheeks. Say, you should have seen the handsomely gowned women embrace those big red fellows and fall on their necks. The meek-eyed squaws stood by and laughed at their husbands' popularity and then some bewhiskered Frenchman would give them a French salute."

The big coliseum building holding 3600 was crowded at each performance. The Indians were having the time of their lives, as the Parisians were outdoing each other to show them a good time.

SMALLPOX BILL

Of $1635 By Physician Settled For $750.

Grantsburg, Wis. Feb. 9.—What promised to be a long-drawn-out legal battle was settled out of court yesterday. Two years ago an epidemic was raging in the town of Meenon, Burnett county, and Dr. E. S. Akers, of Orange, reported it to the town board as smallpox. It is asserted that on verbal orders from the town chairman Akers took medical charge and treated cases in twenty families or more, and at the last meeting of the board that year put in a bill for $1635. This the town board promptly allowed, but, as the town had no funds with which to pay, a proposition was made to bond the town. To this leading taxpayers took exception and charged Dr. Akers with neglect and incompetency in handling the cases. It was voted to appoint a committee of investigation. The committee subsequently reported to the new board that the bill was irregular and excessive, and recommended that it be not paid.

Another attempt was made to raise the money with which to pay the bill in full, but at a special election to vote on bonds for that purpose the bonds were defeated two to one.

Dr. Akers then sued the town, which demurred to the complaint and entered a total denial of the allegations. The circuit court sustained the demurrer and ordered that a new complaint be filed. That was a year ago last fall and the case has been hanging fire since.

In the meantime the town of Meenon was divided into three towns, and recently the boards of the new towns made a settlement with the doctor's attorneys for $750. Today the boards from two of the interested towns paid their portions of the bill.

Omega Oil for cold in chest and sore throat. Quick relief. Try a 10c bottle.

INDIAN "LOVE FEAST."

Continuous Performance By Reds of Baraboo District.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 9.—The moccasin dance and love feast which was to have been held by the Indians two weeks ago, but was postponed on account of the extremely cold weather, has commenced eight miles north of the city. The attendance is good. Many Indians from all parts of the state are present.

The ceremonies are in charge of Jim Standing Water and John Cannoc. About an acre of land, in the thickest part of the woods, has been inclosed and five fires are continually kept burning. Over each is an iron kettle, filled with some sort of a mixture called the love-feast soup, of which the Indians partake freely.

Dancing and speechmaking are kept up night and day and seem to be enjoyed. No intoxicating liquors are allowed on the premises during the feast.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE STUDENT FEDERATION

Its Anniversary Will Be Held on Next Sunday.

New York, Feb. 9.—The greatest student organization in the world will hold its anniversary next Sunday. For many years this day in over 1600 colleges and universities in all civilized countries has been observed as a day of prayer on behalf of students. The World's Student federation embraces eleven national and international student movements, including the North American continent, Great Britai, the continent of Europe, South Africa, India, China, Japan, Australia and South America. The activities of this federation are chiefly centered upon philanthropic work in connection with the colleges, such as boys' clubs, reading rooms and city mission work, as well as the devotional study of the Bible, various religious meetings and the conduct of information bureaus for new students and the cultivation of an interest in the work of the church abroad.

While most of these societies are conducted as purely voluntary bands of students, about fifty of them have buildings, valued at a million and a half of dollars, which are used exclusively for student activities. Conspicuous among these are the buildings at Calcutta and Tokio, and at Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Cornell.

An army of 41,000 students is enrolled in Bible classes under student leadership. In the empire of China, there are more of these students in Bible classes than there are Christians in the colleges.

This movement holds a convention every two years, the last one having met in Denmark.

These student leaders have prepared over 300 books and periodicals setting forth the methods of the federation. These are published in twelve languages. The general secretary of the movement is John R. Mott, who is on the way back from a trip to the continent of Europe, which was taken on behalf of the Federation.

KING EDWARD'S MANY CLOTHES

Denied, However, That He Wears a Suit Only Once.

London, Feb. 8.—The story emanating from Germany that King Edward never wears the same suit of clothes twice has been causing no little amusement in Mayfair. Of all the absurd stories, said a person who is in a position to speak authoritatively on the king's wardrobe, this is the most foolish. The king certainly has a large stock of clothes, and it is seldom that the king when on the continent, is seen wearing the same suit, which may have given rise to so absurd a report, but his clothes are never discarded after being once worn unless, as sometimes happens, he doesn't like them.

The king never assumes fewer than three suits of clothes every day. When he rises he puts on an easy fitting lounging suit of black, navy blue, or dark mixture. Later, if he is going to shoot, he dones a brown tweed sporting costume, with his favorite tyrolean hat and feather. If his majesty has been subjected to any great exertion during his outing he undergoes on his return a system of massage and then dresses for dinner.

So if the king made it a rule never to wear the same suit twice a simple calculation shows that he would require no fewer than 1095 suits in the course of a year, which would bring up his tailors' bill to about £10,950 ($51,500) a year. As a matter of fact, the king still wears once or twice a week the frock coat which he had made at the time of his coronation.

The king undoubtedly has the largest wardrobe of any monarch in the world. At Windsor, at Buckingham palace, and at Sandringham the king has a total of 200 suits of all kinds, besides nearly 100 hats and caps. He has, moreover, a splendid selection of fur lined overcoats.

It may be added that for morning wear the present fashion favors a trousers pattern with a thin vertical stripe. The white vests slip, which he lately made fashionable, has been discarded. He also likes velvet collars on his overcoats. To sum up, the king orders about thirty suits in the course of a year.

It is seldom that King Edward is embarrassed, but there was a moment when he clearly was disconcerted at the close of Tuesday's ceremony at the opening of parliament. The king read his speech, of course, seated, with the plumed hat of a field marshal on his head. When the reading was over all he had to do was to remove his hat, offer his hand to the queen, and conduct her from the house. But there came the difficulty. The king was at the queen's left, with his hat in his right hand and the parchment on which his speech was engrossed in his left. He looked from one hand to the other, then at the queen, and transferred his hat to his left hand, but this only left the right hand, the wrong one, disengaged. Grasping his hat again with his right hand, his majesty made a desperate attempt to stuff the roll of parchment into it. The attempt proved unsuccessful, however, and at last in despair, he squeezed up the roll as small as possible and offered the queen two fingers.

NOVEL METHOD

Adopted By Woman to Conceal Counterfeit Money.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The many counterfeit 10-franc pieces lately circulated have been traced to a Marseilles coiner, who, with seven others, was arrested. The coiners made a huge profit for several months, the principal being a woman, who concealed the coins in high-heel Louis Quinze shoes. She lived with a young prodigal son of a Lyons merchant with an income of only $800, and wished to increase it by her partnership with the Marseilles coiner.

GERMAN PRINCE

Introduces Resolution to Regulate the Autos.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—In the Prussian diet Prince Schonaich Carolath has brought in a resolution that the reichstag take more stringent measures for the protection of life and property of the inhabitants of the empire against accidents due to rapid driving of autos on the public roads, and also that a general report of all accidents be drawn up to assist the commission of France in regulations to control automobiles.

A VALUABLE HOMESTEAD

To Be Sold to Satisfy Judgment For Full Sum.

Ironton, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Rather than pay a judgment of 99 cents and costs Mr. and Mrs. Rush Williamson, of this county, have allowed the court to advertise for sale their valueable home and farm. Unless they are swerved from their present determination it will be offered for sale by the sheriff the second Saturday in March.

This action is one of the closing chapters in a case that has been dragging through the courts for several years, and the bitterness of which hinges on the imputation against the Williamson family name by F. S. Maddy, the plaintiff. Maddy alleged that the Williamsons had seized a drove of twelve young turkeys that wandered onto their farm, and after repeated trials in three courts his contentions were sustained and judgment was awarded for 99 cents and costs.

The Williamsons, who are wealthy, are said to have declared that they will see their old homestead go under the hammer before they will pay one cent. The costs amount to over $500, and several times that amount have been paid in attorneys' fees. The turkeys were worth about $15.

THE NEGRO PORTER

And White Politician Were Tried Together.

Petersburg, Ind., Feb. 9.—The first time in the history of White county a white and colored man were tried together for the commission of crime.

William A. Oliphant, a prominent Republican politician, and a member of the late Governor Alvin P. Hovey's staff, was indicted jointly with John Lewis, the colored porter in his drug store, for a violation of the liquor law. Lewis was fined $5 and the jury disagreed as to Oliphant's guilt. There were fourteen indictments against Oliphant, and in the four cases already tried Oliphant has been beaten.

Oliphant's attorneys said that if the remaining indictments were nolled he would sell no more liquor. A feature of the matter is that last summer Oliphant signed the remonstrances of the Anti-Saloon league to rid Pike county of every saloon. Judge Ely took the matter under advisement until the April term of court.

GOSSIP OF CAPITOL

Automobile Bureau Is Not Helping the Good Roads Cause.

John J. Boobar and His Snowshoes Are Attracting Attention.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The attempt of a combination of automobile manufacturers to force the Brownlow good roads bill through congress has thus far failed to aid that measure in the slightest degree. A literary bureau is maintained here at a great expense and the various farmer's clubs and organizations throughout the country have been loaded with ready-made petitions to congress to pass the bill. But there is a widespread belief that such legislation is not wise at this time.

This sentiment is well expressed by Representative James B. Perkins, of New York, who in an interview today said:

"I doubt if Mr. Brownlow's bill, appropriating $24,000,000 for good roads will be passed. In the first place, the government is on the verge of a deficit, and to enter upon a new field of expenditure, of which the amount might be unlimited, would seem hazardous to many. The fact is, we are spending about all the money the government has. It would be a lamentable condition for a country as rich as this to be running behind every year like Turkey or Spain and it would be very unpalatable to impose a lot of new taxes in a time of peace.

"Besides this, many doubt the wisdom of the general government going into the business of building roads. I am a firm believer in the importance of good roads. When in the New York legislature in 1898, I voted for the original good roads act, but the question is, whether the construction of roads should not remain in the hands of the states. If we people in New York got anything out of the general government for this purpose, we should have to pay for it, and we should pay more than we got. We contribute to the national taxes in proportion to our wealth. We should receive from the national treasury in proportion to our population. Ours is a much richer community than is found in most other states. Though no specific tax is made for this additional expenditure, it comes out of the pockets of the tax payers just the same, and they are so much poorer at the end of the year.

Furthermore, there is a question whether the superintendence of road construction from the Atlantic to the Pacific, over this enormous country, could be wisely carried on in Washington. The demands for new construction in scantily populated districts would be very great. The force of agents and employees which the government would, in time, have would become very large. Once started on such a course it is hard to say where we should end, or to what an amount this item might grow. There is, moreover, some question, certainly, as to the power of the general government. I am no great stickler for state rights, but when it comes to road building, I believe that the states, and certainly the state of New York can get more for its money and accomplish better results if road building is kept in the hands of our state, under the laws which we now have, instead of being turned over to the general government. Such, at least, is my present impression. I sympathize with those who believe in good roads, but let us be wise in our policy, and not allow our zeal to lead us into unadvised actions.

* * *

John J. Boobar is the librarian of the house of representatives. Mr. Boobar came to Washington from Minnesota. Up in his Northwest home the librarian is accustomed to dep snow. He, like nearly every man in Minnesota, learned early in life the use of snow shoes. Not the skees so popular with Scandinavian residents of that state, but the wide, rawhide woven, oval snow shoes of the Indian. When Mr. Boobar came to Washington he brought a pair of these snow shoes with him. He has had few opportunities to use them since he came until within the past few days. Since the heavy fall of snow—nearly ten inches fell in one day—Mr. Boobar has been in his glory. He lives on the heights to the northwest of the capitol, and he makes the trip of nearly three miles from his house to his office on snow shoes every morning. No one in Washington ever saw Northwestern winter locomotion before, and Mr. Boobar has, during the past week, attracted more attention than is accorded to Senator Tillman, or to Gen. Miles when he appears in full uniform.

Washington, with a population of nearly 500,000, embracing nearly seventy square miles, with over 500 linear miles of streets and nearly 200 miles of roads, is probably the most inadequately policed city of the United States of like population. The third largest police domain in the United States, with its important and valuable interests, has been cared for by an organization too much out of proportion to afford unquestioned security to life and property therein. What should be the finest body of policemen in the United States should be found in the nation's capital. Congress, however, has been parsimonious in so far as the police and fire departments are concerned, and yet the very foundation of government rests upon the protection afforded to persons and property. This proposition, however, has been wholly overlooked by those who make laws for the government of the District of Columbia as well as the nation. The picture of the situation is not correctly had until one realizes the many attentions demanded of the small force in a jurisdiction as distinct in its social condition and in the character of its surroundings as any in the world. Here are the homes and official quarters of the president of the United States, the cabinet and supreme court judges, the heads of departments and those who conduct the details of the governmental machinery, while the members of both houses of congress, the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the foreign legations temporarily reside heer.

While the population, according to Maj. Sylvester, superintendent of police, and by the way one of the most efficient police officers in the country, is generally law abiding, there is still a large vicious element, the petty pilferers, the dishonest servant, the disturber of the peace, the intolerable crank, and others, and when these are included with those who violate the city ordinances, the aggregate of arrests for last year equals those of the commercial city of St. Louis, the number of cases being between twenty and thirty thousand annually. On the first of the last fiscal year there were 589 privates in the force, but 100 of these were on detail duty at bathing beaches, at the district building serving as guards, at the house of detention, at the work house, and thirty-two were doing guard duty at the White House. When this detail is taken into consideration, and when you add to those the sick, which average twenty-five or thirty a day, there are less than 400 officers and privates to patrol a city which has nearly 300,000 people within its limits. A third of this force does service in the day time, while the remainder look after the lives and property and people at night. Owing to the extent of the city the beats vary most materially, running from six or eight squares in the business section of the city to fifty or sixty in the resident section. It is understood that there are over twenty vacancies in the police department at the present time, men available for the service preferring to work where they have their Sundays, holidays and nights off, and no uniform to buy, rather than work for $60 per month, which congress, in its munificence, provided the salary of a private should be at the last session. Congress last year gave an increase of forty per to the police department at $60 per month, but as said before the department has been unable to secure men who can pass the civil service examination for this small compensation.

When Governor Taft arrived in Washington last week to take the war department portfolio as successor to Secretary Root, he was accorded an escort of a troop of cavalry. When Elihu Root left for New York to resume his private law practice he was also accorded a like escort. Orders have since been given that ambassadors and ministers accredited to this country by foreign countries will be accorded a cavalry escort in keeping with the dignity and prominence of the individual. There has been much criticism heard that the president should so display his military spirit and do such an undemocratic thing as giving citizens of the United States military escort, but the reason for this was made plain to a citizen the other day by the president, who said that there was not policemen enough in Washington who could be detailed from their daily patrol duty as escort to prominent personages. Not in years has there been so many cranks calling at the White House on one pretext or another to see the president as during the past six months. Ambassadors and ministers have also been pestered, and it is for the purpose of giving a measure of protection to the representatives of foreign governments that the cavalry escort was decided upon. It was but a short time ago that Secretary Loeb sent for a number of representative newspaper men to make the request that little or nothing he said in their newspapers about the visits of cranks to the White House, and this request has been scrupulously observed by the men who chronicle the doings of the capital. In view of these conditions it seems that justice would demand a more liberal allowance for policemen in the District of Columbia. Seven hundred men are none too many when the lives of those residing in Washington are taken into consideration.

* * *

A bill that is attracting a great deal of interest throughout the country has been reported from the senate committee on military affairs recognizing and promoting the efficiency of army chaplains. The bill aims to give chaplains of the army a standing which they do not now have. Fifteen chaplains are to be selected from time to time by the president from those who have had ten years' service with the grade and pay of a major, the present designation of "chaplain" to remain as now. At present there are fifty-seven chaplains in the army with the rank and pay of captain, but fifteen of this number, however, are to receive the rank and pay of major, and those only who win it by exceptional efficiency. The bill places promotion absolutely upon the established record of a chaplain in the military service, which record is made upon commendations for unusual merit from his regimental commander and a concurrence in this opinion and commendation on the part of the department commander. According to the report of the military affairs committee, the recognition of efficiency is one of the principles of justice which the bill proposes. "The stimulation of efficiency always results from the possibility of recognition and promotion," says the report, "and the service of any class of officers is sure to be improved by the knowledge that advancement depends entirely upon a record for particular efficiency." The bill has the approval not only of Secretary Taft, but of his immediate predecessor and more than thirty general officers and colonels. It has been endorsed by many archbishops and bishops, clergymen and laymen representing practically every shade of religious belief and resident in every state in the Union.

BLACK CAT

With Six Toes Stolen By a Man.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Because he said he could not pass a black cat on Friday a stranger stopped in George Bishop's saloon last Friday afternoon, in front of which sat Bishop's cat, a freak with six toes on each foot and highly valued by the owner.

The stranger bought a drink and when he left the man took the cat with him. He boarded a street car with the feline. The police were called and gave chase, but the stranger left on a Lake Erie & Western train before the police reached the depot.

Then an effort was made to stop the man in Fremont, but the police there failed to land the fellow.

Bishop presumes that the man took the cat along in order to obviate the necessity of passing it as he left his refreshment place, and he is even generous enough to think that the man may send his cat back.

SYRUP OF FIGS



To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

FAILING TO GET HIS RING

Richards Will Cause the Arrest of Pretty Mrs. Benson.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 9.—Armed with a search warrant, H. Virgil Richards, of Louisville, a traveling salesman, searched the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Benson, in the McNaughton flats, for a $500 diamond ring, which he claimed Mrs. Benson had stolen from him. Richards left Louisville, saying that he would swear out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Benson and proceed to get extradition papers from Governor Durbin. His story contains a sensational attack upon the pretty young woman, who has been a general favorite in Muncie society since she came here with her husband from Indianapolis six weeks ago.

Richards says that last March he met Mrs. Benson on a train from Madison, Ind., to Indianapolis, and that he afterward wrote to Mrs. Benson and often called upon her at Indianapolis. Finally, he says, Mrs. Benson left her husband and applied for a divorce.

At the same time Richards says he and Mrs. Benson left for a trip through the South. Upon their return to Louisville Richards says they quarreled and Mrs. Benson left him, rejoining her husband in Indianapolis. Richards says that he then discovered his $500 diamond was missing. Richards's search for the diamond was unsuccessful. In the company of her husband Mrs. Benson held out her bejeweled hands to Richards, and the officers who accompanied him. He said that none of the diamonds she wore was his.

Mrs. Benson stopped in the midst of a dance at the assembly ball in the Manning hall to tell her story. She was surrounded by the best society of the city. She broke down and wept violently in an anteroom as she told of Richard's mad infatuation, his persistent following and of her weakness in being unable to drive him away. Her husband stood beside and listened. He admitted his wife had been indiscreet, but said that he had forgiven her.

Mrs. Benson admits having worn the diamond, but says when she separated from Richards at Louisville she left it hidden in his room, and left a note on his dresser telling him where to find it. She then returned to her husband in Indianapolis. Mrs. Benson dried her tears and resumed her place in the ballroom.

THE TWO WERE LIKE TWINS

In Appearance, and One Is a Convict and Other a Suicide.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 9.—There has just come to light in this city a case as weird and remarkable in many respects as the story of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde.

Investigation set on foot here develops that Paul Stern, the young German officer who committed suicide in a cheap lodging room on Soledad street, had a double in the person of one Paul Stern, a young German officer who was sent to the penitentiary in May, 1901, for burglary.

Both men had identical names and were of the same age. They looked like two peas in a pod, except that Stern, the suicide, was haggard from disease. Each came to San Antonio from Mexico at the same time, and lodged on the same street. They disappeared about the same time, one going to prison to serve out a ten-years' sentence and the other to Mexico.

Each had a photgraph of himself in the uniform of a German officer, as well as well-to-do brothers in Germany.

Stern, the convict, had a rope in his pocket when caught attempting to break jail.

Stern, the suicide, had a rope with a hangman's noose in his pocket when he committed suicide.

Paul Stern, the convict, is now serving out his sentence in the Rusk (Texas) penitentiary, and Paul Stern, the suicide, is lying cold in death at a local morgue, pending instructions from Germany for the disposition of his remains.

Men who knew the suicide had never met Stern, the convict.

Removes the microbes which impoverish the blood and circulation. Stops all trouble that interferes with nutrition. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,
216 West Superior St.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every sexual organ undeveloped. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York. Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 839 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.



Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION HAPPY AMERICAN CHILDREN are kept healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Good words spoken by their mamas for CASCARETS to other mamas have made CASCARETS successful until the sale now is over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Why do little folks like CASCARETS? Because they are a sweet, palatable, fragrant little tablet—taste good, do good—never grip nor gripe—, but act gently, naturally, positively. Medicine that a child dislikes will not do it much good. Children are always ready to take CASCARETS, THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE, ask for them and are kept healthy always and safe against the dangers of childhood's ailments. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 611

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE STUDENT FEDERATION

Its Anniversary Will Be Held on Next Sunday.

New York, Feb. 9.—The greatest student organization in the world will hold its anniversary next Sunday. For many years this day in over 1600 colleges and universities in all civilized countries has been observed as a day of prayer on behalf of students. The World's Student Federation embraces eleven national and international student movements, including the North American continent, Great Britai, the continent of Europe, South Africa, India, China, Japan, Australia and South America. The activities of this federation are chiefly centered upon philanthropic work in connection with the colleges, such as boys' clubs, reading rooms and city mission work, as well as the devotional study of the Bible, various religious meetings and the conduct of information bureaus for new students and the cultivation of an interest in the work of the church abroad.

While most of these societies are conducted as purely voluntary bands of students, about fifty of them have buildings, valued at a million and a half of dollars, which are used exclusively for student activities. Conspicuous among these are the buildings at Calcutta and Tokio, and at Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Cornell.

An army of 42,000 students is enrolled in Bible classes under student leadership. In the empire of China, there are more of these students in Bible classes than there are Christians in the colleges.

This movement holds a convention every two years, the last one having met in Denmark.

Those student leaders have prepared over 300 books and periodicals setting forth the methods of the federation. These are published in twelve languages. The general secretary of the movement is John R. Mott, who is on the way back from a trip to the continent of Europe, which was taken on behalf of the Federation.

KING EDWARD'S MANY CLOTHES

Denied, However, That He Wears a Suit Only Once.

London Feb. 8.—The story emanating from Germany that King Edward never wears the same suit of clothes twice has been causing no little amusement in Mayfair. Of all the absurd stories, said a person who is in a position to speak authoritatively on the king's wardrobe, "This is the most fetching. The king certainly has a large stock of clothes, and it is seldom that the king when on the continent, is seen wearing the same suit, which may have given rise to so absurd a report, but the clothes are never discarded after being once worn unless, as sometimes happens, he doesn't like them.

The king never assumes fewer than three suits of clothes every day. When he goes for his constitutional he puts on an easy fitting lounging suit of black, navy blue, or dark mixture. Later, if he is going to shoot, he dons a brown tweed sporting costume, with his favorite tyrolean hat and feather. If his majesty has been subjected to any social exertion during his outing he undergoes on his return a system of massage and then dresses for dinner.

So if the king made it a rule never to wear the same suit twice a simple calculation shows that he would require no fewer than 126 suits in the course of a year, which would bring up his tailors' bill to about £10,500 ($51,450) a year. As a matter of fact, the king still wears once or twice a week the frock coat which he had made at the time of his coronation.

The king undoubtedly has the largest wardrobe of any monarch in the world. At Windsor, at Buckingham palace, and at Sandringham the king has a total of 200 suits of all kinds, besides nearly 100 hats and caps. He has, moreover, a splendid selection of fur lined overcoats.

It may be added that for morning wear the king at present favors a trousers pattern with a thin vertical stripe. The white vests slip, which he lately made fashionable, has been discarded. He also likes velvet collars on his overcoats. To sum up, the king orders about thirty suits in the course of a year.

It is seldom that King Edward is embarrassed, but there was a moment when he clearly was disconcerted at the close of Tuesday's ceremony at the opening of parliament. The king read his speech, of course, seated, with the plumed hat of a field marshal on his head. When the reading was over all he had to do was to remove his hat, offer his hand to the queen, and conduct her from the house. But there came the difficulty. The king was at the queen's left, with his hat in his right hand and the parchment on which his speech was engrossed in his left. He looked from one hand to the other, then at the queen, and transferred his hat to his left hand, but this only left the right hand, the wrong one, disengaged. Grasping his hat again with his right hand, his majesty made a desperate attempt to stuff the roll of parchment into it. The attempt proved unsuccessful, however, and at last in despair, he squeezed up the roll as small as possible and offered the queen two fingers.

NOVEL METHOD

Adopted By Woman to Conceal Counterfeit Money.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The many counterfeit 10-franc pieces lately circulated have been traced to a Marseilles coiner, who, with seven others, was arrested. The coiners made a huge profit for several months, the principal being a woman, who concealed the coins in high-heel Louis Quinze shoes. She lived with a young prodigal son of a Lyons merchant with an income of only $60, and wished to increase it by her partnership with the Marseilles coiner.

GERMAN PRINCE

Introduces Resolution to Regulate the Autos.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—In the Prussian diet Prince Schonaich Carolath has brought in a resolution that the reichstag take more stringent measures for the protection of life and property of the inhabitants of the empire against accidents due to rapid driving of autos on the public roads, and also that a general report of all accidents be drawn up to assist the commission of France in regulations to control automobiles.

A VALUABLE HOMESTEAD

To Be Sold to Satisfy Judgment For Full Sum.

Ironton, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Rather than pay a judgment of 99 cents and costs Mr. and Mrs. Rush Williamson, of this county, have allowed the court to advertise for sale their valuable home and farm. Unless they are swerved from their present determination it will be offered for sale by the sheriff the second Saturday in March.

This action is one of the closing chapters in a case that has been dragging through the courts for several years, and the bitterness of which hinges on the imputation against the Williamson family name by P. S. Maddy, the plaintiff. Maddy alleged that the Williamsons had seized a drove of twelve young turkeys that wandered onto their farm, and after repeated trials in three courts his contentions were sustained and judgment was awarded for 99 cents and costs.

The Williamsons, who are wealthy, are said to have declared that they will see their old homestead go under the hammer before they will pay one cent. The costs amount to over $400, and several times that amount have been paid in attorneys' fees. The turkeys were worth about $15.

THE NEGRO PORTER

And White Politician Were Tried Together.

Petersburg, Ind., Feb. 9.—The first time in the history of White county a white and colored man were tried together for the commission of crime.

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Furthermore, there is a question whether the superintendence of road construction from the Atlantic to the Pacific, over this enormous country, could be wisely carried on in Washington. The demands for new construction in scantily populated districts would be very great. The force of agents and employees which the government would, in time, have would become very large. Once started on such a course it is hard to say where we should end, or to what an amount this item might grow. There is, moreover, some question, certainly, as to the power of the general government. I am no great stickler for state rights, but when it comes to road building, I believe that the states, and certainly the state of New York can get more for its money and accomplish better results if road building is kept in the hands of our state, under the laws which we now have, instead of being turned over to the general government. Such, at least, is my present impression. I sympathize with those who believe in good roads, but let us be wise in our policy, and not allow our zeal to lead us into unadvised actions.

* * *

John J. Boobar is the librarian of the house of representatives. Mr. Boobar came to Washington from Minnesota. Up in his Northwest home the librarian is accustomed to dep snow. He, like nearly every man in Minnesota, learned early in life the use of snow shoes. Not the skees so popular with Scandinavian residents of that state, but the wide, rawhide woven, oval snow shoes of the Indian. When Mr. Boobar came to Washington he brought a pair of these snow shoes with him. He has had few opportunities to use them since he came until within the past few days. Since the heavy fall of snow—nearly ten inches fell in one day—Mr. Boobar has been in his glory. He lives on the heights to the northwest of the capitol, and he makes the trip of nearly three miles from his house to his office on snow shoes every morning. No one in Washington ever saw Northwestern winter locomotion before, and Mr. Boobar has, during the past week, attracted more attention than is accorded to Senator Tillman, or to Gen. Miles when he appears in full uniform.

* * *

Washington, with a population of nearly 500,000, embracing nearly seventy square miles, with over 500 linear miles of streets and nearly 200 miles of roads, is probably the most inadequately policed city of the United States of like population. The third largest police domain in the United States, with its important and valuable interests, has been cared for by an organization too much out of proportion to afford unquestioned security to life and property therein. What should be the finest body of policemen in the United States should be found in the nation's capital. Congress, however, has been parsimonious in so far as the police and fire departments are concerned, and yet the very foundation of government rests upon the protection afforded to persons and property. This proposition, however, has been wholly overlooked by those who make laws for the government of the District of Columbia as well as the nation. The picture of the situation is not correctly had until one realizes the many attentions demanded of the small force in a jurisdiction as distinct in its social condition and in the character of its surroundings as any in the world. Here are the homes and official quarters of the president of the United States, the cabinet and supreme court judges, the heads of departments and those who conduct the details of the governmental machinery, while the members of both houses of congress, the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the foreign legations temporarily reside heer.

While the population, according to Maj. Sylvester, superintendent of police, and by the way one of the most efficient police officers in the country, is generally law abiding, there is still a large vicious element, the petty pilferers, the dishonest servant, the disturber of the peace, the intolerable crank, and others, and when these are included with those who violate the city ordinances, the aggregate of arrests for last year equals those of the commercial city of St. Louis, the number of cases being between twenty and thirty thousand annually. On the first of the last fiscal year there were 589 privates in the force, but 100 of these were on detail duty at bathing beaches, at the district building serving as guards, at the house of detention, at the work house, and thirty-two were doing guard duty at the White House. When this detail is taken into consideration, and when you add to those the sick, which average twenty-five or thirty a day, there are less than 400 officers and privates to patrol a city which has nearly 300,000 people within its limits. A third of this force does service in the day time, while the remainder look after the lives and property and people at night. Owing to the extent of the city the beats vary most materially, running from six or eight squares in the business section of the city to fifty or sixty in the resident section. It is understood that there are over twenty vacancies in the police department at the present time, men available for the service preferring to work where they have their Sundays, holidays and nights off, and no uniform to buy, rather than work for $60 per month, which congress, in its munificence, provided the salary of a private should be at the last session. Congress last year gave an increase of forty per to the police department at $60 per month, but as said before the department has been unable to secure men who can pass the civil service examination for this small compensation.

When Governor Taft arrived in Washington last week to take the war department portfolio as successor to Secretary Root, he was accorded an escort of a troop of cavalry. When Elihu Root left for New York to resume his private law practice he was also accorded a like escort. Orders have since been given that ambassadors and ministers accredited to this country by foreign countries will be accorded a cavalry escort in keeping with the dignity and prominence of the individual. There has been much criticism heard that the president should so display his military spirit and do such an undemocratic thing as giving citizens of the United States military escort, but the reason for this was made plain to a citizen the other day by the president, who said that there was not policemen enough in Washington who could be detailed from their daily patrol duty as escort to prominent personages. Not in years has there been so many cranks calling at the White House on one pretext or another to see the president as during the past six months. Ambassadors and ministers have also been pestered, and it is for the purpose of giving a measure of protection to the representatives of foreign governments that the cavalry escort was decided upon. It was but a short time ago that Secretary Loeb sent for a number of representative newspaper men to make the request that little or nothing he said in their newspapers about the visits of cranks to the White House, and this request has been scrupulously observed by the men who chronicle the doings of the capital. In view of these conditions it seems that justice would demand a more liberal allowance for policemen in the District of Columbia. Seven hundred men are none too many when the lives of those residing in Washington are taken into consideration.

* * *

A bill that is attracting a great deal of interest throughout the country has been reported from the senate committee on military affairs recognizing and promoting the efficiency of army chaplains. The bill aims to give chaplains of the army a standing which they do not now have. Fifteen chaplains are to be selected from time to time by the president from those who have had ten years' service with the grade and pay of a major, the present designation of "chaplain" to remain as now. At present there are fifty-seven chaplains in the army with the rank and pay of captain, but fifteen of this number, however, are to receive the rank and pay of major, and those only who win it by exceptional efficiency. The bill places promotion absolutely upon the established record of a chaplain in the military service, which record is made upon commendations for unusual merit from his regimental commander and a concurrence in this opinion and commendation on the part of the department commander. According to the report of the military affairs committee, the recognition of efficiency is one of the principles of justice which the bill proposes. "The stimulation of efficiency always results from the possibility of recognition and promotion," says the report, "and the service of any class of officers is sure to be improved by the knowledge that advancement depends entirely upon a record for particular efficiency." The bill has the approval not only of Secretary Taft, but of his immediate predecessor and more than thirty general officers and colonels. It has been endorsed by many archbishops and bishops,, clergymen and laymen representing practically every shade of religious belief and resident in every state in the Union.

BLACK CAT

With Six Toes Stolen By a Man.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Because he said he could not pass a black cat on Friday a stranger stopped in George Bishop's saloon last Friday afternoon, in front of which sat Bishop's cat, a freak with six toes on each foot and highly valued by the owner.

The stranger bought a drink and when he left the man took the cat with him. He boarded a street car with the feline. The police were called and gave chase, but the stranger left on a Lake Erie & Western train before the police reached the depot.

Then an effort was made to stop the man in Fremont, but the police there failed to land the fellow.

Bishop presumes that the man took the cat along in order to obviate the necessity of passing it as he left his refreshment place, and he is even generous enough to think that the man may send his cat back.

SYRUP OF FIGS



To sweeten,
To refresh,
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Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

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The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

FAILING TO GET HIS RING

Richards Will Cause the Arrest of Pretty Mrs. Benson.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 9.—Armed with a search warrant, H. Virgil Richards, of Louisville, a traveling salesman, searched the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Benson, in the McNaughton flats, for a $500 diamond ring, which he claimed Mrs. Benson had stolen from him. Richards left Louisville, saying that he would swear out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Benson and proceed to get extradition papers from Governor Durbin. His story contains a sensational attack upon the pretty young woman, who has been a general favorite in Muncie society since she came here with her husband from Indianapolis six weeks ago.

Richards says that last March he met Mrs. Benson on a train from Madison, Ind., to Indianapolis, and that he afterward wrote to Mrs. Benson and often called upon her at Indianapolis. Finally, he says, Mrs. Benson left her husband and applied for a divorce.

At the same time Richards says he and Mrs. Benson left for a trip through the South. Upon their return to Louisville Richards says they quarreled and Mrs. Benson left him, rejoining her husband in Indianapolis. Richards says that he then discovered his $500 diamond was missing. Richards's search for the diamond was unsuccessful. In the company of her husband Mrs. Benson held out her bejeweled hands to Richards, and the officers who accompanied him. He said that none of the diamonds she wore was his.

Mrs. Benson stopped in the midst of a dance at the assembly ball in the Manning hall to tell her story. She was surrounded by the best society of the city. She broke down and wept violently in an anteroom as she told of Richard's mad infatuation, his persistent following and of her weakness in being unable to drive him away. Her husband stood beside and listened. He admitted his wife had been indiscreet, but said that he had forgiven her.

Mrs. Benson admits having worn the diamond, but says when she separated from Richards at Louisville she left it hidden in his room, and left a note on his dresser telling him where to find it. She then returned to her husband in Indianapolis. Mrs. Benson dried her tears and resumed her place in the ballroom.

THE TWO WERE LIKE TWINS

In Appearance, and One Is a Convict and Other a Suicide.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 9.—There has just come to light in this city a case as weird and remarkable in many respects as the story of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde.

Investigation set on foot here develops that Paul Stern, the young German officer who committed suicide in a cheap lodging room on Soledad street, had a double in the person of one Paul Stern, a young German officer who was sent to the penitentiary in May, 1901, for burglary.

Both men had identical names and were of the same age. They looked like two peas in a pod, except that Stern, the suicide, was haggard from disease. Each came to San Antonio from Mexico at the same time, and lodged on the same street. They disappeared about the same time, one going to prison to serve out a ten-years' sentence and the other to Mexico.

Each had a photograph of himself in the uniform of a German officer, as well as well-to-do brothers in Germany.

Stern, the convict, had a rope in his pocket when caught attempting to break jail.

Stern, the suicide, had a rope with a hangman's noose in his pocket when he committed suicide.

Paul Stern, the convict, is now serving out his sentence in the Rusk (Texas) penitentiary, and Paul Stern, the suicide, is lying cold in death at a local morgue, pending instructions from Germany for the disposition of his remains.

Men who knew the suicide had never met Stern, the convict.

Removes the microbes which impoverish the blood and circulation. Stops all trouble that interferes with nutrition. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Every Woman

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MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. **MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.**

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable **Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless.** Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard"** sealed.

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Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,

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Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or refund money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, **Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO



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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. If not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Treayner Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at **I. V. Boyce**, druggist, 330 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.



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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BULGE IN WHEAT

Opening of Hostilities In East Causes Higher Prices.

Bulge In All Grains and Pork—Flax Is Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 9.—The beginning of hostilities in the far East had much to do with the strength of the wheat market today. Foreign buyers are showing more inclination to contract for wheat and some good bids were received today. Bids of wheat for May and June shipment were not far from a working basis. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower, London ⅛@¼d higher and Paris unchanged to ½c lower. News from Argentine was favorable. Consols were very low. The advance in American markets was 1⅝c in the May option in Duluth, 1-⅝c in Chicago, 1⅝-⅝c in Minneapolis, and 1⅛c in New York. Bradstreet reported an increase of 2,065,000 bushels in the world's visible supply of wheat.

Corn had a big bulge also and oats made a big advance. In pork also there was much excitement with an advance for the day of $1 a barrel.

Car receipts at Duluth were 58, against 155 a year ago. At Minneapolis they were 260, against 206 a year ago, a total for the Northwest of 318, against 361 a year ago. Winnipeg received 22 cars, against 47 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 640,000 bushels; last year 568,000 bushels. Shipments, 355,000 bushels; last year, 210,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 197,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed 1¼@1⅝c higher and May oats ⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 763,000 bus., against 783,000 bus. last year. Shipments, 485,000 bus., last year, 448,000 bus. Clearances were 27,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 1,357,000 bus., in the world's visible supply.

Trading in wheat was quiet on the Duluth board this morning. The May option opened ¼c up at 92¼c, sold up to 92⅞c at 10:45 and reacted to 92¾c at 11:05. It then sold at 93c at 11:10, reacted to 92⅞c a moment later and then bulged to 93⅝c at 12:40. It worked back again to 93¼-½c at 12:55 and closed at 95⅜c. This was an advance of 1⅝c. The July option closed 1½c up at 92⅜c.

Cash sales were very light. For No. 1 northern May price was paid and for No. 8, 2½c under.

Flax was quiet and firmer, the May option advancing ⅞c to $1.17½ and the July option 1c.

Rye rebounded 4c today regaining all that it lost yesterday.

There was an advance of 1¼c in oats also.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 94¾c; No. 1 northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 northern, 90⅝c; To arrive, No. 1 hard, 94¾c; No. 1 northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 northern, 90⅝c; Macaroni, No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 71c; May, 93⅜c; July, 92⅜c; September, 85⅞c. Flax—In store, $1.11½; on track, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.17½; July, $1.18½. Oats—On track, 40¾c; to arrive, 40½c. Rye—On track, 62c; to arrive, 62c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 58; last year, 158; corn, 2; oats, 34; barley, 5; flax, 24; last year, 50.

Receipts: Wheat, 2169; oats, 6166; flax, 1228.

Shipments: None.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bus.....	$0.93½
Rejected, 1 car	.81
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white	.39½
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	.39¾
Rye, 2 cars No. 3	.60½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.14⅜
Flax, 3 cars cash	1.13¾
Flax, 1 car cash	1.14⅜
Flax, 300 bus to arrive	1.14¾
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive	1.13¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Fair Demand By Shorts Caused Firmness In Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—A fair demand from shorts caused firmness in wheat today, both the July and May deliveries showing an advance of 1c. The opening on May was 1⅜@⅞c higher at 90⅝@⅞c, in the face of lower prices in foreign markets, and July was up ⅞@1c at 88⅜@88¾c. Prices steadily advanced until May had reached 92⅝c and July 89½@89⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 362 cars, against 352 cars last week and 396 cars a year ago.

The market developed strength as the session advanced. There was a good general demand throughout the entire day. An improved cash demand at St. Louis and Northwest was the main factor in stimulating the speculative buying. May sold up to 93¼c and closed at 93⅛@⅜c, a net gain for the day of 1⅝@1¾c. July closed at the top figure with a gain of 2¼c at 89⅞c.

The corn market was barely steady influenced by easier cables and lower prices in the cash article. The opening was quite firm in sympathy with wheat. May being 1⅜@⅝c higher at 58⅞@59c, but later on selling brought out by the cash situation the price reacted to 57⅝c. Local receipts were 389 cars, one of contract grade.

The feature in corn was the active demand from the large commission houses which was a leader in the selling yesterday. There was little corn for sale and the market advanced in strength, closing at the top, with May 1½@1⅝c up at 58⅝@59c.

Oats were governed by the action of other grains. After a slight show of strength at the start, the market became steady at a small advance. Increased receipts and the heavy liquidation of yesterday had a depressing influence, but offset shipments and the buoyancy in May opened ¼@⅜c higher, at 42⅜@42⅝c, but soon settled around 42¼c. Local receipts were 240 cars.

Provisions felt the effect of the bullish hog situation, and prices showed a moderate advance. The market was influenced more by war than the grain markets. May pork opened 2½@5c higher at $13.00@13.05, and under a good demand from commission houses and shorts the price advanced later to $13.80. May lard was 5@7½c to 7½c higher at $7.57½@7.60 to $7.60, selling up later to $7.62½. Ribs were up 2½c at $6.85.

A flurry occurred in May pork on an endeavor by shorts to cover. An urgent demand from this source advanced the price of that commodity to $14.50, a gain of $1.22½ over last night's close. The close yesterday was at $11.50.

Close: Wheat—May, 93¼c; July, 89⅞c; September, 81⅞c. Corn—February, 50½c; May, 54⅜@⅝c; July, 52½c; September, 51⅜@½c. Oats—May, 43½c; July, 39½c; September, 33⅝c. Pork—May, $14.70; July, $14.77½. Lard—May, $7.77½@7.80; July, $7.87½. Ribs—July, $7.22½; May, $7.12½. Rye—Feb, 62c; May, 63c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.17; Southwestern, $1.10; February, $1.00; May, $1.12½. Timothy—February, $3.00; March, $3.05. Clover—February, $11.75@11.00. Barley—Cash, 35@60c. Cash wheat—2 red, 95@99c; 3 red, 90@98c; 2 hard, 95@99c; 3 hard, 75@88c; 1 northern, 92@96c; 2 northern, 88@94c; 3 spring, 89@93c. Corn—2, 43@½c; 3, 38@42½c. Oats—2, 39c; 3, 38½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The May wheat last week at 96c was up almost 6c for the week and showed 20c advance over the low point in November. The market at the close of the week exhibited an advance over the Saturday previous of 2¼c to 3⅜c. It looked a good deal more like war last week, and shorts were more disposed to give up. This was especially true of foreigners. Their buying was a feature. There was a good deal of profit-taking. The advices from the Northwest were that the bulls there were quite generally satisfied with their success, and that there was selling here by people who have been right from the start. It is not certain what the Armour people did, but they have an extraordinary profit, and it is reasonable to suppose they took it where they could. A holding running into the millions cannot be sold off-hand, even if the surroundings are propitious.

The domestic situation has in some ways realized the bull expectations. In spite of the high prices, the receipts of good wheat do not increase anywhere. The movement generally is now moderate. The supplies in this quarter, at Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth and in the Northwest country elevators, are 10,000,000 bus under last year, 20,000,000 bus under 1902 or 1901, and are 30,000,000 bus under 1900. This disparity would be significant if prices were low, but such a lack of stocks with high prices indicates absence of wheat.

The millers are having a large business and making good profits at the high prices for wheat. They are paying over the Chicago price at Minneapolis. Flour exports from both coasts last week were 571,000 bus, equal to the product of almost 2,700,000 bus wheat.

While the domestic situation is bullish and prices here have been advancing foreign markets are at a standstill. Liverpool last week advanced 5½d. The supplies from the new crops in the Southern hemisphere are now starting to market and the first movement from Argentine and Australia indicates large supplies. A contribution of almost 56,000,000 bus of wheat from Argentine and Australia as early as this in the season suggests there will be no very urgent foreign demand for American wheat for some time to come.

There will be the war consideration this week. If hostilities begin there will quite certainly be new advances and excitement beyond anything experienced so far. There will not only be the uncertainties of the result of a war between Russia and Japan; but all the uncertainties of other possible complications. There is hardly any doubt as to what the effect of actual war would be on the grain markets. The present agitation would be intensified; and there would probably follow a world wide movement to close up contracts and to get out of the reach of such a momentous event.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is active with a broad trade in July and September. The spot shipper was selling May and buying July. His operations were so under cover, however, that it is difficult to determine. The active beginning of hostilities in the East was the principal stimulant. The prevailing sentiment seems bullish. The volume in trading in May is small, its action unsatisfactory and the July and September much nearer a legitimate basis.

Corn—The tone was strong and there was a large general speculative trade. There was buying through the same commission houses who have been the leaders in the recent advances. Sentiment is bullish. There is no increase in the movement and the quality is still unsatisfactory. The probable quality of the contract grade is still the leading bull card.

Oats—Patten houses were buyers and there was a general re-instating of scattered holdings. Receipts were fair, but the cash situation is not thought of at the moment. The general speculative situation is in sympathy with the other grains largely control prices.

Provisions—It was an extremely active market. Shorts in May pork found it difficult to cover and prices advanced rapidly on the light offerings. The outside speculators controls the situation. Almost the entire packing interests have been against the market and are so still. War makes a good deal of bullish sentiment but the reason for it is not so apparent.

• • •

Harris, Gates & Co.: In reply to our cable inquiry of yesterday whether Russia would stop grain exports in case of war, we received the following answers from our respective friends: "Antwerp—There is no probability of Russia's prohibiting grain export in case of war. Odessa cabled it is impossible to foresee whether or not our export will be stopped by war."

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	92¼	92⅝	94⅜-¼	93⅜
High	93⅜	94	95⅛	95⅜
Low	92⅛	92½	94⅛	95⅜-96
Close	93⅜B	94	96-⅛	96¼A
Close, Feb.				
8th	92	92⅜-½	94	95⅞
July—				
Open	91¼	91½-⅝	85	90
High	92⅜B	92	86⅞	91⅜-½
Low	91¼	91½-⅝	84¾	89⅞
Close	92⅜B	93	86⅞A	91½A
Close, Feb.				
8th	89⅞	91⅜-½	84⅞	89½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42⅛@42½	53⅜@⅝,	$13.70@13.75
High	43⅛	54⅜-½	14.90
Low	42-⅛	52⅝	13.77
Close	43½	54⅜-½	14.70

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 96⅜c; July, 91½c; September, 85⅛c. Corn, May, 59½c; July, 57½c; September, 56⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 9.—Wheata, spot, nominal; futures dull; March, 6s 8¼d; May, 6s 4½d; July, nominal. Corn, spot, American mixed new, quiet, 4s 2d; American mixed old, firm, 4s 6d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 2¼d; May, 4s 3⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 91c; July, 92c; September, 81⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95½c; No. 1 northern, 94½c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c; No. 3 northern, 85@87½c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 9.—Butter, receipts, firm; extra fresh creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 15½@24c; state dairy, 14@20c; held creamery, 14@21c. Chesse, receipts, 1278 packages; steady; state full and fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; late made, white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs, receipts, 11,915 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 33c; seconds to firsts, 21@32c; western firsts, 32c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@24c; dairies, 13½@20c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 27@29c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10@15c; twins, 9½@10c; Young Americas, 10@14c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a better trade than heretofore this season. Market was well supplied with all classes of horses and a fair attendance of buyers was had. Prices ruled firm. Values:

Drafters, extra.....	$190@225
Drafters, choice.....	165@190
Drafters, common to good.....	130@165
Farm mares, extra.....	145@165
Farm mares, choice.....	125@145
Farm mares, common to good.....	100@125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Cattle, receipts, 4500; steady; good to prime steers, $5.60@5.70; poor to medium, $4.25@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.10; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.10; calves, $3.00@7.25. Hogs, receipts, 23,000; tomorrow, 35,000; strong; mixed and butchers, $4.50@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.30; rough heavy, 4.90@5.05; light, $4.55@5.10; bulk of sales, $4.55@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 18,000; steady; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.00; western sheep, $3.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.35@6.00; western lambs, $5.25@6.15.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	45⅝	45¾
Adventure	2¼	2½
Atlantic	7⅞	8¼
Bonanza	4	4⅛
Arcadian	40c	60c
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	20½	21½
Copper Range	40½	41
Centennial	15¼	15⅝
Calumet and Hecla	438	440
Calumet and Arizona	..	110
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	34
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	..	135
Isle Royale	7¾	..
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	..	5¾
Mohawk	34¾	35
Mayflower	87½c	87¾c
Mercur Con	50	55
National Lead	..	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	1⅞	1⅞
Osceola	56	56⅜
Phoenix	2¼	2½
Parrott	22¾	23
Quincy	88	90
Rhode Island	1	1⅛
Santa Fe	1⅛	1¾
Franklin	8	9
Tamarack	100	102
Trinity	4¾	5
Tennessee Copper	29	30
Utah	31⅜	31⅞
U. S. Mining	20¼	20⅝
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	69½	70½
Wyandot	90	91
Winona	5	5¼
Daly-West	34¼	34½
Greene Cons	10¾	11¼
Calumet and Bisbee	7	..
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	4	18

The total sales were 607,700 shares.

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: War has begun in earnest and there has been a stock market panic in St. Petersburg today, but in spite of this the market has had a good recovery and is closing at a good advance. It looks tonight as though all of the bad news was out and discounted. We rather think the market will continue to work up for a while, but it is hardly probable that the advance will go very far until after the Northern Securities decision is handed down. Coppers look cheap to us at these prices.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 9.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2; time loans, firm; sixty and ninety days, 3@4 per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.70@4.85.75 for demand, and at $4.82.85@4.82.90 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4⅞. Bar silver, 56⅜c. Mexican dollars, 43½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

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MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Opening Was Steady and the Whole Market Advanced.

Most of the Active Stocks Closed With Good Gains.

New York, Feb. 9.—The sharp depression in foreign markets on account of the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan had little effect in the opening dealings today in the stock market here. Gains and losses were evenly divided and some of the important international stocks were conspicuous among the gains. Southern Pacific rose ¾, United States Steel preferred ⅝ and Sugar and Brooklyn Transit about a point. The greatest losses were Wabash preferred, which fell ⅜ and Louisville & Nashville ¾. The market was active and varied.

The support accorded the market in the opening dealings alarmed the short interest and they bought heavy of all the leaders, causing prices to rise abruptly. Before the expiration of the first hour advances of a point or more had been made quite generally throughout. The Pennsylvania group, the Pacific, St. Paul, Northwestern, Copper, United States Steel preferred and the tractions rose from ½ to 1¾. Realty preferred gained 2 and Westinghouse Electric, 5. Realizing sales forced prices slightly at 11 o'clock and the market became dull.

Prices did not continue to advance, but reactions were resisted and some stocks came late into the upward movement. Some of the Southwesterns, Southern Railway preferred, General Electric and a few minor specialties gained 1 to 2. Brooklyn Transit rose 2 in all, and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, 3. Texas & Pacific lost 1 and Colorado & Southern second preferred 2. Bonds were steady.

The market crept up slowly. St. Paul, Atchison, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Brooklyn Transit selling slightly hightr than in the morning. In general prices ruled at about the highest, but the inquiry was small. Ice preferred moved up 2½, while Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred dropped 6.

Purchases were resumed and the favored stocks responded by touching a higher level. Advances in the more active stocks averaged 1½ and reached twice that in Consolidated Gas, General Electric and Gas. The market gave way later when the room traders took profits. United States Steel preferred was then marked up 2¾ and steadied the market.

There was further large absorption of United States Steel preferred in the late dealings which lifted it 2¾ over last night. The common rose a point. This held the general market firm, but awakened no animation. United States Rubber preferred gained 3 and Anaconda 3¾, while St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred fell 9. Prices hardened to the best in sympathy with the movement in United States Steel preferred. St. Paul and Norfolk & Western extended their gains to 2 points or over. The closing was quite active and strong.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	45⅞	43⅞	45¾
American Sugar	124¾	123	124⅜
Atchison T. & S. Fe	68⅝	67	68⅛
do pfd	89½	88	89½
Baltimore & Ohio	79⅞	78¾	79⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	41¼	39¾	41
Canadian Pacific	116¾	115	115¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞
Chicago & Alton	39	38¼	38½
Chgo.-Great Western	16¾	15¾	16⅛
Chi. M. & St. P.	141½	139½	141¼
C. R. I. & P.	22⅞	21¾	22⅞
do pfd	62	61¾	62
Colorado Fuel	31⅞	30¾	31⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	20	19¾	20
Erie Common	26⅛	25⅜	26⅛
Illinois Central	128½	127¼	128¼
Louisville & Nashville	103¾	102¾	103¾
Manhattan Elevated	141¾	140¾	141½
Metropolitan St. Ry	117½	115½	117½
Mexican Central	10¾	10½	10⅝
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M.	89	88¼	89
do pfd	120	120	120
Missouri Pacific	89¾	88	89¾
New York Central	117¾	115½	117
Norfolk & Western	58⅝	56½	58¾
Pennsylvania	114⅝	113¼	114⅝
People's Gas of Chic.	99	97¾	98⅝
Reading	42⅝	41⅜	42½
Republic Steel & Iron	7¾	7½	7¾
Southern Pacific	21	20	21
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37	36	37
Union Pacific	78¼	76¾	78
United States Leather	7¾	7¾	7¾
U. S. Steel	11⅜	10⅞	11⅜
do pfd	58⅝	55⅞	58⅝
Wabash	15⅝	15¼	15½
Western Union	87	86¼	86¾
Wisconsin Central	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
do pfd	42½	42¼	42½
Northern Securities, 90¾ bid: 91 asked.			

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: How this week's large borrowings by corporations have influenced the views of conservative brokers is indicated by the representative of one of the largest stock exchange houses which turned bullish six months ago and has since consistently maintained that attitude. Within the last few days said this broker the railroads have been in the market for something like $100,000,000. Its outlook is for a continuance of this sort of borrowing. New York Central, for example, is doing great improvements and will probably want to raise thirty or forty million. Coming in the heels of these great commonwealth earnings by the railroads it is unquestionably a fact that these borrowings have sent a chill through both speculative and investment circles, and are to be more regretted because other factors in the situation are discouraged, and but for the bad impression by these big loans would have undoubtedly afforded grounds for a fair rise in securities during the next few days. The foregoing sentiments are pretty generally shared by the large financial interest heretofore optimistic as the speculative market. It is freely admitted that such borrowing, though the influence may be temporary, have driven away the public that was in the market. Legitimate bull arguments like the ease in money and the excellent prospects for continuance of the large crops, the splendid prices for farm products, more confidence in future improvement in steel and iron trade, and the tremendous growth in the country's exports, seem to count for nothing. Despite the prevalent bearish sentiment conservative brokers advise against the selling of stocks short until the market has had a good rally, as these is very heavy short interest in all the active stocks, such commitments being largest in U. S. preferred. It is pointed out that there is liquidations and for these reasons the foregoing observers are talking of a decisive upturn in prices within the next few days.

• • •

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market felt the first effect yesterday of the war news and the Baltimore fire. Traders can form a better idea of the situation today and the estimate that insurance loss will not exceed $80,000,000 will result in a modification of bearish operations. The war cloud is still heavy but there has been no fighting thus far and the foreign markets appear to have recovered somewhat from the panicky conditions of yesterday although all are lower again today. Speculative sentiment is bearish, prices have had a large decline the last ten days and while we look for a weak opening and some decline we favor covering of shorts on such declines and either buying for a turn or waiting for a rally of a couple of points on which to sell again. There is bear talk on Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and Steel preferred but it is not advisable to become bearish at the bottom and we believe the market is in a position to turn temporarily at least. There is, however, nothing on which to base a bull movement at present. Steel preferred will receive good support and should sell higher.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: What frightens Wall street most today is that the insurance companies may have to sell their investment securities. Otherwise the market ought to be a great purchase. Another way to look at this is if the corporations have to sell they will first work prices as high as possible 5 points or more. A consensus of the opinions of the best judges is that the market is a good purchase.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has recovered sharply from yesterday's loss. It seems to have been a relief to no longer have the uncertainty regarding war news. The insurance losses in Baltimore also seemed to have been much lower than estimated. The market had good support from the cutset, and there has been a good deal of covering of shorts which have contributed to the strength. On the whole, its action is very satisfactory. Outside interest is still small and money continues easy. Much will no doubt depend on the effect of the situation in European exchanges.

• • •

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today opened steady and with good stocks pressing for sale. Then traders began to bid up and the whole market advanced. There was quite heavy short covering. The Steel stocks acted very well, and the preferred was well bought. The strength continued in the afternoon, and most of the active stocks showed good advances. We do not look for any great advance and feel that as soon as short interest has stopped buying the market will sag off.

• • •

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been strong from the opening today and substantial rallies have been secured all through the list. Early support gave an encouragement to leading professionals, who subsequently became very aggressive on the bull side. Urgent covering in the afternoon helped the movement materially and made a very strong one. The news from abroad had no influence and there was less apprehension of unfavorable effects of the Baltimore fire.

THE COTTON MARET.

New York, Feb. 9.—The cotton market was less excited than yesterday, but still very nervous and unsettled. Opening prices were 25@44 points higher on the old and from 10 to 15 points higher on the new crop months. Following the call, the market showed a further advance of a few points, but shortly after eased off to within 10@12 points of yesterday's close. Cotton generally closed quiet; middling, 14.25; middling gulf, 14.50; sales 105 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: February, 12.42; March, 12.67; April, 12.89; May, 13.00; June, 13.20; July, 13.05; August, 12.38; September, 11.60; October, 11.15; December, 10.85.

• • •

New Orleans, Feb. 9.—The cotton market today was excited from the start and the leading bulls had hard work to keep prices from advancing too rapidly. Profit-taking was encouraged and selling from this source checked the advance somewhat. All offerings, however, were quickly absorbed by the large volume of buying orders that poured in during the morning in anticipation of a bullish cotton report. Prices opened from 47 to 52 points higher than the close of yesterday and quickly advanced until they were at an advance of 56 to 64 points, May selling up to 14.44 and July to 14.85.

AMOUNT OF COTTON GINNED.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The census bureau today issued a report showing the amount of cotton ginned from the crop grown in 1903 up to and including Jan. 16, 1904. There were 30,171 active ginneries in operation. Square bales amounting to 9,038,850; round bales, 747,480, and sea island crop, 72,907. Total commercial bales, 9,859,277.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $43,543,199; gold, $98,915,631; silver, $22,651,918; United States notes, $9,465,389; treasury notes of 1890, $76,474; national bank notes, $16,576,169; total receipts this day, $2,912,972; total receipts this month, $16,576,793; total receipts this year, $526,012,636; total expenditures this day, $1,220,660; total expenditures this month, $13,630,660; total expenditures this year, $231,344,164; deposits in national banks, $172,013,359.

INDIAN RELEASED.

Had Right to Kill Deer on Reservation.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—An Indian named Lincoln was before United States District Judge De Haven on writ of habeas corpus. Lincoln was fined by a justice of the peace in Mendocino county for having a deer in his possession in the closed season. The deer was killed on the reservation. The United States district attorney appeared for the Indian, the latter being a ward of the government. The court ruled that state game laws do not apply to United States reservations in the case of Indians and dismissed the prisoner. District Attorney Woodworth intimated that the same ruling would doubtless be made regarding whites on reservations.

Sues Insurance Company.

Hamming Stramberg, minor son of Charles Stramberg, deceased, formerly of Virginia, has brought an action, through his guardian, A. L. Hern, to recover from the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company, of Philadelphia, Pa., the amount of a policy claimed to have been issued the father. In his complaint filed by Washburn & Bailey, this morning, the plaintiff claims that a policy of $3000 was issued Charles Stramback previous to his death from typhoid fever, and that the insurance company refuses to pay the beneficiary the amount claimed.

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, 27 William Street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

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ONE OF SIX MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delay in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.
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H. A. TUTTLE, Secretary and General Manager. CLINTON MORRISON, President.

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Received at Duluth, Feb. 9, 1904.
Dated Chicago, Ills., 9.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, Agent.
Paid in gold Chicago fire $2,330,000; Boston $750,000; St. Johns, New Brunswick, $860,000; Baltimore estimated $600,000; losses paid in United States $43,000,000; total losses paid by Company, about one hundred and twenty-five million.
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INS. CO.

CARRYING TRADE

Between the United States and the Philippine Islands.

Law Permitting Foreign Vessels Should Not Be Changed.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—In referring to contemplated legislation affecting the carrying trade between the United States and the Philippine islands, Governor Taft, in his annual report as civil governor of the Philippines, (which report is now in the hands of the printer) says:

"In respect to the trade between these islands and the United States I fully concur in the remarks of Collector Shuster in his annual report in which he says:

"'At the present time the greater part of the freight traffic between the Philippines and New York is carried in foreign bottoms. So far as indications go, any law which prevented the continuance of that trade in foreign bottoms until an equal tonage of cheaply operated American freighters are actually available to take up that trade and maintain healthy rate competition would result in a decided increase over the present rates of freight. This additional burden would fall on the already weakened resources of these islands and such a result would be more than lamentable from every standpoint. The tonnage plying between these islands and the Pacific coast is about equal to the present freight supply and no change in the present law seems desirable as far as trans-Pacific routes are concerned.

"'It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the present laws so far as they permit foreign bottoms to trade between those islands and the mainland territory of the United States be not changed for a period of at least five years from July 1, 1904, and that positive legislation to that effect be had by congress at an early date.'"

The report of the Philippine commission, in discussing this subject, says:

"If congress were to take no action and were to allow the coastwise navigation laws to become applicable to the inter-island trade of these islands and to the trade between these islands and the United States as they now are, most disastrous results would follow. It is earnestly recommended that the regulations of the coastwise trade, so far as it relates to the trade between the islands of the Philippine archipelago, be left wholly to the discretion of the Philippine commission, subject to the approval of the secretary of war and the president of the United States, and that the trade between the islands and the mainland of the United States be cotinued as at the present time, suspending the application of the trading laws of the United States for five years longer, to wit, until July 1, 1909."

After this was written, news reached the islands that the Frye bill had been introduced providing for the extension of the coastwise laws in the trade between the United States and the Philippines on July 1, 1904. The commission then added to their report the following:

"Since the above was written it has come to the knowledge of the commission that a bill has been introduced in the congress applying the coastwise laws to trade between the islands and the mainland of the United States. The danger from this of increasing the freight rates and thus imposing an additional burden upon the trade of the islands must be obvious to anyone who has examined the facts with respect to the percentage of business now being done in American bottoms. The commission most urgently and earnestly invites your attention, and that of congress, to the great injuries which will be done in the islands if the law which limits the means of communication between the United States and the Philippine islands to American bottoms does not at the same time and as a consideration of this interference with the natural laws of trade and the necessary increase of freight rates strike down the tariff wall made by the Dingley tariff in the matter of the importation of sugar and tobacco from the islands to the mainland. The people of the islands may well ask: 'What advantage are we to get out of association wit hthe United States in a business way, if our trade is to be used only for the purpose of increasing the business of American ships, while the limitation of the coastwise laws by increasing the freight rates will reduce the business that we now have with that country?'

"Does not every consideration of justice require that if the Philippine islands are to be treated as a part of the United States, and subject to the coastwise laws, they should enjoy the same freedom of trade with the United States which is enjoyed by every part of the United States to which these coastwise laws are made applicable?

"We respectfully urge, therefore, that, as a condition and as a consideration for making the trade between the islands and the United States coastwise trade, the duty on sugar and tobacco should be reduced to not more than 25 per cent of the Dingley rates."

NINE KILLED ON SOO ROAD

East and West Bound Trains Collide at Sand Point.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9.—A collision occurred near Sand Point today between the Soo train going east and a west bound Soo train, in which nine persons were killed and twelve injured. The dead so far as known are:

ENGINEER JOSEPH JACOBSON.
EXPRESS MESSENGERS ROBERTSON and THOMPSON.
NEWS AGENT M'MULLEN.
FIVE PASSENGERS, occupying second-class car, whose names have not been ascertained.

The injured are: Fireman Price, Mail Clerk Black, Engineer Dudley and a fireman and six passengers.

The extent of their injuries has not been learned.

According to a statement given out by the Canadian Pacific company, the accident was due to the failure of the crew of the west bound train to regard orders to wait at Sand Point for the other train.

SIMPLE ASSAULT

Is Verdict Found By Jury Against Glover.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 9.—John M. Glover, a former Missouri congressman who has been on trial in the district court on a charge of having assaulted Sergt. Dittenmore of the Colorado National Guard with intent to kill on Dec. 29 last, when resisting arrest by the militia, was today found gu

French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Clean-up Sale of

Glassware!

A sale of many little things at from ⅓ to ½ of their regular selling prices. A money saving event—well worth your consideration. Note the values:

Vases—Olive Dishes—Rose Bowls—Cruets—Nappies—Pickle Dishes—Cream Pitchers—Footed Jellies, Etc., worth up to 15c—for

5c Each.

Large Rose Bowls—Fruit Bowls—Berry Bowls—Celery Trays—Cruets, Etc.—worth up to 25c—for

10c Each.

Sugar Bowls—Plates—Nut Bowls—Glass Pitchers—Nappies—Jars—Vases—Cracker Jars, Etc.—worth up to 35c—for

15c Each.

Crystal Water Sets—plain glass—a set **38c**

Crystal Water Sets—decorated—a set **68c**

Four-piece Table Sets—consisting of covered butter dish—sugar bowl—cream pitcher and spoon holder—beautiful design—a set **58c**

Beautifully decorated Fruit Bowls—regular price $1.25—special at **68c**

Kitchen Sets—consisting of cake turner, spoon and large fork—well made—have wood handles—regular 25c set—special at **15c**

Tea Kettles—No. 8—14-ounce—nickle plated copper Tea Kettles— **88c**

Same quality—No. 9 size **$1.00**

Universal Food Choppers.

Small size— **98c** Medium size— **$1.25** Large size— **$1.75**

Your Home

Completely Furnished

with everything that your home may require. Furniture, Floor Coverings of every description, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Lamps, Draperies, Stoves and Ranges. Your dollars measure their usefulness by the work they will do here and elsewhere. Such a test will show you the advantages offered here—the like of which are unknown in any other store.

Open a Charge Account

We will furnish your home (or any part of it) and you can pay for it on very easy terms of payment.

$ 5 a month on a $ 25 purchase
$ 6 a month on a $ 35 purchase
$ 7 a month on a $ 50 purchase
$ 8 a month on a $ 60 purchase
$ 9 a month on a $ 75 purchase
$10 a month on a $100 purchase

CAUSES BAD FIRE.

Plumber's "Blue Top" Sets Residence on Fire.

A plumber's "blue-top" caused a rather serious fire at the home of Edward Dahl at Twenty-sixth avenue west and Second street this morning.

The water pipes had become frozen during the night, and a plumber was called in to thaw them out. The small gasoline stove known as a "blue-top" was left standing for a few moments, and the woodwork caught fire. The blaze spread rapidly, and by the time the department reached the scene the fire had secured considerable headway.

Over two hours were consumed in fighting the blaze before it was finally extinguished.

The house is badly gutted, and the loss will amount to several hundred dollars.

FIRE INSURANCE
In Strong and Conservative
AMERICAN COMPANIES.
NONE SAFER.

	Cash Capital.	Assets.
New Hampshire Fire	$1,000,000	$3,800,000
Firemen's of Newark	1,000,000	3,100,000
American of Newark	600,000	4,455,094
Commonwealth of New'rk	500,000	1,245,634

E. D. FIELD CO.,
No. 203 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Locomotive Firemen's Ball.

The fifth annual ball of Agate lodge, No. 519, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will be given Friday evening at the Armory, and the members of the order look for a great time. Guests will come from many out of town places. The members of the order will wear uniform suits, of black with frock coats, white shirts, collars alike and ties alike. It is expected that 35 members will be present. The lodge numbers about eighty but, of course, many will be out on their runs.

After the ball a special train will take guests to West Duluth, West Superior and Old Superior, stopping at all intervening stations.

IS SIGNIFICANT.

Seattle, Feb. 9.—Capt. Frank A. Grant has just received a letter from Maj. C. A. Devol, general superintendent of the United States army transport service, which reads as follows:

"The reserve transport fleet has been overhauled and fitted out and is ready for sea."

Among local army men this is considered significant, in view of the present outlook for war in the far East.

THREE MILE RANGE

Japanese and Russia Continue Fight at Long Distance.

No Further Damage Was Done to Either Side.

Che Foo, Feb. 9.—The Japanese fleet attacked Port Arthur at midnight on Monday. Two Russian battleships and one Russian cruiser were disabled by tropedoes. The battle is being continued this morning at a range of three miles. There has been no further damage.

London, Feb. 9, 7:50 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Shanghai says it is credibly reported that the Russian mail steamer Mongolia, which left Shanghai Sunday, has been captured by the Japanese, off tinued this mornign at a range of three

A dispatch to Lloyds from New Chwang, after confirming the reports of the departure of the Japanese, and announcing the preparations to close the Yokohama bank, adds:

"Owing to the enormous trade interests involved, the powers should demand that Russia surrender the port of New Chwang and agree to the neutralization thereof."

Washington, Feb. 9.—News of the daring exploit of the Japanese torpedo boat at Port Arthur last night was received with great interest by the naval officers here. The general impression is that the Japanese boats did not actually run into the horbor, but passing swiftly across the mouth, under cover of darkness, let fly their torpedoes broadside, and at least three of these were effective.

Naval officers here say this feat could not have been performed if the Russian vessels had remained under the guns of forts in the inner harbor, but the torpedo boat advocates point to a daring raid by Japanese torpedo boats into the splendidly fortified harbor of Wei Hai Wei, just opposite Port Arthur during the Chino-Japanese war when three great Chinese battleships were sunk.

At the cabinet meeting today long and careful consideration was given to the situation developed by the Russo-Japanese war.

It is not anticipated that the United States government may be drawn into the conflict, although its progress will be watched closely and anxiously by this government. Early today the president and Secretary Hay, as well as Secretaries Taft and Moody were placed in possession of the news carried by the Associated Press of the naval conflict near Port Arthur. Prior to the cabinet meeting that was the only information concerning the battle which had been received by the administration. A dispatch from United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Korea, received this morning, did not mention the naval engagement. It was decided that the United States should preserve absolute neutrality between the combatants.

TO DECIDE LEGALITY

Of Change of Venue Law In Montana.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 9.—The constitutionality of the general change of uvenue law is to be decided by the supreme court, which has issued an alternative writ directed to District Judge Clancy, of Butte, restraining him from proceeding further than the hearing of testimony in a case before his court wherein the Boston & Montana company is accused of contempt of court. The Amalgamated filed affidavits setting forth alleged bias and prejudice on the part of Judge Clancy, and sought a change of venue, which Clancy refused, holding the law unconstitutional. Judge Clancy was ordered to appear on Feb. 14 and make return.

SENATOR CLAPP

Leaves Washington to Attend Garfield Club Banquet.

Washington, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp left this morning for Duluth. Mr. Clapp will address the Garfield club at their annnual banquet on Lincoln's birthday.

Ever Think

Your trouble might come from . . .

Coffee?

Prove out by change to **Postum Food Coffee** 10 days.

You may learn something worth a farm.

"There's a Reason."

Look for miniature book, **"The Road to Wellville,"** in each package.

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Will Be Held at St. Paul, March 15.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican state central committee met here this afternoon and decided to hold the state convention here on March 15.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUB —AT— **High School, Friday Evening, Feb. 12**

Tickets 50c.
Reserved seats 75c.

Tickets on sale at Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Steubenville, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Four men were crushed to death today by the caving in of a large pile of iron ore at the mines of the Junction plant of the Carnegie Steel company. The ore had been dynamited and it is thought this was the cause of the fall.

ATTENTION, FORESTERS!

Court DuLuth No. 724, Independent Order of Foresters. All members and companion Foresters are requested to attend the funeral services of our deceased member, John E. Close, Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m. Meet at Grace Methodist church, Twenty-second avenue West and Third street, 2:15 sharp.

JNO. G. ROSS, Chief Ranger.

BLYDENBURG TO PRISON.

Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 9.—Eben S. Blydenburg was taken to the Anamosa penitentiary this morning in irons and chained to Vern Ellis, sentenced for house robbing. Blydenburg's parting with his two children was a sad scene. Judge Richards refused the man a new trial.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

76 ch | 6 p m | Cr 45 paid | 701

New York, Feb. 8th, 1904.

Little & Nolte, Agts.,
Duluth, Minn.

The New York Underwriters Agency, with its characteristic promptness, is already on the ground adjusting and paying its Baltimore losses.

NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS AGENCY.

(This is the class of companies we represent)
Insure with us.
LITTLE & NOLTE, Agts., Under American Exchange Bank.

CONSTABULARY HAS DESERTED

Manila, Feb. 9.—Seventeen members of the constabulary stationed at Vigan, one of the leading business centers of Luzon, have deserted, taking with them fifty rifles, 5000 rounds of ammunition and $700 obtained by looting the commissary department. The number of fugitives has since been augmented by a party of eighty escaping from the same quarter. Governor Wright promptly requested military assistance and Col. Thomas immediately dispatched a squadron of cavalry scouts in pursuit. Col. Scott leaves today with a body of constabulary. Later advices indicate that the revolt of the constabulary at Vigan had developed into a small uprising against the Americans and loyal Filipinos, two American priests, Father McClosky and Father Kirk had been fired upon, but no casualties are reported. The telegraph wires leading to the disturbed district have been cut. Ricarte, one of the former Filipino leaders, is believed to be at the head of the movement.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis, on the 23rd day of January, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein William W. McMillan was plaintiff and Herman E. Long and Sallie J. Long were defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of eight hundred fifty-three and 00-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of Herman E. Long and Sallie J. Long, or either of them, the above named judgment debtors, in and to the following described property to-wit:

The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-two (22), township fifty-one (51), north of range sixteen (16), west of the Fourth Prin. Mer., in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan'y 25th, 1904.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. Pierce,
Deputy.

W. W. Sanford,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 26, Feb. 2-9-16-23, March 1, 1904.

CITY BRIEFS.

The harvest of wolf pelts grows steadily larger. Yesterday Charles Swanson, a farme rof Floodwood, brought in the pelts of two full grown wolves, to the office of the county auditor, and received $30 in bounties. The animals were trapped. So far as known no cub wolves have been killed this season.

T. E. Fleischman, buyer for the china, house furnishings, toys, grips, trunks and go-carts for I. Freimuth, leaves today for a month's visit to New York and the Eastern markets.

A social and musicale will be given this evening by St. Anthony's Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, at Third avenue east and Second street.

The Ladies' Aid society of Endion M. E. church will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. W. Deetz, 1017 East Second street.

The Rec. E. C. Clemans will preach at Grace M. E. church, Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, tonight at one of the regular series of services which are now being held. Mr. and Mrs. David Adams will sing.

Judge J. D. Ensign has filed findings granting a decree of divorce to Ellen Swanson from Charles Swanson. The decree is granted on the ground that Swanson is serving a term in the Minnesota state prison at Stillwater, having been sent up in May, 1901, for ten years. They were married in Duluth in September, 1896, and two children have resulted from the marriage. Mrs. Swanson is 27 and the husband is 33 years of age.

A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools, is very nearly a full-fledged attorney at law. Last January Mr. Park passed the state examination held at St. Paul, and he was yesterday administered the oath of attorney-at-law by Judge W. A. Cant of district court. As soon as the order for his admission is entered by the clerk of the state supreme court, he will receive his certificate. Mr. Park studied law under Col. A. A. Harris and Col. H. H. Hawkins.

Charged with keeping their places of business open on election day, two West Duluth saloonkeepers, Otto Ecklund and John Leidinger, were arraigned in municipal court this morning. They both pleaded guilty to the charge, and were fined $32 each, with the alternative of going to jail for thirty days. They both paid their fines.

With his fingers almost severed from his hand, John Alverson, a wodsman living at Alborn station, on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, was brought to Duluth this morning and taken to St. Mary's hospital. The wound resulted from an accident sustained while working in the woods.

Thirty-five members of the university of Minnesota Glee club arrived in Duluth this afternoon in a special car. The club is on its way to Eveleth, and before returning to Duluth will give entertainments in Eveleth, Virginia and Hibbing. A special matinee has been arranged for Lincoln's birthday in Superior.

Mrs. J. R. Marshall and Mrs. J. D. Kenna entertained the Ladies' Forester club last evening at the home of the former, 1113 East Fourth street. About seventy-five Foresters and friends were present and they played music and cards. This was the second of a series the club is holding for the benefit of the new school now being built for the cathedral parish.

Gentlemen's toupees, natural, comfortable, at Margaret Kelly's, 131 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Chisholm, of Grand Marais, Mich., has been in the city on business for two or three days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Evans, of Saginaw, arrived in Duluth this morning over the South Shore road and took apartments at the Spalding hotel.

W. H. Coats, of Saginaw, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

John B. Lee, Jr., of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

J. H. Stoddart, who will appear at the Lyceum theater tonight in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

M. L. Parker is in New York city.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

L. G. Secord, of Hibbing, came down from the range today and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

William F. Pettigrew and family will leave tonight over the Great Northern road for Santa Cruz, Cal.

F. H. McLeod will leave for Chisholm tonight over the Great Northern road.

H. H. McGill left for St. Paul this afternoon on the Gopher State express.

J. P. McVay and C. L. Kennedy will leave over the South Shore road tonight for the Copper country.

William Silver will leave tonight for Chicago over the Omaha road.

J. H. M. Parker left for Pittsburg, Pa., today over the Omaha road.

George Higgins will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

William Gallaher and son, Rollin Gallaher, will leave for Jacksonville, Fla., tonight over the Northern Pacific road. Mrs. Gallaher during their absence will visit relatives in Winona, for which place she will leave tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

W. H. Keeler left for Little Rock, Ark., today over the Northern Pacific road.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 8, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of William H. Welton, Jr., deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Richard F. Grant, administrator of the estate of William H. Welton, Jr., deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 8th day of February, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 9-16-23, 1904.

STACK & CO.

Temporary Quarters, 17 E. Superior St.

Will be pleased to see our old patrons.

Our present quarters are a little crowded but we promise to make things very interesting during our stay here.

Special announcements from day to day.

Your patronage will be appreciated.

STACK & CO.

17 East Superior Street.

CANAL TREATY BEFORE SENATE

Senators Overman and Carmack Speak Against the Measure.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Immediately after convening today the senate began consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. All the amendments suggested by the committee on appropriations were accepted, and the bill was passed. There was no debate and the entire time given to the measure was only fifteen minutes.

Mr. Overman (N. C.) then addressed the senate on the Panama canal question. Mr. Overman announced his opposition to the canal treaty, on the ground that the United States had violated the obligations of the provision of the treaty of 1846. He said that the course of the United States, in connection with the rebellion had had the effect of tying the hands and feet of Colombia, and added that in view of this there was no wonder that the revolution was bloodless.

Mr. Carmack announced his great desire that there should be a canal but said he did not believe that the fate of the canal is involved in the treaty because he was satisfied that if the president could not get a canal via the Panama route he would follow the Spooner law and accept the Nicaragua route. "For," he said, "much as the president likes to have his own way, he likes better to be president"

He added that there are limits to the lawlessness of this administration.

Mr. Carmack declared that his course in opposing the treaty was not actuated by partisanship, but by his opposition to imperialism, and he said that the South is so situated as to render it liable to feel a tendency toward imperialism on the part of the chief federal executive.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house, upon convening today took up the Connell-Howell contested election case from the Tenth Pennsylvania district.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Certainly YOU NEED

A safe place for your surplus earnings.

The First National Bank OF DULUTH

Offers the services of their

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

It is dangerous and a temptation to others to keep money in the house. Put it where it will earn interest.

A Profitable Investment

For every man who appreciates dressing well. It's giving you our profit to get your business. We're offering the cream of our choice selections of fine fabrics combined with the finest workmanship in Duluth and

25% Discount off all orders.

We've added a great many new customers, but we're after more. The man who wears "Brenton" made clothes looks his best—he knows it—that's why once a customer here always a customer.

THE TIME IS SHORT. COME IN AT ONCE.

GEO. H. BRENTON,

High Class Tailoring. High Class Fabrics. Duluth's Leading Tailor.

Phoenix Block, 4th Ave. West and Superior Street.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD=== STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's YOUR BOSS' FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's "Help Wanted" Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient help.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

Two six-room houses. Superior street, near Twelfth avenue west.
160 acres near pump house.
Houses at Lakeside, $1000, up.
Lots on Park Point; exclusive lists.
Acres, from $6.00, up.

FOR RENT.

Three modern six-room flats at 1925-7 West Third street. Heat and light furnished.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,

303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$800 for a bay-side lot and four-room winter and summer cottage.
$275 for a fine shaded Lake avenue lot.
$650 for two lots on the corner Lake Ave, with two summer cottages.

Two furnished cottages for rent.
Lots for lease on short or long time.
Some special bargains in cottages with the lots for lease.

W. F. LEGGETT,

506 Burrows Building.

EAST END LOTS.

SUPERIOR STREET, NEAR TWELFTH AVENUE EAST—50x149 feet, level lot—price **$3500**

SECOND STREET NEAR TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST, lower side, 5 x149 feet. Price good only for day or two **$1500**

NEAR TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST, upper side, 75x140 feet. Handsome lot, fine location **$2500**

NEAR TWENTY-FIRST AVE. EAST, lower side, 50x140 feet—price **$1500**

LONDON ROAD, CORNER NINETEENTH AVENUE, upper side, 50x150 feet—price **$1500**

WE HAVE SEVERAL HANDSOME RESIDENCES FOR SALE IN THE EAST END AT REASONABLE PRICES.

N. J. UPHAM CO.

Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

$4500 For a good business property at 1906 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 28x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$950 For eight-room house near the Bryant school and Thirtieth avenue west. Lot 25x160. Water in street. $250 cash. Balance monthly.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

D. W. SCOTT,

10 MESABA BLOCK.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co

Alworth Building.

MONEY ON HAND

To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m Telephone number, 383, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO

No. 1 Exchange Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Why Loan Money at 6 per cent When You Can Get 18 per cent?

$1800 House of ten rooms, water up and down stairs, in fine condition. Will rent every day of the year for $30 per month. Will pay 18 per cent net on investment. Well located at West End.

$750 50 feet fronting on Huron street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west. City water in street. A splendid purchase.

T. G. VAUGHAN,

'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East—price .. **$2500**

Three lots on Fifth street and Fifth avenue West—inside, $1100; corner **$1300**

Lot on Central avenue, West Duluth—price **$550**

Double corner on Twentieth avenue East, Highland Park— **$600**

Double corner in West Duluth; central—for **$525**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FIRST STREET BUSINESS LOT

Upper Side of West First Street at $50.00 Per Foot Below Price of Adjoining Property.

Look this up at once.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

Duluth Tar Company.

Articles of Incorporation.

We, W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis, have associated and do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and according to the provisions of chapter eleven of the general laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Article 1. The name of said corporation shall be Duluth Tar Company.

Article 2. The existence of said corporation shall commence February fifteenth, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and four, and the period of its existence shall be thirty years.

Article 3. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and shall be paid in in cash on call of the board of directors.

Article 4. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.)

Article 5. The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are:

Names.	Places of Residence.
W. G. Bonham,	Duluth, Minnesota.
W. H. Lamson,	Duluth, Minnesota.
T. J. Davis.	Duluth, Minnesota.

Article 6. The names of the persons comprising the first board of directors are W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis. The government of the corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in the board of directors, in an executive committee of three members, to be appointed by the board, and in the officers of the corporation, which officers shall be president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and such other officers as may be specified or provided in the by-laws. The directors shall choose one of their number to be president, and another to be vice president, and shall also choose a secretary and treasurer. Officers, other than president, vice president and directors, need not be stockholders. Directors shall be chosen annually by the stockholders at such time and place as shall be provided by the by-laws. The officers may be elected at any meeting of the directors. The annual meeting of stockholders of said corporation shall be held at the principal place of business of the company in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the first Thursday in February, at ten o'clock a. m. each and every year. At all elections of directors each stockholder shall be entitled to as many votes as the number of his shares of stock multiplied by the number of directors to be elected; and each stockholder may cast all of such votes for a single director, or may distribute them among the number of directors to be voted for, or any two or more of them, as such stockholder may see fit.

Article 7. The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into one thousand (1000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

Article 8. The purpose for which said corporation is and shall be established is the carrying on the business of manufacturing tar, tar paper, tar roofing, paving pitch, tar felt, and all other products in which coal tar is now or may from time to time hereafter be used, the buying of raw material for the purpose of manufacturing it into articles of commerce, the selling of the product so manufactured, and the transacting of such other business as shall be necessary for or incidental to the carrying on of said manufacturing business. The principal place of transacting the said business shall be at the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota. The corporation may also conduct or transact business at such other place or places in the state of Minnesota, or elsewhere, as may be from time to time established or designated in the by-laws, or by resolution of the board of directors.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 2nd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

W. G. BONHAM,
W. H. LAMSON,
T. J. DAVIS.

In presence of:
C. S. TREMELLING,
S. IRVINE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

On this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1904, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared W. G. Bonham, W. H. Lamson and T. J. Davis, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

THEO. HOLLISTER,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-8-9, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,

220 West Superior St.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.
$4300 7-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636 M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318, old, 765-3.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate and Heirship of Thomas C. York, Deceased:

The petition of Fred York, one of the heirs of Thomas C. York, deceased, claiming an interest in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eight (8), the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section nine (9), in township sixty-seven (67) north, of range twenty (20) west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, having been presented to this court representing that said Thomas C. York died intestate in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in November, 1893, owning said above described property, and that no will has been probated and no administration granted in this state upon the estate of said deceased, and setting forth the names, ages and places of residence of all of the heirs of said Thomas C. York and their relationship to the said deceased and praying that the heirship of said Thomas C. York may be determined and that said property may be assigned to the parties entitled to the same by law,

Now, therefore, it is ordered that at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on March 7th, 1904, at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, said petition be heard.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given by publishing this order once in each week for five successive weeks before the day set for said hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in the said city of Duluth, Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 25th day of January, 1904.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
St. Louis Co., Minnesota.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb.-2-9-16-23-1904.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevins, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hannah & Co.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

SHAKESPEARE TREASURY STOCK for sale. Secretary's report on file. J. C. Foley, 416 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—$85.00, ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano, with stool and cover; worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE AT A SNAP—PIANO, GOOD as new; best make; parties leaving city. Address M 43, Herald.

FOR SALE, OR PARTNER WANTED, in good business, groceries and confectionery. 348 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT MAHOGANY piano, bargain; exchange merchandize, work, anything useful. Must move. O 16, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house; location central. Address S 57, Herald.

FOR SALE ONE UPRIGHT PIANO, cost $350, used five months, also furniture for five-room flat, complete, used one year, together with carpets, dishes, etc., will all be sold on easy payments if desired. Call 623 East Sixth street, 10 to 12 a. m. or 3 to 5 p. m. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE PRINTING outfit. Call or address Attorney John Brown, 401 Lonsdale bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — TEAM HORSES AND harness, $150 if taken at once. 12 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — FIVE VALUABLE COPper claims in the Warren district, near Bisbee, Arizona, are for sale or bond account settling an estate. Write at once to the undersigned. E. D. Johnston, P. O. box 544, Tyler, Texas.

FOR SALE — NEW MAHOGANY piano. Cash, $225, on account of leaving city. E 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — SECOND-HAND safe, good as new. Address E 70, Herald.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies' driving. Zenith phone 6040.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SLEIGH, WAGon and harness, cheap, on account of leaving the city. 102 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room, Duluth Van Co., 510 East Superior St.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS, will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.

WANTED—TO BUY.

IF YOU OWN BUSINESS PROPERTY you desire to sell, send description and lowest price to "Property." Herald.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New 'phone 1448.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1105 East First street.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — A NEAT, INTELLIGENT person to assist in light house duties, etc.; exchange for good home and fair compensation. 2116 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT MIDDLEaged woman to take care of baby. Apply No. 102 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED — WOMAN TO DO WASHing at home. 518 West Second street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—PRESSMAN AT LA ROSE Dye Works. 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE MEN FOR surveying crews, $2.50 per day. Address with stamp for reply. E 59, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW MORE BOYS FOR boys' band. Now having regular rehearsals. Call at 602 West First street.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY farm; take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED—PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices for commercial house. Salary $21 paid weekly. All expenses advanced. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—APPLICANT, MAN OR WOman, for position as assistant humane agent. Apply by letter before Feb. 11, stating salary required. Walter Turle, secretary.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mier, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN WANTS WOOD TO SAW OR split, or any kind of work around house. E 80, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work. Barn work preferred. Address E 77, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, OR will do painting, paperhanging or wall paper cleaning at special low prices during the winter months. Address E 60, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A MAN OF experience, as driver of delivery wagon or clerking in store; well acquainted with the city; understands handling of horses, etc. Address E 61, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS stenographer; also understands bookkeeping; can furnish best of references. E 82, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD REFERences wants position as clerk in the woods or city, or the like; wages no object. Address E 84, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — WORK AS HOUSEKEEPer in hotel or rooming house. Address E 78, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING, IRONING, sweeping and office cleaning. 322 West Second street. Eva Turnbull.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WOULD like the care of some rooms. C. B., 307 Sixth avenue west.

LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS housekeeper. Call at room 42, Clarendon hotel, corner Garfield avenue and Superior street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning. E 62, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced young lady stenographer. O 42, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, house and office cleaning. Eva Turnbull, 322 West Second street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4290.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior, Both 'phones.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE west wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg, Duluth, Minn.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water and toilet, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 827 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15 inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — SEVEN ROOMS, CITY water and bath; good location for doctor's office and residence. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — STORE ROOM AND SIX living rooms above, West End. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 406 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 615 East Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. First St.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—NEWLY FURnished, papered warm rooms. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

I CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR TO SIX societies in the Irwin-Sloan halls. Twentieth avenue west and Superior street; steam heat and reasonable rent. R. C. Sloan, Room 7, Irwin-Sloan block.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HEATED, FURnished room; suitable for two; $8 per month. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms. Central. On car line. 'Phone service. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — CHEAP — SMALL FURnished room. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and Sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL conveniences; mantle in front room. Call 508 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT with bath; central. 407 East Fifth street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT —SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat. Strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. William C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 686.

CANCERS TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn. 319 first avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 25c; two pairs trousers, 25c; work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK. 124 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — ONE SHEEPSKIN MITTEN, Sunday afternoon, between Third and Fifth avenue east, on Fourth, Fifth or Sixth street. Return to C. E. Brounson, 213 East Sixth street and receive reward.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 413 W Mich. St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction, day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street, Zenith phone 89.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 15th, 1904. Work, Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 22, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burge, W. M.; Barr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 10th, 1904. Work — Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 9th, 1904, at 3 p. m.; dinner at 6:30 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com. 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Penstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Feb. 19, 1904. Initiation of candidates and banquet. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS OF GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY JAPAN KEEPS RIGHT ON DEMOLISHING CZAR'S SHIPS

Japanese Capture Transports and 2000 Troops.

Two Fine Russian Cruisers Sunk at Chemulpo.

Russians at St. Petersburg Claim a Victory.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—5:30 p. m.—Some of the newspapers here print extras claiming a Russian victory at Port Arthur. Three Japanese warships and four torpedo boats are reported to have been seriously crippled. One report says the Japanese battleship Shikishima was sunk. The people are demonstrating, but there is no official confirmation of the report, and the announcement is discredited.

Vladivostock, Feb. 10.—Private telegrams received here report the complete route of the Japanese by the Russians on the Yalu river. These advices also claim that Chemulpo, Korea, has been occupied by Russian soldiers and marines.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—No further details of the fighting off Port Arthur have been made public here, beyond the official bulletins. No telegrams from abroad concerning the attacks have been received. All newspaper dispatches over the Siberian lines have been stopped and the telegraph office refuses to accept private messages for the far East except over the Persian line.

London, Feb. 10.—A special dispatch from Tokio, dated today, says that three transports of the Russian volunteer fleet, convoying about 2000 troops, have been captured by the Japanese off the Korean coast.

London, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the Central News from Port Arthur says the Japanse fleet returned there Tuesday afternoon and again bombarded the Russian fleets and forts, but that it soon withdrew. The losses to the Russians, the dispatch says were small. During the firing a Japanese cruiser grounded.

London, Feb. 10.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has official confirmation from Tokio of the destruction at Chemulpo of the Russian first-class cruiser Variag, and the third-class cruiser Korietz.

London, Feb. 10.—2 p. m.—Official dispatches from Tokio received by Baron Hayashi say the Japanese admiral, on arriving at Chemulpo, Korea, sent in word to the two Russian cruisers, giving them a time limit in which to leave. Shortly afterwards the Russians came out and attacked a Japanese torpedo boat which replied with a torpedo ineffectively. A general exchange of shots then followed. After a hot fire the Russians returned to Chemulpo and sank at the entrance of the harbor. It is not yet known whether their sinking was due to the Japanese fire or to the Russians' own action, but it is believed to be due to the former. The crews of both the Russian ships sought refuge in a French warship at Chemulpo. There were no casualties among the Japanese and their vessels sustained no damage.

"We were slow in negotiating so we are making up for lost time by quickness in action," said Baron Hayashi this morning. "The engagements at Port Arthur and Chemulpo were merely in accordance with plans long matured. As soon as our forces are landed in Korea, I look for an important fleet action at Port Arthur. The Russian vessels are not likely to give up the advantage they gained by being under the cover of their land batteries. By going to the Chinese side, however, the Japanese fleet, by high-angle fire, can drop in shells which should make it very uncomfortable for the Russian ships lying moored close to one another. Thereby it is hoped to drive out Viceroy Alexieff's forces. Possibly, like Admiral Cervera, he may anticipate fate and come into the open of his own accord. The present events merely go to show the utter uselessness of Port Arthur from a strategic view point."

Dealing with Secretary Hay's note to the powers on the subject of preserving the integrity of China, Baron Hayashi said:

"The neutrality of China was first suggested by my government and we received assurances that Chinese neutrality would be observed. Japan will certainly agree most heartily to Secretary Hay's proposition, which appears chiefly to be due to the suspicion that Russia might find a pretext for military action against China. If, however, the United States and other powers contemplate the neutrality of Manchuria the case becomes very complicated. So long as there are Russian troops in Manchuria, Japan cannot regard it as neutral territory. I scarcely think the United States, Great Britain or any other power would be willing to drive the Russians out of Manchuria, however much they might insist that Manchuria is part of neutral China. So, while we are anxious to assist in assuring the neutrality of China proper we have every intention of waging an aggressive land campaign in Manchuria itself. Having resorted to arms we shall probably go further than our modest demands made during the negotiations."

VARIAG AND KORIETZ.

London, Feb. 10.—The report of the destruction of the cruisers Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo is officially verified.

The cruiser Variag, which was built at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, in 1893, was of steel and unsheathed. She was 6500 tons displacement, and her indicated horsepower was 20,000. On her speed trials she made 24 knots per hour for eight hours. She was 400 feet long, 52 feet in beam and had a depth of hold of 20 feet. The Variag's armament consisted of twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, twelve 12-pounder quick-firers, eight 3-pounder quick-firers, two 1-pounders and six torpedo tubes, two of which were submerged.

The Korietz was built in Stockholm. She was of steel, and was 206 feet in length, 35 feet in beam, 1413 tons displacement, and 1500 indicated horsepower. Her speed was 13 knots. The armament of the Korietz consisted of two 8-inch breech-loaders, one 6-inch breech-loader four 4.7-inch quick-firers, two 6-pounder quick-firers, four 1-pounder revolving cannon and two torpedo tubes.

DELAY HELPED RUSSIA.

New York, Feb. 10.—All the members of the reserves have been commanded to remain at their present abodes, so that they can be found ready when it is decided to call them out, says a dispatch to the Times from a Russian corespondent, who adds that one company of every regiment of guard troop in the district of St. Petersburg and Moscow is to be sent to the far East.

Cabling from Moscow, a Times correspondent says: "Russian military men do not conceal their satisfaction at the success of Russia's five months' delay. They declare their country today is ready for contingencies which would have been awkward a few months ago. They appear to be satisfied that Japan never can succeed in forcing Russia's land position, even though she comes out uppermost in the naval campaign."

ACCEPTABLE TO GERMANY.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Secretary Hay's note to the powers concerning the neutrality and integrity of China was delivered to the German government yesterday by Foreign Secretary Von Riechthofen. The Associated Press understands the latter has already conveyed an intimation to Secretary Hay that his proposals are likely to be acceptable to Germany because they tend to localize the war and avoid fresh subjects of international dispute. The step taken by the United States is regarded by the foreign office here as being an able move.

Che Foo, Feb. 10.—"The Japanese have dealt the Russians a crushing blow at Port Arthur. An advance squadron of the Japanese fleet, under command of Vice Admiral Togo, and comprising sixteen battleships and cruisers, with a numerous torpedo flotilla, left the main fleet, off Shan Tung peninsula on Sunday, immediately after the news of the diplomatic rupture became known. This information was conveyed to the Japanese admiral by a destroyer dispatched from Tsuishima, Sunday evening.

"The Japanese scouting cruisers had given accurate information of the precarious situation of the Russian fleet outside Port Arthur. The squadron steamed slowly in battle formation Sunday midday toward its goal, and came within sight of Port Arthur under cover of darkness. It cruised slowly outside without showing lights. The Russians were lying in the roadstead, apparently feeling secure from attack. Nearly all the Japanese torpedo boats were dispatched on their dangerous and daring task. They rushed full steam on the enemy, who were completely surprised. A great rattle of small arms greeted the invaders, who, however, escaped unhurt, and the Retvizan, the Czarevitch and the Pallada were almost immediately torpedoed. The Japanese dashed along the entire line of the Russians, exposed now to a terrible fire from machine guns and small arms from both the ships and the shore. There was the utmost consternation among the Russians, which probably accounts for the Japanees torpedo boats escaping practically unscathed and rejoining the admiral outside. The admiral's fleet, during the attack, kept out of range of the Russian searchlights.

"Line of battle was then formed, and the Japanese fleet moved in within a range of two and one-half miles, and opened fire on the Russians. The booming of guns was heard far out to sea by the officers and crew of a Japanese ship which has arrived here.

The steamer Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russian fleet in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was in the roads at the time and felt the first shock of the torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock on Monday night. The attack continued all night and at daylight yesterday morning two Russian battleships and one first class Russian cruiser were seen to have been disabled and beached at the entrance of the harbor. The cruiser was badly listed to one side.

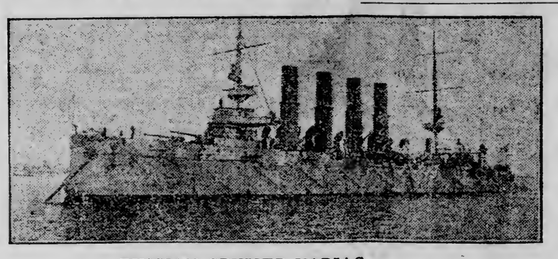
Yesterday morning the Russian forts opened fire on the Japanese fleet, which was about three miles distant. The Japanese vessels returned the fire, hitting several of the Russian ships, but doing little damage. The Russian cruisers then went out, and the Japanese vessels disappeared. They were seen later going in the direction of Dalny, apparently undamaged. Although the officers of the Columbia say that there were seventeen in the attacking party, only sixteen were seen later in the day, near Foo Chow.

The Russians left one cruiser outside to watch for the Japanese ships. The cruiser was fired upon by the Japanese and the other Russian ships took up their anchors and cruised around the roadstead. The Japanese fleet came up within the three miles and a battle commenced. The Japanese fired on the ships and forts, which replied. Two Russian ships were struck by shells, but were only slightly damaged. The Russian fire fell short. The Columbia steamed away while the battle was in progress, but later saw the Japanese fleet leave. One Japanese cruiser with torpedo boats is reported north of Che Foo.

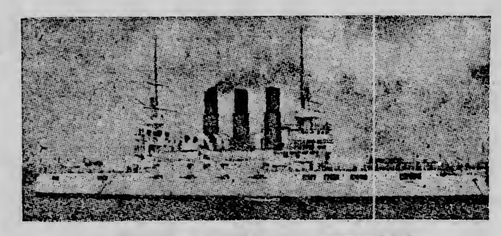
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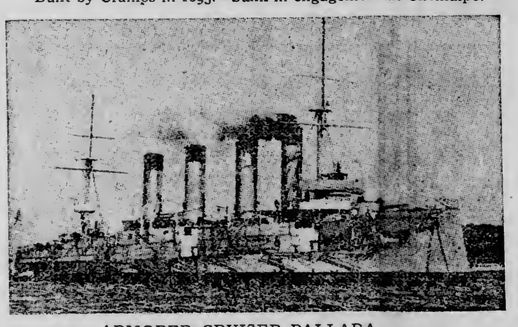
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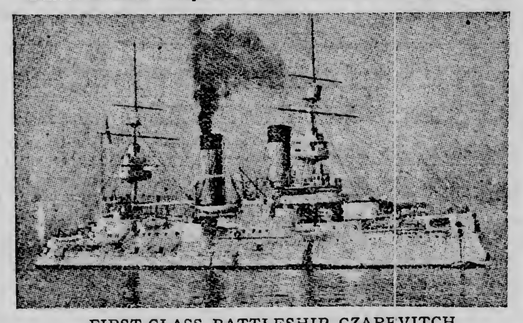
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Built by Cramps in 1893.—Sunk in engagement at Chemulpo.



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A very fine ship—Torpedoed and damaged at Port Arthur.



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13,110 tons, speed 19 knots—Torpedoed and damaged at Port Arthur.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF WAR MADE BY CZAR.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The Official Messenger this morning contains the following "Supreme manifest":

"By the grace of God, we, Nicholas II, emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, etc., make known to all our loyal subjects:

"In our solicitude for the maintenance of peace, which is dear to our heart, we made every exertion to consolidate tranquility in the far East. In these peaceful aims we signified our assent to the proposals of the Japanese government to revise agreements regarding Korean affairs existing between the two governments. However, the negotiations begun upon this subject were not brought to a conclusion, and Japan without waiting the receipt of the last responsive proposals of our government, declared the negotiations broken off and diplomatic relations with Russia dissolved.

"Without advising us of the fact that the breach of such relations would in itself mean an opening of warlike operations, the Japanese government gave orders to its torpedo boats to suddenly attack our fleet standing in the outer harbor of the fortress of Port Arthur. Upon receiving reports from the viceroy in the far East about this, we immediately commanded him to answer the Japanese challenge with armed force.

"Making known this, our decision, we, with unshaken faith in the Almighty, and with a firm expectation of and reliance upon the unanimous willingness of all our loyal subjects to stand with us in defense of the fatherland, ask God's blessing upon our stalwart land and naval forces.

"Given at St. Petersburg, January 27, 1904, A. D. (new calendar, February 9, 1904,) and in the tenth year of Our Reign. Written in full by the hand of

"His Imperial Majesty,
"NICHOLAS."

PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE ARE RAPIDLY BRINGING ORDER FROM TEMPORARY CHAOS

Opening of Many Vaults and Safes Develops Fact That Money and Securities Are Safe.

Great Loss of Property Has Been Sized Up and City Begins to See Where It Stands.

Baltimore, Feb. 10.—This was another day of ceaseless labor on the part of the officials and business men of crippled Baltimore. System has been brought out of the chaos and intelligently directed effort is rapidly bringing conditions to a temporary working basis. The city is beginning to see just where it stands. The great loss has been sized up and with cheerful pluck the labor rehabilitation has begun. Architects are being consulted, labor arranged for and already odes for structural material are going forward.

Financial institutions are today busily engaged in starting their securities and funds to temporary offices outside the confines of the burned district. By 8 o'clock express wagons and other available conveyances were backed up to banks and trust company buildings, preparatory to removing all books, papers, funds, etc.

The vault of the First National bank was opened today and it was found that all the securities and monies of the bank were as safe as one the day they were placed in the vault. They were removed to the American National bank building on Gail street, where temporary offices will be opened.

Building Inspector Preston was an extremely busy man today, due to clamor for permits by large business and financial houses to rebuild. To the Associated Press, Mr. Preston said: "The spirit shown by those who suffered by the fire is truly remarkable. Without waiting to have their insurance adjusted the business and financial concern are ready and anxious to go ahead. I am compelled, however, to withhold permits for building purposes within the fire lines for several days. The burned territory is too dangerous for any large force to work in just now."

Mr. Preston is engaged in clearing all the streets that run through the fire district. All loose walls that can be safely razed with ropes are being taken down by the laborers. All other walls that are dangerous will be blown down with explosives.

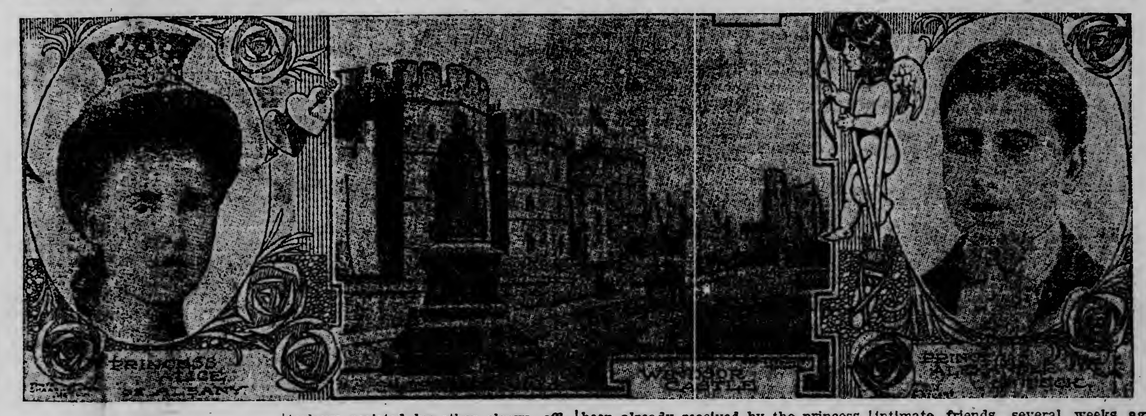
It has been suggested to the city officials that in engaging men to help clear up the fire district, that preference be given to men who were thrown out of work as a result of the fire. There are many thousands of these and it is practically certain that this plan will be carried out as far as possible.

The night was marked by two new alarms of fire, the fall of a number of walls and conditions of extreme discomfort for the soldiers and policemen on guard, the temperature dropping about 10 degrees and a keen wind blowing throughout the night. The weather conditions, it is thought, were responsible for the falling walls, the racking effect of the cold upon the heated bricks and mortar aiding the wind in bringing down several of the ruins. The firemen were called out early during the night by an alarm of fire, the blaze originating in the engine room of the lumber yard of William D. Gill & Son, in the southwestern district, not far from the burned lumber district, though the fire was an entirely independent one. Three companies and the fire boat responded and extinguished the fire after it had done $7500 damage to the lumber yard and an adjacent pulverizer works. Later, an unimportant blaze in the northern residence district again called out some of the over-worked firemen, but with these exceptions the men spent the night in their beds.

The detachment of police who spent

(Continued on page 5, first column.)

A ROYAL WEDDING OCCURS IN WINDSOR CASTLE



Marriage of Prince Alexander of Teck and Princess Alice.

The Ceremony Was a Very Brilliant and Elaborate Affair.

London, Feb. 10.—Prince Alexander of Teck and Princess Alice of Albany, were married today at St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, where Queen Victoria was married, on the same date in 1840. The Archbishop of Canterbury assisted by other clergy, officiated and King Edward himself gave away the bride. The whole ceremony was very elaborate and brilliant.

All the specially invited guests were in levee dress, and the ladies in full dress without trains. With its great gathering of notabilities from the king and queen downward and its lining of non-commissioned officers and men from the Seventh Hussars, the scene in St. George's chapel was one of great splendor.

The princess' wedding dress was simple, but very rich. It is of white satin, veiled with chiffon and the rich white brocade court train is fastened on the shoulders—after the usual fashion of princesses—by cords and tassels. Her five bridesmaids, Princesses Margaret and Patricia of Connaught, little Princess Mary of Wales and Ladies Alexandra and Maud Duff, daughters of the duke and duchess of Fife, wore blue and silver, with wreaths of forget-me-nots. Prince Alexander's best man was his elder brother, Prince Francis of Teck.

Magnificent wedding presents had been already received by the princess, among them a service of silver plate from King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Each piece bears the monogram of the couple, surmounted by a coronet. The prince and princess of Wales and the duke of Teck and Prince Francis of Teck have presented to the bridegroom four large silver pieces, and to the princess a fine diamond collar.

Among the presents which Prince Alexander of Teck has given to the bride, the beautiful diamond necklace which belonged to his mother, who inherited magnificent jewels both from her mother, the duchess of Cambridge, and from her aunt, the duchess of Gloucester. After the death of the duchess of Teck, her jewels were divided among her four children, the princes of Wales acquiring, among other ornaments, a wonderful parure of turquoises. The present duke of Teck wns the beautiful diamond tiara and Prince Francis of Teck possesses an almost matchless set of emeralds.

The bride, has in fact, been showered with so many diamonds and other precious stones that she sent to her intimate friends, several weeks ago, a list of various things she prefers, and many useful present of furniture and siverware have been sent to her.

The honeymoon will be spent at Brocket hall, near Hatfield, Lord Cowper's country seat, which is to be lent by its present tenants Lord and Lady Mount-Stephen. After that the couple will spend some time in Cannes, where they will stay at the Villa Livada, the home which the duchess of Albany inherited from Miss Percival.

Prince Alexander served in Matabeleland in 1896, and in the Boer War, he being first attached to the Sixth Dragons, and subsequently appointed aide de camp to General Mahon for the relief of Mafeking. He is 29 years old.

Princess Alice is not altogether unlike her cousin, the queen of Holland. She is absolutely devoted to England and English life, and is said to have counted the days till her return from her stay in Germany during her brother's minority. Her guardians are the king and Sir Robert Collins. She is 30 years of age.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS OF GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY JAPAN KEEPS RIGHT ON DEMOLISHING CZAR'S SHIPS

Japanese Capture Transports and 2000 Troops.

Two Fine Russian Cruisers Sunk at Chemulpo.

Russians at St. Petersburg Claim a Victory.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—5:30 p. m.—Some of the newspapers here print extras claiming a Russian victory at Port Arthur. Three Japanese warships and four torpedo boats are reported to have been seriously crippled. One report says the Japanese battleship Shikishima was sunk. The people are demonstrating, but there is no official confirmation of the report, and the announcement is discredited.

Vladivostock, Feb. 10.—Private telegrams received here report the complete route of the Japanese by the Russians on the Yalu river. These advices also claim that Chemulpo, Korea, has been occupied by Russian soldiers and marines.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—No further details of the fighting off Port Arthur have been made public here, beyond the official bulletins. No telegrams from abroad concerning the attacks have been received. All newspaper dispatches over the Siberian lines have been stopped and the telegraph office refuses to accept private messages for the far East except over the Persian line.

London, Feb. 10.—A special dispatch from Tokio, dated today, says that three transports of the Russian volunteer fleet, convoying about 2000 troops, have been captured by the Japanese off the Korean coast.

London, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the Central News from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet returned there Tuesday afternoon and again bombarded the Russian fleets and forts, but that it soon withdrew. The losses to the Russians, the dispatch says were small. During the firing a Japanese cruiser grounded.

London, Feb. 10.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has official confirmation from Tokio of the destruction at Chemulpo of the Russian first-class cruiser Variag, and the third-class cruiser Korietz.

London, Feb. 10.—2 p. m.—Official dispatches from Tokio received by Baron Hayashi say the Japanese admiral, on arriving at Chemulpo, Korea, sent in word to the two Russian cruisers, giving them a time limit in which to leave. Shortly afterwards the Russians came out and attacked a Japanese torpedo boat which replied with a torpedo ineffectively. A general exchange of shots then followed. After a hot fire the Russians returned to Chemulpo and sank at the entrance of the harbor. It is not yet known whether their sinking was due to the Japanese fire or to the Russians' own action, but it is believed to be due to the former. The crews of both the Russian ships sought refuge in a French warship at Chemulpo. There were no casualties among the Japanese and their vessels sustained no damage.

"We were slow in negotiating so we are making up for lost time by quickness in action," said Baron Hayashi this morning. "The engagements at Port Arthur and Chemulpo were merely in accordance with plans long matured. As soon as our forces are landed in Korea, I look for an important fleet action at Port Arthur. The Russian vessels are not likely to give up the advantage they gained by being under the cover of their land batteries. By going to the Chinese side, however, the Japanese fleet, by high-angle fire, can drop in shells which should make it very uncomfortable for the Russian ships lying moored close to one another. Thereby it is hoped to drive out Viceroy Alexieff's forces. Possibly, like Admiral Cervera, he may anticipate fate and come into the open of his own accord. The present events merely go to show the utter uselessness of Port Arthur from a strategic view point."

Dealing with Secretary Hay's note to the powers on the subject of preserving the integrity of China, Baron Hayashi said:

"The neutrality of China was first suggested by my government and we received assurances that Chinese neutrality would be observed. Japan will certainly agree most heartily to Secretary Hay's proposition, which appears chiefly to be due to the suspicion that Russia might find a pretext for military action against China. If, however, the United States and other powers contemplate the neutrality of Manchuria the case becomes very complicated. So long as there are Russian troops in Manchuria, Japan cannot regard it as neutral territory. I scarcely think the United States, Great Britain or any other power would be willing to drive the Russians out of Manchuria, however much they might insist that Manchuria is part of neutral China. So, while we are anxious to assist in assuring the neutrality of China proper we have every intention of waging an aggressive land campaign in Manchuria itself. Having resorted to arms we shall probably go further than our modest demands made during the negotiations."

VARIAG AND KORIETZ.

London, Feb. 10.—The report of the destruction of the cruisers Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo is officially verified.

The cruiser Variag, which was built at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, in 1893, was of steel and unsheathed. She was 6500 tons displacement, and her indicated horsepower was 20,000. On her speed trials she made 24 knots per hour for eight hours. She was 400 feet long, 52 feet in beam and had a depth of hold of 20 feet. The Variag's armament consisted of twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, twelve 12-pounder quick-firers, eight 3-pounder quick-firers, two 1-pounders and six torpedo tubes, two of which were submerged.

The Korietz was built in Stockholm. She was of steel, and was 206 feet in length, 35 feet in beam, 1413 tons displacement, and 1500 indicated horsepower. Her speed was 13 knots. The armament of the Korietz consisted of two 8-inch breech-loaders, one 6-inch breech-loader four 4.7-inch quick-firers, two 6-pounder quick-firers, four 1-pounder revolving cannon and two torpedo tubes.

DELAY HELPED RUSSIA.

New York, Feb. 10.—All the members of the reserves have been commanded to remain at their present abodes, so that they can be found ready when it is decided to call them out, says a dispatch to the Times from a Russian corespondent, who adds that one company of every regiment of guard troop in the district of St. Petersburg and Moscow is to be sent to the far East.

Cabling from Moscow, a Times correspondent says: "Russian military men do not conceal their satisfaction at the success of Russia's five months' delay. They declare their country today is ready for contingencies which would have been awkward a few months ago. They appear to be satisfied that Japan never can succeed in forcing Russia's land position, even though she comes out uppermost in the naval campaign."

ACCEPTABLE TO GERMANY.

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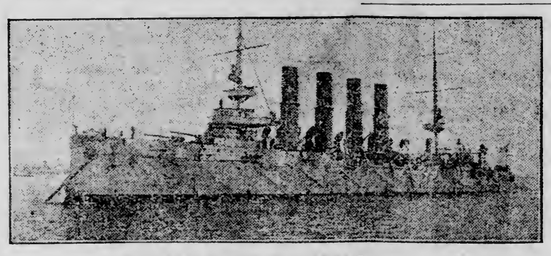
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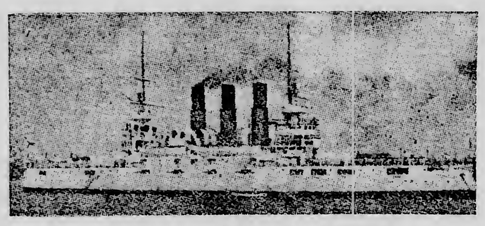
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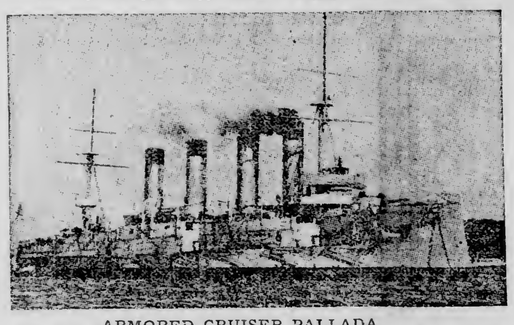
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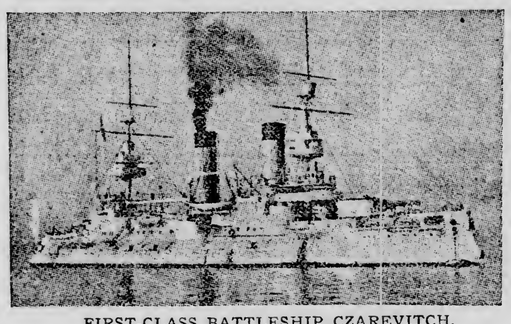
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The Ceremony Was a Very Brilliant and Elaborate Affair.

London, Feb. 10.—Prince Alexander of Teck and Princess Alice of Albany, were married today at St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, where Queen Victoria was married, on the same date in 1840. The Archbishop of Canterbury assisted by other clergy, officiated and King Edward himself gave away the bride. The whole ceremony was very elaborate and brilliant.

All the specially invited guests were in levee dress, and the ladies in full dress without trains. With its great gathering of notabilities from the king and queen downward and its lining of non-commissioned officers and men from the Seventh Hussars, the scene in St. George's chapel was one of great splendor.

The princess' wedding dress was simple, but very rich. It is of white satin, veiled with chiffon and the rich white brocade court train is fastened on the shoulders—after the usual fashion of princesses—by cords and tassels. Her five bridesmaids, Princesses Margaret and Patricia of Connaught, little Princess Mary of Wales and Ladies Alexandra and Maud Duff, daughters of the duke and duchess of Fife, were blue and silver, with wreaths of forget-me-nots. Prince Alexander's best man was his elder brother, Prince Francis of Teck.

Magnificent wedding presents had been already received by the princess, among them a service of silver plate from King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Each piece bears the monogram of the couple, surmounted by a coronet. The prince and princess of Wales and the duke of Teck and Prince Francis of Teck have presented to the bridegroom four large silver pieces, and to the princess a fine diamond collar. Among the presents which Prince Alexander of Teck has given to the bride, the beautiful diamond necklace which belonged to his mother, who inherited magnificent jewels both from her mother, the duchess of Cambridge, and from her aunt, the duchess of Gloucester. After the death of the duchess of Teck her jewels were divided among her four children, the princes of Wales acquiring, among other ornaments, a wonderful parure of turquoises. The present duke of Teck was the beautiful diamond tiara and Prince Francis of Teck possesses an almost matchless set of emeralds.

The bride, has in fact, been showered with so many diamonds and other precious stones that she sent to her intimate friends, several weeks ago, a list of various things she prefers, and many useful present of furniture and siverware have been sent to her.

The honeymoon will be spent at Brocket hall, near Hatfield, Lord Cowper's country seat, which is to be lent by its present tenants Lord and Lady Mount-Stephen. After that the couple will spend some time in Cannes, where they will stay at the Villa Livada, the home which the duchess of Albany inherited from Miss Percival.

Prince Alexander served in Matabeleland in 1896, and in the Boer War, he being first attached to the Sixth Dragons, and subsequently appointed aide de camp to General Mahon for the relief of Mafeking. He is 29 years old.

Princess Alice is not altogether unlike her cousin, the queen of Holland. She is absolutely devoted to England and English life, and is said to have counted the days till her return from her stay in Germany during her brother's minority. Her guardians are the king and Sir Robert Collins. She is 30 years of age.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

We reserve the right to stop this sale the moment stocks are adjusted.

Room had to be made for the contractors.

All alterations will be charged for.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

This is a room-making and stock-adjusting sale

No goods charged or sent on approval.

Greatest Clothing Bargains In History!

Suits and Overcoats

2000 beautiful and fashionable garments for men and boys at

HALF PRICE!

Extra 500 pairs of very fine Trousers in the very finest materials; perfect fitting and regularly sold for $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 ..... **$3.98**

$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Trousers in the popular worsteds and hair lines **$1.98**

Stiff Bosom Colored Shirts, regularly sold for $1.50, at **95 Cents.**

Men's Russian Vests—cold proof, always $3.00 and $2.50, now **$1.75.**

Men's Work Shirts, the best made and never sold below $1, **65 Cents.**

FORTY HOURS OF WAITING

All Records at Land Office Are Now Broken.

Thirty In Place Tuesday Night, Forty-five Now

The record for long waits at the Duluth land office door for the opening of a new township is now being broken. Forty-five people were in line this noon in the corridor, on the second floor of the federal building.

More than thirty of these took their places early last evening, although the opening of township 157-25 will not occur until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock They will be in line more than forty hours. They brought heavy overcoats and blankets with them and slept in their places last night, as they will do again tonight.

Thre women obtained places in the line last night, but by the gallantry of the men wree allowed to sleep in the hotel. Their positions are being kept for them.

Twenty-four hours is said to be the longest waiting record at the local office heretofore. At the last opening, when the rush was considered a big one, only two men had lined up at noon the day before. Fifty were on hand when the land office doors were opened the morning following.

Indications now are that between 100 and 200 people will be on hand tomorrow morning to make application for entry in the new township. New men have been dropping into the line through the afternoon, and many more will appear tonight and tomorrow morning.

Positions one, two and three are held by George Foster, of Waverly, Ia.; Knute Sevre, Cass Lake, and Charles Hastings, of Iowa, respectively.

A peculiar feature of the the case is that over forty of the men awaiting the opening are from the state of Iowa, and in charge of one firm of locaters, who are on hand to see that their clients receive fair treatment. Being all from one state, and many from the same town, causes a feeling of friendliness to prevail among the patient applicants. An agreement has been reached whereby the men do not to have to stick close to their places, even during the day. Their positions are marked by blankets and overcoats, fur coats for the most part, and they stroll about the hall, some of them taking turns in going out to lunch.

The three men who stood in line eighteen hours at the last opening to get in practice for the present event, are in evidence, and all hold good positions. One of them, Knute Sevre, holds second place.

The land in the new township is a continuation of the Red River valley, in the valley of the Big Fork, and the soil is very rich. Much of the land is covered with valuable timber, which fact is primarily the cause of the present big rush. Some of the quarter sections are worth small fortunes.

A PLEA

FOR GOOD

Reliable, well-made, up-to-date styles and large assortment, is our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Portieres, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Stoves and Ranges. Come in and take a look. You are not in the way in our store whether you buy or not. You are welcome. Come right along, make this store your meeting place.

You are also welcome to open up a charge account with us. Your credit is good. We make terms to suit your own convenience. Our prices you will find equally as low as the strictly cash store, and in many instances lower. We sell the best Stoves and Ranges made in America at $1.00 down, $1.00 per week payments.

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest Price House-Furnishers in Duluth.

Present location, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Future location corner First street and Second avenue west.

N. B.—Folding Chairs and Tables to hire out.

STUDY YOUR INSURANCE

Estimated Losses of the Different Companies In Baltimore.

Many people of Duluth as well as business concerns are insured with some of the companies that carried insurance on the buildings recently burned in the big fire at Baltimore.

Those that are so interested, can by looking over the following list of estimated liabilities form an idea of the amount of loss that will fall on the insurance company with which they carry policies.

The list has been prepared by the Chicago Record-Herald which is recognized among insurance men as an authority on matters pertaining to insurance. The estimated list of liabilities follows:

LOCAL COMPANIES.	
Baltimore	$ 600,000
Commonwealth	25,000
Equitable	150,000
Firemen's	1,000,000
German	2,000,000
German American	800,000
Home	500,000
Maryland	100,000
Maryland Mutual	75,000
Mutual	125,000
Old Town	150,000
Patapsco Mutual	100,000
Peabody	400,000
Security	350,000
FOREIGN COMPANIES.	
Aachen and Munich, Germany	180,000
Atlas, England	270,000
British American, Canada	320,000
Caledonian, Scotland	90,000
Commercial Union, England	650,000
Law, Union and Crown, England	160,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	1,000,000
London Assurance	240,000
London and Lancashire	950,000
Manchester, England	345,000
National, Ireland	275,000
North British and Mercantile, England	1,100,000
Northern, England	950,000
Norwich Union, England	850,000
Palatine, England	285,000
Phoenix, London	950,000
Royal Exchange, England	600,000
Royal, England	950,000
Scottish Union and National	300,000
State, England	110,000
Sun, England	325,000
Thuringia, Germany	90,000
Union, England	525,000
Western, Canada	550,000
OTHER STATE COMPANIES.	
Aetna, Connecticut	550,000
Agricultural, New oYrk	600,000
American, Pennsylvania	350,000
American, New Jersey	300,000
American, Massachusetts	250,000
American Central, Missouri	275,000
Anchor, Ohio	150,000
Assurance, New York	180,000
Boston	200,000
Citizens', Missouri	450,000
Connecticut	400,000
Continental, New York	1,100,000
Delaware, Pennsylvania	200,000
Delaware	150,000
Dutchess, New York	200,000
Equitable, New York	250,000
Equitable, South Carolina	50,000
Farmers', Pennsylvania	175,000
Fire Association, Pennsylvania	320,000
Fireman's Fund, California	320,000
Franklin, Pennsylvania	200,000
Georgia Home	250,000
German, Peoria	150,000
German Alliance, New York	65,000
German-American, New York	500,000
German-American, Pennsylvania	160,000
Germania, New York	650,000
Glens Falls, New York	165,000
Greenwich, New York	250,000
Hanover, New York	450,000
Hartford, Connecticut	1,250,000
Home, New York	1,000,000
Home, California	140,000
Indemnity, New York	135,000
Insurance Co. of North America	420,000
Lafayette, New York	170,000
Mercantile, Massachusetts	125,000
Milwaukee Mechanics'	400,000
National, Connecticut	1,000,000
National Standard, New York	180,000
National Union, Pennsylvania	250,000
New Hampshire	700,000
New York Underwriters	425,000
Niagara, New York	440,000
North British & Mercantile, N. Y.	120,000
Northern, New York	225,000
Northwestern National, Wis.	240,000
Orient, Connecticut	190,000
Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania	500,000
Phenix, New York	550,000
Philadelphia Underwriters	300,000
Phoenix, Connecticut	350,000
Potomac, District of Columbia	320,000
Providence Washington, R. I.	375,000
Queen, New York	350,000
Reliance, Pennsylvania	100,000
Rochester German, New York	300,000
Springfield, Massachusetts	500,000
Spring Garden, Pennsylvania	250,000
St. Paul	175,000
Traders', Chicago	200,000
Union, Pennsylvania	125,000
United Firemen's, Pennsylvania	150,000
United States, New York	75,000
Westchester, New York	350,000
Williamsburgh City, New York	175,000

—GRAND—

BALL

By Majestic Rebecca Lodge No. 65, I. O. O. F. at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday, February 11

Tickets, 75c Per Couple Including Supper.

LaBROSSE ORCHESTRA

GARDNER-PHILBIN.

Wedding of Much Interest at West End Home.

The marriage of Miss Addie Blanche Gardner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gardner, of this city, to Donald M. Philbin, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern road, took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles Baxter, of 27 Twenty-ninth avenue West, at 2:30 this afternoon, Rev. I. I. Gorby, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Philbin will leave tomorrow for the East, where they will visit relatives in Montreal and New York and will go to New Orleans.

The bride was formerly employed as stenographer for the Oliver Mining company, and the groom is one of the best known railroad men in the Northwest.

If you haven't time to prepare Rocky Mountain Tea, it is now made in tablet form also. Get a package all ready to use. Makes you well; keeps you well. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Sues Mrs. Gibbs.

Philip J. Riordan has started a suit in the United States circuit court to obtain judgment against Clara J. Gibbs, a sister of Alanzo J. Whiteman, for the sum of $3064.38, with interest.

The money is alleged to have been due the law firm of Tryon & Booth, of Minneapolis, for legal services rendered at different times during the past three years. The account has been assigned to Riordan, who claims that none of the money has been paid, excepting one payment of $300.

Mrs. Clara J. Gibbs is a resident of the state of New York, with extensive holdings on the iron range. She is also said to be an owner of Duluth real estate.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

DULUTH TO GET IT

Convention to Name Presidential Delegates Will Meet Here.

Committee Members Concede Joseph B. Cotton as One Choice.

According to the views of the members of the Eighth district Republican congressional committee, which this afternoon held a meeting at the office of Chairman Guy A. Eaton, there is but little doubt that Joseph B. Cotton will be chosen as one of the delegates by the convention which will be called about March 12, to name delegates to the Republican national convention which meets in Chicago, June 21.

The committee was still in session at 3:30 o'clock and it was said at that time that Duluth would probably be named as the place at which the convention will be held. There being but little opposition to Duluth as the place for the convention there was little debate upon the subject and the talk turned upon the candidates for delegates.

Two of these will be named and there will also be two alternates. As all apparently concede Duluth the right to be represented by one delegate there will be but little opposition to Mr. Cotton's name when presented to the district convention for consideration.

The other delegate will be chosen from some place outside of St. Louis county and at present there is no one who has brought out a candidate except that State Senator H. F. Barker's name has been mentioned by some members of the committee. Theodore Bloomgren, of Cambridge, the member of the committee from Mr. Barker's home, is in favor of naming Mr. Barker and has as yet found no pronounced opposition to him.

In speaking of the probability of Mr. Cotton being named as a delegate to the national Republican convention, D. M. Gunn of Grad Rapids, this afternoon said:

"In casting around for a man to represent the Eighth district at Chicago, I do not think that one could be found who is better fitted to carry out the duties which the position of delegate entails than Mr. Cotton. He is a man with a gift of oratory, one who believes in the broad principles for which the Republican party stands and one who is thoroughly conversant with the subject at hand.

"It is generally conceded that Duluth is entitled to one delegate while the other will be chosen from some point outside of St. Louis county. There has been little discussion as yet regarding the naming of delegates but from what I can learn there will be no opposition to Mr. Cotton as he appears to be the choice of the members of the party in Duluth and what is satisfactory to them should be satisfactory to the party in other parts of the district.

"Who the other delegate will be is a matter of speculation and one which will only be decided when the time for the convention draws near. There may be a sharp fight on in the convention among the members of the party from points outside St. Louis county."

Chairman Eaton and several other members of the committee hold views identical with those expressed by Mr. Gunn, so that it may be safely said that there will be but little opposition to Mr. Cotton in the district convention. No names for alternates have as yet been mentioned and it is thought that St. Louis county may possibly name one of these also.

The meeting this afternoon was called at 2:30 o'clock and resulted in a full attendance of the members of the committee. Before the meeting came to order a general discussion was held regarding the late election in Duluth, and it was generally conceded that no amount of work on the part of those in charge of the campaign could have made a great deal of difference as regards the count for the head of the ticket.

The members of the Eighth district Republican congressional committee include Chairman Eaton, D. M. Gunn, Itasca county, Grand Rapids; F. M. Shook, Aitkin county, Aitkin; L. S. Briggs, Mile Lacs county, Princeton; J. C. Pope, Kanabec county, Mora; Chas. Stahlberg, Carlton county, Carlton; J. C. H. Engel, Anoka county, Anoka; F. A. Hodge, Pine county, Pine City; W. H. Moulton, Lake county, Two Harbors; C. H. Carhart, Cook county, Grand Marais; Theodore Bloomgren, Isanti county, Cambridge.

The members of the committee arrived in Duluth this morning and spent the day at the hotels and clubs, discussing the political situation in this state. The coming district convention was the main topic of discussion, and that relating to the convention, to be held in Chicago, completely overshadowed all talk of gubernatorial probabilities.

EXTINCT ANIMALS.

No extinct land animal of former ages had a bigger body than has the biggest African elephant of today, and not one, so far as is known, exceeded or even equalled, in total bulk, the existing great whales, which sometimes are all of 100 feet long. As elephants, horses and similar animals are traced backward through the various strata they are found to get smaller and smaller, asserts the Chicago News. Some extinct elephants were no bigger than Shetland ponies, while the horses of prehistoric times were about the size of large dogs. In almost every group of hairy, warm-blooded animals, existing specimens are bigger than those of bygone times, and the notion that there is any tendency in animal life to dwindle in size is entirely without foundation. There are, of course, exceptions, for the extinct sloths, kangaroos, lizards and some others exceeded in bulk existing creatures of the same order.

Though once the reptiles were bigger than the mammals, as time went on the latter grew in size and the reptiles decreased. The exact reason is not known, though many theories have been put forward. While some types have persisted down the ages, and families have gone on producing forms similar to those now found, though with slight alterations and adaptations, others have become really extinct. Examples of the latter are the dinosaurs, thermaphs, icthyosaurs, pielsosaurs and the four-horned arsinoetherium from the sands of are Fayum, in Egypt.

Sharks are now the largest of fish, but extinct sharks were larger still, some of them having been eighty feet long.

STACK & CO

17 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

BIG BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, TOWELINGS.

Every item is so honestly advertised and so reliable a careful shopper cannot help being interested.

Toweling 5c a Yard. Heavy linen - finish Toweling, 18 inches wide, extra heavy—the regular 7c value.

Huck Towels 10c Each. 18x36 heavy huck Towels, with fancy fast red borders, extra good value, worth 12½c

Napkins 45c Per Dozen. Full size half-bleached Napkins, extra special values, and the regular price 59c a dozen.

23c per yard for Oil Red Table Damask, full width—good assortment of styles, worth regularly 35c per yard—Thursday .. **23c**

35c per yard for heavy half-bleached Table Damask — dice check, full 64 inches wide, heavy and durable, the regular 45c quality—special **35c**

50c per yard for Bleached Damask—special—elegant quality satin finish, warranted all pure linen, in snow drop and floral designs, the regular price per yard 75c—Thursday's special **50c**

DOMESTIC DEPT.

5c a yard for heavy cream Domet—extra heavy fleece, worth regular 7¼c per yard.

6c per yard for best quality Apron Gingham, in plain and fancy blue checks, regular 8c quality.

6c a yard for good quality heavy silesia, nearsilk and percaline, worth 12½c and 15c a yard.

4c per roll for fine quality cotton batting, full size—the regular 6c quality.

$1.25 for large size Comforts filled with best batting and covered with good silkoline, worth $1.69.

19c per yard for wool Plaids—36 inches wide, suitable for children's wear, worth 35c a yard.

LACE CURTAIN SPECIALS:

75c per pair for Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long—pretty designs—these goods are worth regularly $1.00 per pair.

$1.25 per pair for handsome patterns in Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3¼ yards long, extra wide, worth regularly $1.75 per pair.

BEGIN WORK ON WILSON

Wieland Brothers Finally Take Up Work on Sunken Vessel.

Work on the sunken steamer Captain Thomas Wilson has commenced.

A number of men are at work today cutting through the ice, and a diver will be sent down to look over the vessel.

The first move to be made will be tdo pump out the ore which the vessel contains.

The Wilson had on board about 3000 tons of ore when she sank, and this will be pumped out before any attempt is made to raise her.

The Wilson lies in about seventy feet of water, directly opposite the entrance to the canal.

The steamer and her cargo are owned by the Wieland brothers. There have been numerous reports that the vessel was to be raised, but work was never actually commenced at the job until today.

Many spectators were attracted to the scene by the sight of the workmen.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

Argument to Be Made Before Judge Morris.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Herman E. Laffitte against Thomas Bailey, as sheriff of Beltrami county, and M. D. Stoner, was filed with the clerk of the United States circuit court today. The motion will be argued before Judge Morris tomorrow afternoon in court chambers.

Motion for retrail is made on the grounds of misconduct of the defendants, that the verdict in favor of the defendants is not justified by the evidence, and that certain errors were made by the court.

The case, which was tried at the last term of circuit court, was over a chattel mortgage on property of one Philip Crotteau. It is alleged that Crotteau was indebted to plaintiff in the sum of $2500. The amount claimed was $2000. A chattel mortgage o nthe property for $2000 was given Laffitte. Before payment waas due, Crotteau, it is alleged, moved the property, a logging outfit, from Bruie, Douglas county, Wis., to Beltrami county, Minn.

Payment on the mortgage was due March 2, 1903. On aMrch 23, 1903, Sheriff Bailey levied an attachment on the property because of money due M. D. Stoner, and later a judgment in favor of Stoner was entered. Laffitte knew nothing of these proceedings until they were over with, it is claimed. When he discovered what had taken place he brought suit in United States court, but the verdict went against him.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Boston Interchange.

Boston Transcript: Billings—Well, I must say I never saw such cheek!

Taylor—That's because you are so confoundedly far-sighted, you know. You can't see things right under your own eyes."

Ups and Downs.

Philadelphia Press: "Oh, well, everybody has his ups and downs."

"That's right. Just at present I'm down pretty low because I'm hard up."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

D. M. Philbin and Addie Blanche Gardner.

William H. Locker and Lucie Viola LeDuc.

Louis F. Peters and Lilly M. Kell, both of West Superior.

James F. Kennell and Josie Novack.

BIRTHS.

OLSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olson, of 3634 Coates street, Feb. 6.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Anderson, of 321 Devonshire street, Feb. 7.

JENSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jenson, of 2027 West Sixth street, Feb. 5.

MILLER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, of 326 West Fifth street, Feb. 3.

JOHNSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Johnson, of 4436 Traverse street, Feb. 7.

ARNDT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius J. Arndt, of 320 East Ninth street, Feb. 9.

DEATHS.

MERRITT—The 3-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Merritt, of 329 South Sixteenth avenue east, died Feb. 8, of pneumonia.

MESSICK—John Messick, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Messick, of 525 East Sventh street, died Feb. 8, of scarlet fever.

REA—Mrs. Hazel Rea, of Seventy-first avenue west and Grand, died Feb. 8.

EKHOLM—Magnus Ekholm, aged 83 years, died Feb. 8 at his home, 1910 West Michigan street, of old age. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Mission church.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A SUBTLE CHARM, alluring attractiveness is given by Satin-Skin Powder—both protects and beautifies; 3 tints.

LOST—PACKAGE, CONTAINING SILK, Saturday. Finder return to Herald.

FOR RENT — PARLOR AND ALCOVE; modern. 7 Mason flats.

WANTED — TO RENT, A HORSE AND sleigh for a few days. No. 20, Third avenue west.

FOR SALE — 4x4 8-HORSEPOWER marine engine, and upright boiler; nearly new. Also propeller, shaft and fittings, $350. Address O 17, Herald.

WANTED — TO BUY — LODGING house, located on or near the Bowery. Address F 8, Herald.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO THANK THE FRIENDS for their kindness during the sickness and death of Patrick Leonard.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. EMERSON, Park Point.

PHOENIX, of Hartford. HARTFORD FIRE.

FIRE INSURANCE

"MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY"

PALATINE, OF ENGLAND. ORIENT, OF HARTFORD.

JOHN A. **STEPHENSON,**

Established 1889.

PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

FIREMAN'S FUND, OF CAL. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH
RELY ON PERUNA TO FIGHT
CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP.



SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

Use Pe-ru-na For La Grippe and Winter Catarrh.

IN EVERY country of the civilized world, the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

Whenever coughs or colds, la grippe or pneumonia make their appearance among the children, these Sisters are not disconcerted, but know exactly the remedies to apply.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Deaf Mute Institute, 1849 Cass Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"We appreciate Peruna very much. It certainly does good work with catarrh and also with colds and la grippe. We have faith in Peruna and have inspired many others with same. We do not like to be without it. It has certainly kept us from being very sick. It did a world of good last winter for our little ones. Thanking you for your kindness to us and our afflicted ones, we remain, yours gratefully,
SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH."

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief and after farther use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

Another recommend from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior, reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."

SISTERS OF CHARITY

All Over the United States Use Pe-ru-na for Catarrh.

A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows:

A Prominent Mother Superior Says:

"I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate and while there a friends advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhaea. I have no doubt that a cure will be speedily affected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters througout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters, but will be furnished on request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

IT PAYS TO READ THEM

Herald Ads Always Contain the Best Money Saving Offerings of Duluth Merchants. Read Them.

Read the many bargain items offered in the special hour sales at Panton & White's tomorrow.

New spring suit models are on display at Freimuth's. Special Thursday bargains in women's shoes and laces.

Interesting values are offered by the Silberstein & Bondy Co. in women's walking skirts and coats.

M. S. Burrows' big clearance sale of finest suits and overcoats at half, continues. See today's ad.

Stack & Co. offer very special bargains in table linens, towels and toweilngs.

Silk remnants and valentines will be bargain leaders at the Gray-Tallant Co.'s tomorrow.

You can take your choice of any suit or overcoat at the Big Duluth at one price.

Wieland's big annual shoe sale continues unabated. See today's bargain list.

The latest war news will be found each day in The Herald's regular and extra editions.

Two hundred photo frames will be sold at Decker's Art Store tomorrow.

Kenney & Anker announce a half price sale of fine clothing for men and boys.

Read T. W. McAuley & Co.'s meat bargains.

WIELAND'S
Big Annual Shoe Sale

A Shoe chance seldom equaled if you wish to save 20 to 50 per cent on reliable Footwear. The bargains are in the window and a lot more inside. The prices will interest you.

MEN'S SHOES—$5 and $6 Shoes including Nettleton's and other reliable makes, in calf, vici kid, patent kid, colt and enamel—these are exceptionally rare bargains at **$3.50**

LADIES' SHOES—$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes—Ford's and Pingree's makes—kid, calf, patent colt, kid and patent colt, shoes that we could hold and sell for full price, but we are overstocked, at **$2.45**

Men's, Women's and Children's Felt Shoes and Slippers at cost and below.

123 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CHEERS FOR PRINCIPAL

Lively Row on at Danish Lutheran College at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 10.—With cheers for the deposed principal of the Danish Lutheran college and jeers for the faculty, fifty of the students have left the college with the principal. With them were the cooks, janitors, and all employes, and they will not return until Scow Neilsen, the principal again takes charge of the Danish college.

A dispute between Principal Neilsen and Rev. C. H. Jensen, president of the college directorate over the expelling of students because of smoking and the demand that the principal turn over all books and accounts and leave the college after the directors had accepted his resignation to take effect March 5, became knoyn to students. Learning Neilsen had complied with the orders, they visited his home and persuaded him to go with them to the college, where his re-instatement was demanded.

Nielsen made an address which was cheered and the students jeered the addresses of Rev. Dr. Jensen and the members of the faculty, and left the college. Two directors have tendered their resignations because of the president's action.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

Montecilli Creamery Butter—No. 1 quality	25c
By the tub	23c
Leg of Lamb	15c
Rib Roast	15c, 12½c and 10c
Pot Roast, very fancy,	10c, 8c, 6c
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer	4c
Montana Sirloin	10c
Pork Loins, whole or half	10c
Pork Shoulders	8c
Lanb Stew	8c, 6c and 4c
Pork Sausage (3 lbs for 25c)	10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, very fine	8c, 6c and 4c
Bologna, No. 1, 3 lbs for	25c

Choice Poultry of all kinds at right prices.

T. W. McAuley & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

Was Dance By Cass Lake and Red Lake Indians.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Cass Lake Indians have just wound up a dance that might well be termed in aboriginal circles "the event of the season." For ten long days and nights, the Cass Lakers and some Red Lake Indianss, to the number of thirty, have indulged in the native pastime of a "Squaw" dance, with the accompaniments of gambling in the form of "moccasin" and poker. A squaw dance differs from the other picturesque gyrations of the native, in that the participants are exceedingly liberal to each other. When a dancer wants a partner to step with him or her, as the case may be, he or she will lay a present of some kind at the foot of the desired partner and start to hopping up and down in the style peculiar to Indians. The recipient of the present is in duty bound to either dance with the giver or return the present. It is not always the case that they choose one of the opposite sex. Often a buck will choose another buck, in which case the present will be a valuable one.

In the dance several ponies were given away, and the recipient of the pony in each case gave the donor in return an elegant and valuable suit made entirely of bead work. Prior to this dance, Dr. Rodwell appointed Chief Wah-tah-nah-gah-bow as "chaperon," as it were, over the other members of the tribe, and held him personally responsible for the good behavior of his people. The spot chosen to hold the dance was near the Indian mission, at the spot where the Mississippi river empties into Cass lake. Here the Cass Lakers, with tireir Red Lake friends, enjoyed themselves to their heart's content, and be it said to the credit of the reds participating, no liquor was introduced into the proceedings, and the best of good nature prevailed.

WOLFER HAS RESIGNED

Warden Succeeded By Boucher of North Dakota Pen.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Warden Henry Wolfer today handed in his resignation as warden of the state prison.

The state board of control has appointed N. F. Boucher, warden of the North Dakota penitentiary, to succeed Mr. Wolfer. Mr. Boucher has held his former position for ten years.

MAY BRING CLASH

Leland Case Suggests Possibility of a New Complication.

Use of Bankruptcy Court Records Involved In Matter.

A stiff fight, at every step, on technicalities, is being put up by the counsel for Charles F. Leland, who is under trial charged with accepting deposits when he knew his bank to be insolvent.

The case has, since it was begun, assumed some peculiar phases and there are local attorneys who have been watching the proceedings who do not hesitate to say that the counsel for Mr. Leland have been laying the foundations for carrying the case to the United States supreme court, in case their client is convicted and the same is affirmed by the state supreme court.

This morning Judge Dibell overruled the objections to, and denied the motion, for the exclusion of evidence from bankruptcy proceedings made by the defendant.

Mr. Leland's objections to the introduction of any evidence used as testimony in the bankruptcy proceedings was also overruled.

Mr. Harris, for the defense, raised the point yesterday morning, that the books and records of the bank, now in bankruptcy court, should not be brought into district court to be used as evidence in a criminal prosecution, that the bankruptcy law especially protects the bankrupt in the matter.

The arguments lasted all day, the court reserving his decision until this morning.

It has developed in the arguments made by the attorneys that the books and records which the state desires used as evidence against Mr. Leland, were taken into district court by Trustees William M. Prindle, without any order from the federal court and the situation may possibly bring out a technical conflict between the United States court and the district court, for the possession of the records. They are claimed by the court in banruptcy, but the district court has possession of them and is not likely to give them up until the trial of Mr. Leland is completed, unless compelled to do so.

Mr. Prindle, it is claimed, is in the position where if the bankruptcy court ordered him to produce the books and records turned over to him as trustee, he could not do so if they were in the custody of the court as exhibits.

Attorneys claim that were the federal court to issue an order for the return of the books there is nothing to prevent the district court from issuing a counter order and, on that point, lies the possibility of a clash in authority of the two courts.

Walter N. Richards resumed his testimony this morning from the point where he left off yesterday when Mr. Leland's counsel raised the objection to the bankruptcy evidence.

Mr. Richard's testimony was chiefly as to the different books, who kept them, and by whose authority the entries were made.

The examination and cross-examination of witnesses for the state is being carried on at this trial by Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby.

United States Deputy Marshal Piclia testified relative to his taking possession of the bank and its assets when the bankruptcy proceedings were started. Mr. Harris also made objection to the testimony on the ground it was bankruptcy court evidence.

IGNORING THE LAW

Franchise Holding Corporations Still Overdue With Reports.

Are Now Nine Days Delinquent—the Charter Provision.

All of the different corporations holding city franchisse, with the exception of the Duluth Street Railway company and the Killorin Construction company, are nine days overdue with their annual statements to the city comptroller, which have not yet been filed.

The corporations which are thus delinquent are liable to a fine of $100 for each day that the report is overdue, and any company that does not file its report within sixty days of the date sec may be compelled to forfeit its franchise.

Section 463 of the city charter reads as follows: "Every corporation or person exercising any franchise in the city of Duluth shall file annually, on the first Monday in February of each year, in the office of the comptroller, a sworn statement, subscribed and sworn to by at least two officers of such corporation, or by the individual in control, in case such franchise is exercised by a person or copartnership, setting forth in detail, for the preceding calendar year, the then actual cost of the plant or business operated by such corporation or person, the actual incumbrances, debts and obligations thereon, if any, the amount of stock issued, and to whom issued, the gross earnings, the expenses and nature thereof, and the net income after deducting all proper costs and expenses, the names and residences and the amount of stock of all stockholders of such public service corporation; if any bonds have been redeemed and not cancelled, that fact shall also be stated. Said statement so filed shall be open to inspection during the business hours of said office. Every such corporation or person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to the city of Duluth in the sum of $100 for each day of such failure, to be recovered in a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction, and at thee nd of sixty days, if such default shall continue, shall forfeit all franchises."

The report of the Duluth Street Railway company was filed about a week ago, and since that time none of the other corporations or companies have placed their reports in the hands of the comptroller.

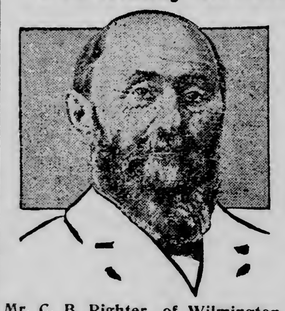
ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

Discovered Concerning Krier Murder at Owatonna.

Owatonna, Minn., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—An eye-witness of the Krier murder has now been discovered according to information in the hands of County Attorney Littleton. The witness is an 11-year-old Bohemian boy, living north of the city near the scene of the murder. His story is taken to farther confirm the guth of the Nelsons and Sutton. The name of the boy is withheld at present. He was en route to his home from school when the tragedy occurred, and heard the shots fired. He saw two boys start and run up the hill towards the woods, while a third was fumbling the clothes of the murdered man. This was just before the train appeared around the bend, and corroborates the story told by Sheriff Missen. The boy was frightened and ran back down the track, going home by another route. An inherent dislike of the courts and a fear of the law common to foreigners caused the relatives of the boy to suppress his story.

Attorney Littleton will try to secure an affidavit from the boy to prepare for any future move towards securing a new trial for the Nelsons. It is thought that the defense may try to secure another trial, being confident that without the testimony of Sutton the state can make no formidable case against their clients.

Bedridden 10 Months with Kidney Disease



Mr. C. B. Righter, of Wilmington, Del., 70 Years of Age, Given Up to Die of Kidney Trouble, Says He Was Completely Cured by

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

"I am now 70 years old and in perfect physical condition, all of which I owe to your grand medicine, and I want to tell you about my case.

"I was taken ill in March, 1894, and the doctor told me I had a serious case of kidney disease. He treated me seven months, but I kept getting worse until I took to my bed. I was bedridden for about ten months, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. I was advised to prepare for death at any minute.

"Friends told me Safe Cure had cured them and urged me to try it, so I stopped the doctor's medicines and took nothing but Safe Cure. I began to improve within a few days, and nine bottles restored me to perfect health and strength, and I have not had a touch of kidney trouble since." CHAS. B. RIGHTER.

We have thousands of just such letters from men and women who have been cured of kidney disease by Safe Cure.

Thousands of leading doctors and hospitals have been using Safe Cure for years as the only positive cure for all diseases of kidneys, bladder, liver and blood—the one remedy that cures and leaves no bad after effects.

Sold by druggists, or direct, 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Be sure you get WARNER'S SAFE CURE—there are dangerous imitations. Medical booklet with testimonials and doctors' advice free for writing. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY Co. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY Co.

Interesting Values
For Tomorrow:

New Walking Skirts, $4.75—An advance showing of stylish runabout skirts, made in the new spring styles—fabrics are pretty cheviots and fancy weaves, velvet trimmed; values which will sell later from $7.50 to $10.00.

$12 and $14 coats $4.75

$19.50 coats - $7.50

Beautiful satin-lined garments, many with beaver collar and revers — some in short length effects—all the best of styles—a small price for quick clearance.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DELEGATE BACK

John Murphy Returns From Conference With Dredge Owners.

Wages of Tug Firemen and Linemen Not Settled.

The conference berween the dredge owners on the lakes and the tug firemen and linemen, which has been in progress in Detroit for the past five or six days, is over, and John Murphy, the delegate of the Duluth branch of the union, has returned.

The wage scale for the coming year had not been settled when Mr. Murphy left Detroit. The men and the owners had both drawn up their scales, and some time was spent in trying to arrive at some agreement. The matter was finally left undecided for the present. The owners will consider the scale of wages demanded by the men, and the decision is expected to be reached within a few days, and the men will be notified if their proposition is accepted.

The firemen and linemen on the vessel tugs have not yet held their annual conference with the Great Lakes Towing company, in Cleevland.

The conference has been called for next week, and President Glockle of the local union will go as a representative from Duluth.

The firemen and linemen on the dredge tugs were paid $55 per month and board last season, and those in the employ of the Great Lakes company received $60 per month. The wages of the vessel tugmen will not be settled until about March 1, but no change is anticipated, and last years' scale will probably be adopted again.

President Welsh of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association is at present in the East attending a conference between the union and the dredge and tug owners, to fix the wages of the tug captains for the coming season.

At the recent convention of the union the men decided upon the wages that they thought proper, and their officers will base their demands on the scale drawn up by the men at that time.

Mr. Welsh is expected to return to Duluth within a few days.

WEST DULUTH

Those people from Duluth who attend the annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, at Schell & Wade's hall tomorrow evening, need have no fear of being unable to return to their homes after the banquet because of lack of cars, for a special car will be run from the hall to Twenty-third avenue east at the conclusion of the speech making.

Preparations for the banquet, which promises to be one of the most successful ever given in the city, are now about complete. The last of the decorations are being put in place in the hall today, and the tables are being arranged. L. S. Neuman is the head of the committee on decorations.

Greatly to the regret of the arrangement committee, and to those in general interested in the banquet, J. L. Washburn, who was slated to respond to a toast, will be unable to be present. He was unexpectedly called to St. Paul today on court business, which will not permit his return in time for Thursday evening's affair.

It is not yet positively known that A. B. Wolvin will be present, but the indications are that he will be able to return from Chicago in time. Congressman J. Adam Bede, who will be the principal speaker at the banquet, has chosen for his subject "Reciprocity With Canada."

H. H. Phelps will respond to the toast "West Duluth," and Rev. John Feehely will speak of the "West Duluth Commercial Club and Its Relations to Our Young Men."

The exact subjects chosen by W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth Commercial club, and C. A. Duncan have not yet been announced. It is likely that some other prominent speaker will be secured to take the place of Mr. Washburn.

The number that will be present at the banquet will be gauged by the seating capacity of the hall. It is planned to have about 250 or 300 present, and there will be accommodations for that number. Tickets may be procured at the hall.

The women of the Holy Apostles Episcopal guild will serve the supper, and the West Duluth Mandolin club will furnish music during the evening.

Those on the arrangement committee are: L. S. Neuman, chairman; Victor R. Method, Emil J. Zauft, Charles T. Fancett, A. H. Merriman, George Cruikshanks and L. A. Barnes.

MRS. M. M. CLARK INJURED.

Lies on Floor Five Hours For Help to Come.

Mrs. M. M. Clark sustained serious injuries at her home Monday afternoon by falling from a step ladder while arranging pictures on the wall. She suffered a fracture of the leg, between the knee and ankle, and was otherwise severely bruised. She has been in great pain since the accident, but this morning was reported as resting easily.

At the time of the accident Mrs. Clark was alone in the house, working in an upstairs room. In some manner the step ladder on which she was standing slipped and threw her to the floor. By a painful effort she managed to get down stairs, but was overcome by the pain and forced to lay on the kitchen floor until help arrived. Her cries for help were not heard and she was not discovered until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the grocery boy called to deliver an order. The accident occurred shortly after 12 o'clock.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Members of the Epworth league of the Prist M. E. church held a skating party at the West Duluth rink last night. Music was furnished by Lanner's orchestra.

Louis H. Ramstad, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, returned yesterday from an extended Western trip. He was gone five weeks and during that time traveled 4000 miles, visiting the leading cities in Washington, Oregon and California. Mr. Ramstad says that he met several people formerly of Duluth while away. He spoke particularly of A. Merritt, well known in Duluth, who now owns a handsome residence in Pasadena, Cal., where he has been very successful.

Uniform Rank, M. W. A., will give a grand ball in Schell & Wade's hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. Friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. Tickets, 75 cents. Free chartered car to Duluth after dance.

Mrs. Josephine Carlson, who has been ill for some time past, is again able to be out.

The mother of James Rea arrived from Grand Forks, N. D., last night to attend the funeral of her son's wife, who died Sunday at the home of her parents, Seventy-first avenue west and Grand street. The funeral was held this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Asbury M. E. church.

The funeral of J. E. Close, who died at his home Sunday, was held this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Grace M. E. church.

Arthur P. Stillman has returned from visiting with relatives in the East.

Miss Myrtle Cook, of Ironwood, Mich., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Jones, Ramsey street.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Mrs. H. Langdon, of Forty-fourth avenue west, has been called to Durand, Mich., by the serious illness of a sister.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

The D. S. S. & A. Ry. Through Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for Copper Country Points on No. 3 will be carried through to Marquette, and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquette 6:50 a. m., arriving at Calumet at 11:55 a. m. 426 Spalding hotel block.

SCHMAUSS BROS.'

TWO INDEPENDENT MARKETS.

Best Meats at Lowest Prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR NEXT SATURDAY. 5523 Grand Ave. 5510 Raleigh St.

MUSIC TONIGHT! at West Duluth Covered Rink.

WECKSTROM BAND.

Gents, 25 Cents—ADMISSION—Ladies, 15 Cents

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Isn't It Worth While Asking For

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan and is infinitely superior, being absolutely pure and as delicious as the Famous "Salada" Black Tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

ARREST AT BEDFORD

Teamster Charged With the Murder of Miss Schafer.

His Previous Testimony In Case Caused His Apprehension.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 10.—James McDonald, a teamster, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with the murder of Sarah Catharine Schafer in the cab shed off L street, on the night of January 21. The warrant on which McDonald was arrested was sworn out by Detective Reed before Mayor J. Hickson Smith and Prosecutor Miller, the latter arriving here late last evening for that purpose. The arrest was made by Detectives Smith and Reed, Policeman Myers and Sheriff Smith. The prisoner was arrested at his home and taken in a cab to the office of S. B. Lowe, where he was conined until taken to the Jeffersonville reformatory by Detectives Reed and Smith. The movements of the officers were clothed in secrecy and no one anticipated the action of the authorities. Following a rumor that the arrest had been made, an excited crowd gathered at the Monon station expecting the prisoner to be taken north on the Monon to Indianapolis. Crowds congregated on the street discussing the arrest. The prisoner's whereabouts was kept a secret from the general public Precaution was taken by the detectives to keep the public in ignorance of their actions, and the cab containing McDonald and his captors was driven in a roundabout way down an alley in the rear of Lowe's office, the prisoner being hustled up a rear stairway For several hours the detectives and their prisoner were closeted together, the former resorting to the usual sweating method, but whether McDonaid made a confession or not, Detective Reed would not divulge. The detectives' search of the alley at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning in a terriffc downpour of rain resulted in establishing the final link in the chain of evidence necessary to make an arrest. This evidence proved to be the footprints of a man and a mound of fresh clay around a telephone pole, reecntly erected in the alley. These footprints faced each other. Several pickets of the fence, nearby, were pulled loose from their fastenings, indicating that a struggle had taken place. On their visit to the fatal alley, the dectectives made a plaster of Paris cast of the footprints, and this will be exhibited as evidence against the accused. The motive of crime was two-fold, according to the detectives, robbery and assault. The latter was unsuccessful but as to the former, Detective Reed will not state whether a clue has been secured. McDonald is the same party who when before the court of inquiry, testified that he passed Captain J. D. Alexander and Miss Schafer on L street, a few minutes before her death, and overheard their conversation; also that he passed two men at the corner of the alley where the murder was committed.

He is about 35 years old and has a wife and several step children. He has been employed by the Bedford Coal and Mining company for some time. When arrested McDonald displayed signs of nervousness and appeared to be unable to give satisfactory answers to the questions of the detectives. Suspicion was first directed toward him during his testimony before the investigation committee.

HAZZARD GUILTY.

Minneapolis Jury Brings In Verdict of Bigamy.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Samuel C. Hazzard was convicted yesterday by a jury in the district court of Hennepin county on a charge of bigamy preferred by Miss Vivian Fitchpatrick after a sensatoinal trial of several days.

Notwithstanding the fact that the fair complaining witness had been eager to bring the man who had wronged her to justice, she weakened when the verdict was announced and her agitation was plainly visible.

To friends she stated that she was sorry that Hazzard had been convicted; sorry that she had been so cruel as to prosecute him and she would gladly serve out the sentence that might be inflicted by the court, if he could only escape punishment.

The case was vigorously prosecuted by the state and was ably defended, many witnesses being sworn on both sides.

7th ANNUAL BALL!

Given by
MARINE ENGINEERS'
Benefit Association, No. 73, at Odd Fellows' hall, TONIGHT, February 10th. LaBrosse's orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Tickets, $1.00—Supper included.

TRANSFER OF PLAYERS.

O'Brien and Stone Exchanged For Unglaub.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—The Daily News today says: An agreement was reached today between Henry Killilea, owner of the Boston American league team and Charles S. Havener, president of the Milwaukee association team, whereby Outfielders O'Brien and Stone of Boston are exchanged for Third Baseman Unglaub of Milwaukee. It was announced some time ago that Unglaub was slated for Boston and later that Boston had arranged for him to play on the New York American league team, but this final deal for Unglaub's transfer to Boston was not closed until today.

BOY VIOLINIST

At Munich Regarded as Miracle Worker.

Munich, Feb. 10.—Superstitious people are beginning to look upon 8-year-old Franz Vecsey, the boy violinist, as a miracle worker, and indeed he seems to have performed, unconsciously, it should be added, a miracle of the kind sometimes ascribed to relics of the saints.

Lenbach, the artist, lost the use of his limbs some time ago, being unable to walk or work. Hearing that little Franz was in the city, he asked that he come and play for him so he might listen to the essence of sweet music "for the last time in his life." The artist was lying on a couch in his studio, only half dressed, when Franz began to play Bach's "Aria," following it with "Ave Amaria." Lenbach listened with increasing interest and enthusiasm, and when Franz finished he was seen to move with sudden impulse. He threw off the coverlet, jumped up and, in his stocking feet ran toward the boy with outstretched arms, crying, "I must kiss the; thou hast given me back my youth."

And, turning to the boy wonder's parents, he added, as a matter of course, "You must bring him here tomorrow morning. I will and must paint him." Then he ordered a large canvas taken from the wall, representing himself in the midst of his family, and, grabbing a brush, wrote in one corner: "To little Franz, the wonder-child, from his enthusiastic and grateful friend, Lenbach."

Old Kaulbach also sent for Franz, and after hearing him play, made for him an allegorical sketch, inspired by the boy wonder, which the critics pronounce the best thing the old artist has done in many years.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

COPPER IS LOWER

Walker Thinks the Reaction Is But a Natural One.

Discusses Copper Production and Consumption at Length.

George L. Walker reports the copper market weaker, but holds it to be a natural reaction from the buying movement of a few weeks ago. In his review of the market he also devotes considerable space to a discussion of copper production and consumption. He says:

"Copper is lower and the market is weak. Lake is selling, when it is selling at all, at 12½ cents, and electrolytic at 12⅜ cents. There is practically no demand from consumers here, and the foreign buying has for the time ceased. As nearly as can be learned there were a score or more large consumers waiting to buy copper at 12 cents per pound. When the price reached that point they all tried to buy at the same time, and finding offerings of the metal scarce, and a war threatening in the East, they bought eagerly until the price reached 13 cents.

"It is but natural that there should be a reaction from such a market movement. All consumers bought enough copper to supply their needs for a time, and those who bought most heavily have since felt shocked by their indiscretion. The good thing about the movement was that it demonstrated positively that there was no surplus copper on the market, all offerings being cleaned up, and some copper actually being sold that was at the time unmined in the ground.

"At present there are large foreign consumers who wish to buy copper at around 12 cents per pound, and the leading foreign metal selling agencies are helping them depress the market in the hope that producers will lose courage and sell for advance delivery at lower prices. There are the strongest reasons for the belief that copper will not sell below 12 cents per pound this year; and the chances are that the trouble between Russia and Japan may soon cause it to sell from 2 to 3 cents above present prices.

COPPER PRODUCTION.

"Copper production is an industry which, to be highly profitable, must be conducted on a large scale. It calls for a heavy cash investment from the start, and, as in most other businesses, a majority of the undertakings result in failure. When operations do prove the existence of ore bodies having commercial value, years are required to develop them to their full productivity. When production is once well under way, however, the profits are always large enough to encourage every operating company to make as large an output as possible, consequently there is no reserve capacity to come into use and greatly increase production at those periodic times when prices advance. The world's output of copper increases with a degree of steadiness, an average of about 8 per cent being added with each succeeding year. Last year, however, the increase amounted to only about 6 per cent.

"The increase in American production is much more rapid than that of the remainder of the world. Fifty years ago the world's copper output amounted to about 110,000,000 pounds annually, and the United States made 8 per cent or 9 per cent of the whole. At present the world's production amounts to about 1,320,000,000 pounds, and that of the United States 710,000,000 pounds, or 54 per cent of the whole. Otherwise stated, more than half of the production of the world comes from the mines of this country, and it may further be said that more than 65 per cent comes from the mines of the western hemisphere. Hasty computation indicates that the United States copper production has increased more than ten times as rapidly during the past fifty years as that of the remainder of the world. Our exports of copper during the past year had a gross value of nearly $50,000,000.

"Exports of copper from the United States last year amounted to about 21 per cent, or a little more than half the total production. If reported imports be subtracted, however, it appears that only about 27 per cent of this country's output was exported, leaving approximately 500,0000,000 pounds, or nearly 40 per cent of the total production of the world to be consumed in the United States.

"At first thought it would seem impossible that so much copper should be used in this country, as at best the United States do not occupy a large place on the map of the world. By reference to the census reports, however, I learn that practically all of the world's manufacturing is done in the United States and Europe, and that the value of the manufactures of the United States constitutes about 27 per cent of the whole. Electrical development in the United States greatly exceeds that of all other countries. We have more telephones, telegraphs, electric lighting, electric power and street railways, than any other country in the world. If, therefore, our manufactures as a whole equal 37 per cent of those of the world, it is by no means surprising that we would consume 40 per cent of the world's copper.

"Not only has the world's copper advanced more rapidly in electrical equipment than any of the European countries, but also in the manufacture of electrical equipment, machinery and supplies. It is a heavy exporter, as well, of light hardware of various kinds, much of which is of copper and brass. There is little prospect that our relation to other countries will change in this respect in teh near future. Though foreigners will rapidly increase their electrical equipment, that of the United States will also go on increasing, and the demand for copper will continue to make a rapid and phenomenal growth.

"The consumption of copper always exceeds its production. If it did not a large surplus of copper would quickly accumulate, for not only the product of the mines, but also all of the scrap copper, brass and other copper alloys must find a market and go a second time through the melting pot of the manufacturer. It is probable that 3 to 5 per cent of the current copper, bronze and brass manufactures are made from old material. Not a little brass is adulterated with lead, and for some purposes is made into brass. Though the manufacture of electrical equipment and copper wire now cails for an enormous amount annually, the brass makers are the largest customers of the copper producers; and it is probable that they always will be, as brass in builders' nardware, plumbers' supplies, etc., is growing in popularity with surprising rapidity.

"When its price is high copper meets in the market an almost unlimited number of competitors, including iron, zinc, lead, tin, wood, aluminum, etc., but when it declines in price it is used for hundreds of purposes in competition with the above-named materials. If the price of copper were to be raised to twenty cents and maintained there, it is probable that consumption would decline from 35 to 50 per cent within three years; and if there were enough copper to permit of a depression of the price to 10 cents, there is little doubt that consumption would be doubled within three to five years. Though copper once sold as low as nine cents, it never averaged as low even as 10½ cents for a whole year, except in 1894, when the average price was slightly above 9½ cents. From that point, however, the price advanced steadily until it reached 19¼ cents in 1899.

"The average price of copper during the past five years was 15⅝ cents. During the past ten years it averaged 13.14 cents; during fifteen years, 13.04 cents; during twenty years, 13.05 cents, and during twenty-five years, 14.15 cents. It would therefore seem safe to depend upon the average price in the future being as high as 13 to 14 cents per pound.

"At present the price of copper is low enough to encourage its use on a very broad scale in roofing, plumbing, etc. The sheet mills are running the world over, and they use up copper with astonishing rapidity. Steam railroads are again taking up the matter of covering cars with copper, the experiments so far tried having resulted satisfactorily, and it is probable that there will always be an extensive demand from car-building concerns whenever the price of metal is low. There is little prospect that copper will ever again sell for any considerable time as low as 12 cents per pound.

COPPER SHARES.

"The long-waited-for awakening in the copper mining shares has not yet come. Amalgamated's recovery of 18 points fro mthe bottom quotations of last year's decline failed to cause any general speculative activity in the Boston list; and the advance in the price of copper from 12 to 13 cents a short time ago Uresulted only in stiffening the local market somewhat. Holders of coppers are as a rule tired and discouraged; but they will, with rare exceptions, hold on now until prices are very much higher. Traders would be bearish, but they know they cannot bring in enough selling orders to make a campaign against prices profitable. Everythig indicates that the market will continue to wait until something develops to serve as an excellent argument for higher prices. What it will be and when it will come no one knows. That it will come, however, there can be no possible doubt. It may come soon. There will be a wilder speculation for the advance in the coppers one of these days that there has been in coffee, cereals, cotton or any other C."

PADEREWSKI'S REVENGE

On Kaiser's Harsh Measures Against the Poles.

Warsaw, Feb. 10.—Paderewski, the great pianist and composer, is the hero and idol of Poland today. To show his disapproval of the harsh measures adopted by the kaiser in German Poland, he recently forbade his new opera, "Manru," to be produced in any German theater.

This is said to have greatly annoyed the kaiser, who is reported to have sent a letter to Paderewski asking him to reconsider his action. It is not known exactly what Paderewski answered the kaiser, but he is reported to have said to a personal friend that as long as the Polish language was not good enough to be used in Germany he did not see why Polish music should not also be excluded, as it might jar upon Prussian ears.

Ten Days' Free Treatment Offered Men.

Great Direct Method that Cures Seminal Weakness, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Irritation and Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Bladder and Urinary Disorders, Without Taking Medicine into the Stomach, and in Their Own Home, It Will Be Sent Every Man Absolutely Free.

By a wonderful method, successfully used for years and now for the first time introduced to the public, it is possible for any man, no matter how bad off, to quickly regain the vigor of young manhood without taking any medicine into the stomach, and to prove that it will do



THE PARIS MEDICATED CRAYON.

PLEASANT, SOOTHING AND HEALING.

this they offer a full 10 Days' Trial Treatment absolutely free to every man sending name and address to Dr. Stevens & Co., Box 1632, Columbus, Ohio. You apply it locally to the seat of the trouble, and it quickly finds its way to the desired spot, enlarging the muscles, increasing the nerve force, and giving the necessary vim and energy. The world of science and medicine thoroughly indorses it.

It cures in wonderfully quick time, in your own home, lost vitality, emaciation, prematurity, varicocele, stricture, unnatural irritation and enlargement of the prostate gland, and all bladder and urinary disorders of men. It is the only method known to science that will electrify the body, rout wasting diseases, create vigor, warmth and force, and all this without medicine taken into the stomach. If others tell you nothing can be done for you, this will surely cure you.

Write to Dr. Stevens & Co., Columbus, Ohio, box 1632. They offer Ten Days' Trial Treatment absolutely free to every man. It is no "prescription," "deposit," or "C. O. D." scheme, as this firm is too large to resort to such petty ways. In addition to the absolutely free trial treatment, they send the most complete book ever written on the Diseases of Men, telling all, and fully illustrated with forty engravings from life. Everything is confidential and sent perfectly plain, and since they merely ask you to inquire what they have got that will cure you, we trust every gentleman reader of this paper will write them at once as above, and thus get the Ten Days' Trial Treatment and book, both absolutely free.

Phonograph Records 25c.
New Columbia High-speed Moulded Records—far superior to anything in this line—all the new and popular pieces at 25c

Freimuth's

Volga Shoes $3.50.
A particular last for every foot—32 styles—all leathers—a $5 value at $3.50

Hints of New Spring Suit Models

Advance Styles for 1904.

The world of fashion has passed judgment on the favored modes, and all indications point with favor to the Eton and 22 and 24-inch Jackets to hold the permanent place in the spring and summer fashions. As usual, our advance styles are distinctive models of excellent workmanship. Exclusive ideas that you'll not find elsewhere at such popular prices. These for example:

Dress Suits of Cheviot—blouse coat, Persian vests, trimmed with Soutache braid—black, blue and brown.....$19.50

Dress Suit of Broadcloth, Venetian and Cheviot—handsomely trimmed—blue, black and brown.....$22 50

Runabout Suit—of cheviot and mixtures—with the new Eton coat—collar and cuffs of contrasting shades—trimmed with braid...$25.00

Runabout Suit—of Panne-cheviot with new plaited skirt and 26-inch coat—velvet collar, trimmed with braid.....$32,50 and $35.00

Women's $3.00 Shoes Thursday $2.00

200 pairs of Women's vici kid Shoes, new spring lasts—specially made for us to retail at $3.00. They are patent tip, extension sole and military heel—as a special offer to introduce, your choice of all sizes for Thursday only—at per pair.....$2.00

For Misses, we offer a vici kid—in all sizes from 11 to 2—extension sole—patent tip and city heel—sell everywhere at $2.25—special for Thursday only—per pair.....$1.75

We also offer another $3.00 line for $2.00—Women's box calf Shoes—stock tip, military heels—just the kind to be worn without rubbers. They are full $3.00 values anywhere—for Thursday, the special price, per pair.....$2.00

And boys' $2 Shoes for $1.50—excellent for skating, or for rough wear. They are soft and pliable—of satin calf—sizes 13 to 5—regular price $2 —special for Thursday.....$1.50

Laces, Embroideries

Thursday Bargains.

Cotton Torchon Laces—insertions to match—½ to 2 inches wide—the regular 5c and 7c kinds —for Thursday.....3c

Cotton Torchon Laces—with insertions to match—1 to 3 inches wide—regular 10c values—for Thursday's special, at per yard.....5c

Pointe de Paris Laces—insertions to match—2 to 4 inches wide—10c and 12½c qualities—for.....5c

Embroidery Edgings—neat patterns—2 to 4 inches wide—8c qualities—for Thursday.....5c

Embroidery Edgings—2 to 5 inches wide—new patterns, 10c and 12½c qualities, for.....8c

Also 15c Edgings for.....10c
20c and 25c Edgings for 12½c

Incoming Wash Fabrics

Representatives of the newest conceptions in 1904 Wash Goods, are rapidly forging to the front in the Wash Goods section. It is a good plan to begin your spring sewing campaign early. New things arrive today and are perhaps quickly hurried out, so come every day, now that stocks are developing.

Suits and Waistings are here in abundance. Pongees, Voiles, Mercerized Suitings, Snow Zephyrs and Brocades.

1904 Valentines.

Dainty missives of friendship and love, in unique and original ideas are here for your inspection at 1c to $3.50—on sale in the Book Department.

APPLICATION IS REJECTED

For Permission to Establish the Townsite of Bena.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—From Washington comes the news that J. H. Fimple, acting commissioner of the general land office, has recommended to the secretary of the interior that the application of certain people for lands near the railway station at Bena, twenty miles west of Cass Lake, for townsite purposes be rejected. This information is in the form of a letter from the acting commissioner to a member of the Minnesota delegation in congress, and is as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have this day submitted to the honorable secretary of the interior your letter of Jan. 7, 1904, relative to the townsite of Bena, Minn. With said letter I transmitted to the secretary a report thereon, recommending that the request be allowed to enter lands as and for the townsite of Bena, be denied, for the reason that the same has been temporarily withdrawn by the secretary of the interior. Very respectfully,

J. H. FIMPLE,
Acting Commissioner.

"Just what action the applicants will take in the matter is not known. Two weeks ago the squatters at Bena were ordered to remove from the premises and to take their belongings with them. Several tents were torn down, but it is a matter of doubt if the order promulgated by the Indian department and served through Charles H. Beaulieau, acting agent at Bena, has been carried out in its entirety.

OUSTED BY TWO COUNTRIES

Is the Noble Who Caused Nun to Kill Herself.

Paris, Feb. 10.—It is not very often that President Loubet takes a hand in military affairs, but his order to the minister of war to refuse admission in the Foreign Legion to Marquis Doughl, formerly an officer in the Italian army, has met with universal approval.

The noble marquis was expelled from the Italian army for having caused an ex-nun, Louisa Ilzzetti, to commit suicide.

The poor young girl, when hardly out of her teens, fell in love with the marquis, and when he refused to marry her she entered a convent and took the veil.

Her decision aroused the nobleman's waning love, and about a year ago he persuaded her to break her sacred vows and elope with him.

Together they fled to Ceva, a small village in the mountains, where the marquis had an estate. The fickle lover, however, soon grew tired of her, and told her so in the most brutal manner.

Broken-hearted, the poor girl returned to her parents' home, but was refused admission. Conquering her pride she went back and besought her lover to marry her and save her from disgrace, but the marquis turned her out, and the next morning she was found dead with a bullet in her heart on her false lover's doorstep.

A military court of honor forced the marquis to resign from his regiment, and, ostracized by everybody, he came to France, intending to become an officer in the Foreign Legion, only to be told that France had no more use for him than his own country.

Boy Breaks Leg.

George Peterson, a young man 18 years of age, met a painful accident while "skiing" on the boulevard yesterday afternoon.

He attempted the descent of a difficult path, and losing his balance, fell heavily to the ground, breaking the bone in his right leg.

Several companions were with him at the time, but it was necessary to carry him down the hill and nearly three hours had elapsed before medical assistance reached the young man.

Game Was Protested.

An indoor baseball fan has written to The Herald to inquire whether the last indoor ball game between the Company A team and the Freimuths was protested.

The game was protested by the militia-men, on the ground of what they claim was a wrong decision by Umpire Whyte, and a foul by Halbert, the Freimuth pitcher.

The protest has but recently been filed in writing with the secretary and he will call a meeting of the protest committee within a few days.

CHICAGO SYMPATHIZES.

Council Passes Order Looking to Baltimore's Aid.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The council has passed the following order:

"Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Chicago, that we hereby express our most profound sympathy with the citizens of our sister city, Baltimore, in the great calamity which has been visited upon them in the destruction by fire of so great a portion of that time honored and historic place.

"That the mayor be and hereby is authorized to appoint a committee, consisting of five members of this council and five other citizens of Chicago, to solicit and receive material aid for the suffering citizens of Baltimore."

Mayor Harrison has appointed the committee.

ERASTUS WIMAN DEAD.

Prominent New Yorker Dies After Long Illness.

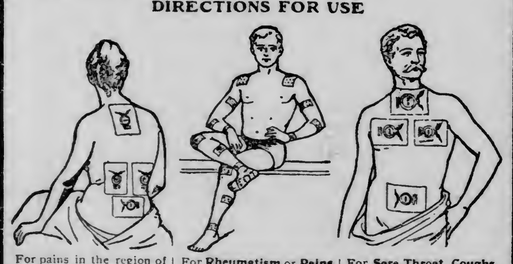
New York, Feb. 10.—Erastus Wiman, who at one time was prominent in the development of Staten Island and later sustained financial reverses, died last night at his home, at St. George, L. I. He suffered a stroke of paralysis three years ago and for the past year has been in an almost helpless condition. He was a native of Canada, but came here at an early age.

EST. 1847.

Allcock's
POROUS PLASTERS

Are a universal remedy for Pains in the Back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief. Wherever there is a pain apply a Plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



For pains in the region of the **kidneys**, or for a **Weak Back**, the plaster should be applied as shown above. Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

For **Rheumatism** or **Pains in Shoulders, Elbows** or elsewhere, or for **Sprains, Stiffness**, etc., and for **Aching Feet**, cut plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected as shown above.

For **Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis**, for **Weak Lungs** and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, apply as indicated.

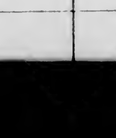
Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs
Weak Chest, Weak Back
Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., &c.,

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plaster and have never been equalled as pain-curers. Furthermore, they are *absolutely safe* as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Old Underoof Rye

There's no sentiment in business. If Old Underoof Rye didn't possess the intrinsic value it wouldn't sell for more money than other whiskies do. It is a stimulant possessing the most good and the least reaction.

CHAS DENNEHY & CO., Chicago



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Promaturity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for **$5.00** by mail. Send for **free** circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

58th
Annual Statement
of the
Connecticut Mutual
Life Insurance Company,
Of Hartford, Conn.

Net Assets, January 1, 1903....$63,182,791.32

RECEIVED IN 1903.

For Premiums	$5,325,082.06	
For Interest and Rents	2,936,543.85	
		8,261,625.91
		$71,444,417.23

DISBURSED IN 1903.

For claims by death, matured endowments and annuities		$4,707,279.42
Surplus returned to policy-holders		1,359,811.44
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies		579,254.61
Total to Policy-holders		$6,646,345.47
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' Fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, all other expenses	908,312.11	
Taxes	422,645.28	
Profit and Loss	165,585.48	
		8,232,888.31
Balance Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1903		$63,211,528.89

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien	$24,826,415.06
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds	30,000.00
Premium Notes on Policies in force	577,521.21
Cost of Home Office Property	1,933,700.50
Cost of Real Estate Owned by Company	9,337,910.10
Cost of Bonds	25,047,381.62
Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks	829,076.25
Cash in Banks	608,928.69
Bills receivable	482.06
Agents' Debit Balances	110.33
	$63,211,528.89
Add	
Interest due and accrued	$ 916,969.54
Rents due and accrued	13,143.55
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	435,232.81
Net uncollected and deferred premiums	358,732.44
	$1,722,018.34
Less Bills Receivable and Agents' Debit Balances	592.39
	$1,721,425.95
Admitted Assets, Dec. 31, 1903	$64,932,954.84
Liabilities:	
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding Policies, net. Company's standard	$57,913,312.00
All other liabilities	2,389,829.29
	$60,303,142.29
Surplus	$ 4,629,812.55
Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1903	12.08 per cent
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1903, 70,150, Insuring	$166,564,486.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Pres.
HERBERT H. WHITE, Secretary.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.

J. T. LAWRENCE, Agent,
201 PROVIDENCE BUILDING,
DULUTH, MINN.

PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE RAPIDLY BRINGING ORDER

(Continued from page 1.)

the night in the ruins guarding the vaults and safes in the financial district were far less comfortable. Owing to the need of police to patrol the outlying residential sections it was necessary for them to put in ten and twelve hours of continuous duty and almost without shelter and the men were thoroughly benumbed when relieved at daylight. Even the soldiers on guard for but two hours at a stretch found this tour in the icy wind long enough and considerate officers permitted them to shelter themselves in convenient doorways and build small picket fires wherever possible. Those in exposed points paced briskly to and fro to keep the blood in circulation. Three companies of troops were kept on continuous patrol duty in the ruins throughout the night and the outer lines were maintained as strictly as ever by three regiments and the naval brigade. So quiet were the conditions that the military headquarters in the marshal's office were practically closed at midnight, the higher officers taking several hours to sleep.

A conflict between the postoffice and and federal government was reported last night when one of the mail carriers who was endeavoring to enter the postoffice for duty was halted by a private of the company of heavy artillery which was placed on guard around that building and the subtreasury. In the encounter between the sentry and the carrier, the latter was hit over the head with the soldier's rifle, but was not seriously injured.

One branch of the city government that is running in full operation is the marriage license bureau, eighteen licenses being issued yesterday and the rush continuing today.

Among the ruins that collapsed during the early morning hours was a large section of the Calvert street front of the big Equitable building at Fayette and Calvert streets, and the front wall of an office building on St. Paul street between the Herald office and the Law building. A large section of the interior of the latter building also fell in, but the walls withstood the wind.

Buildings of all descriptions in the downtown district are in great demand for temporory offices. Nearly all of the banking and financial concerns have secured buildings or apartments wherein they will conduct their business until permanent quarters can be secured. The financial center of the city has been removed from South and German streets to Saratoga and Charles streets, seven blocks to the northwest of the demolished stock exchange.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

THEY COST MONEY

Elections Mean Considerable Outlay For City of Duluth.

This Year Will See About Ten Thousand Dollars Spent.

The city of Duluth will be compelled to spend nearly $10,000 this year on elections.

City Treasurer Voss is engaged today in paying off the judges of the recent municipal elections. The pay-roll of the judges was passed at the council meeting Monday evening and the work of paying them off has been in progress yesterday and today.

The total cost of the municipal election will be about $4200. The pay roll of the judges together with the rent of the poling booths amounted to $3990.59. In addition to this there was a further item of about $100 for printing and an item of $100 for the cost of erecting and taking down the booths.

This will bring the total cost of the election up to about $4200.

The cost of the presidential election must also be borne by the city, and it is expected to be considerably larger than the cost of the municipal election. Judges are paid 25 cents an hour during the time the booths are open and an extra 5 cents an hour for the time they spend in counting ballots. The ballots will be much longer for the presidential election than they were for the municipal election, and probably more numerous, and the judges' pay-roll will amount to a considerably larger sum.

This increased expenditure will probably bring the cost of the presidential election to the city, up to the sum of $5000, which with the $4200 expended for the city elections will make a total of $9200.

At the time the tax levy was fixed for the year, the sum of $20,000 was appropriated for the cost of elections, and there is not likely to be much of this left by November 9.

Neither of the candidates for mayor have yet filed statements of their expenses with the city clerk, as they are required to do within 30 days after the election.

FATAL PANIC IN LODGING HOUSE

Disastrous Fire Occurs In Minneapolis Rooming Establishment.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A panic took place among the roomers at a lodging house early today when the house was discovered to be on fire, resulting in probable death to one and serious injury to six other inmates. Pandemonium reigned supreme throughout the house, frightening women, struggling men and crying children adding to the great confusion and distress.

The narrow halls of the building were choked with fleeing people and in several instances persons were knocked down and trampled on.

Mrs. Mary Rathjeans, the worst injured of any of the occupants of the house, will die as the result of a fracture of the skull caused by being trampled upon by the insanely excited people.

The others injured are: Miss Laura Rathjeans, hands and face slightly burned; Miss Maud O'Connell, face and hands scorched; Miss Ella O'Connell, face and hair burned; George Detert, face badly burned; Mrs. Harry Collins, Sr., hand cut and face and hair scorched; Haven Collins, slightly burned.

Fire loss: Buildings, $1000; contents, $800; total, $1800.

RUMORS ARE UNFOUNDED

Physicians Say That Senator Hanna's Condition Is Good.

Washington, Feb. 10.—While the condition of Senator Hanna is not as favorable as yesterday, it was better at noon today than it was last night. After the night consultation of his physicians, the senator developed some gastric trouble—a reoccurrence, practically, of the stomach trouble of Sunday night, and for several hours he was unable to retain on his stomach the nourishment given him, and Dr. Carter was called several times. An improvement finally was noted and today Senator Hanna is retaining the liquid nourishment which he takes at intervals. The gastric affection is attributed to the sedatives given the patient. In the latter part of the night the senator slept at intervals and his condition indicated some improvement when his physicians held their first consultation at noon. Shortly after 12 o'clock the following bulletin was issued, the first of the day:

"At 12 o'clock Senator Hanna was resting quietly. Temperature, 100 8-10; pulse, 97; respiration, 28. He was a little more restless during the night, but slept quietly at intervals. There are no complications and his general conditions good.

Alarming reports of Senator Hanna's condition were circulated today, but the physicians and others cognizant of the facts give assurance that they were without greater foundation than is here indicated.

TO BUY RAILROAD.

New York, Feb. 10.—Negotiations are reported to have been completed by agents of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, for the absorption of the Central of New England railroad. The money involved in the reported sale is not known.

Keep your eyes open! Watch for our ads! Interesting sales coming!

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Free embroidery classes! Wednesdays and Fridays! 9 to 11 a. m. For particulars see art needlework dept.

Choose your hour—but come out Thursday.

Three times tomorrow we will furnish an hour of excitement to stimulate the crowds into enthusiastic buying. Our business is big—cleaning out the old stocks and starting the sales of the new arrivals. There is much to see that's new. There is much to sell that's good for three more months of winter. We can't afford to have a single dull day. You can't afford to let if be dull here, for you are losing your chance to save money if you fail to attend our sales.

There's something for you in one or all of these hour sales for tomorrow



For one hour 9 to 10 a. m. only

Bargains that will pay many times over for the effort to get out in the morning.

5c for choice of any 1904 calendars in the house—all kinds—art calendars, authors calendars—worth up to 75c—for one hour only—9 to 10 a. m., choice for 5c.

15c for 25c bottles of listerine. The drug department wants your morning trade. Full size 25c bottles. Everybody needs it. For one hour—9 to 10 a. m., 15c a bottle.

5c for 10c cards of pearl buttons—2 dozen buttons on a card—sizes from 16 to 24 line. For one hour only—9 to 10 a. m., choice 5c per card.

10c for leather pocketbooks and purses—a small lot, about 200 only, that have sold as high as 50c each. Choice of any piece in the lot, for one hour—9 to 10 a. m. only, 10c each.

10c for ladies' belts that have sold from 48c to $1.00 each. Plaid silk belts, velvet belts, satin belts — fancy buckles and slides. For one hour—9 to 10 a. m., choice of any belt in the lot for 10c.

1/2 price for Stransky enameled ware. In the basement. About 100 pieces. all kinds, for all purposes. Slightly damaged but as good as ever for all practical purposes. Choice for one hour—9 to 10 a. m., half price.

4 1/2c for regular 7c outing flannels. 2nd floor. All these flannels are in dark colors, for wrappers, etc. Every yard is worth 7c. Only for one hour—9 to 10 a. m., choice 4½c per yard.

33c for boys' 50c fleeced flannel shirts. Warm, soft, just the thing for cold weather. A necktie to match with each shirt. Pretty stripes. All boys' sizes. For one hour only—9 to 10 a. m., choice of any shirt for 33c.



For one hour 10 to 11 a.m. only

After the 9 o'clock sale stay to this one and take your pick.

49c for regular 65c grey blankets, with colored stripe borders. These are the kind that sell for 75c to 85c at the other stores. For one hour only—10 to 11 a. m., 49c a pair.

5c a yard for 10c fleeced wrapper cloth. Every yard of these goods is worth 10c. The colors are dark, the patterns are pretty. For one hour only—10 to 11 a. m., choice 5c a yard.

5c a yard for 10c India linon, also striped and checked white lawns. Every yard strictly a 10c value. For one hour only—10 to 11 a. m., we will sell these goods on the main floor for 5c a yard.

16c a yard for colored curtain scrim, in choice of several beautiful shades, also fancy Roman and Oriental stripes. This is the scrim that sells for 25c a yard right here in the Glass Block. For one hour—10 to 11 a. m., all you want for 16c a yard.

33c for boys' regular 50c sweaters. All sizes. Colors are grey, blue and red. We have only about fifty left. Come and take them away at less than cost. For one hour only—10 to 11 a. m., any sweater in the lot for 33c.

3c a bar or 9 bars for 25c—Swift's Pride soap. You all know it for a good 5c laundry soap. Come to the basement between 10 and 11 tomorrow and you can have all you want at nine bars for 25c.

15c for 35c colonial glass fruit or berry bowls—in the basement. These are beautiful clear glass, cut patterns, colonial style, 8-inch diameter. Our regular price 35c each. For one hour only—10 to 11 a. m., choice 15c

$1.19 for $2.00 Japanese Sanjo rugs. A good, liberal size, 36x72 inches 3x6 feet. All colors and choice of a dozen patterns. A good bath room rug. For one hour only—10 to 11 tomorrow, $1.19 for choice of any rug in the lot.



For one hour 2 to 3 p. m. only

An afternoon sale for those who can't get out in the morning.

9c for ladies' fast black fleece-lined hose, that was reduced from 19c to 15c a pair after inventory. A big seller. A very popular article. For one hour, 2 to 3 p. m., tomorrow only—9c for choice of any pair.

4c for 10c all-linen handkerch'fs Ladies' hemstitched all pure linen handkerchiefs, worth 10c and sold for 15c at other stores. For one hour only, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday—choice 4c each, or 45c a dozen.

$1.39 for $8.00 dress hats. All trimmed and ready to wear. All clean and perfect. We have only 17 hats left in this lot. Regular prices were $4.50, $5.95, $6.95 and $8.00. For one hour, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday only—choice of any hat in the lot for $1.39.

$3.98 for ladies' $18 jackets. One lot of ladies' short jackets and blouses. Just the thing for late winter. Black and tan only. All sizes in the lot. Former prices from $9.00 up to $18.00. For one hour only, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday—$3.98 for any coat in the lot.

89c for ladies' flannel waists, that are selling fast every day for $1.25. We offer the goods you want and the goods the people are buying—the popular goods, in these hour sales. Blue, red and black waists, for one hour, 2 to 3 p. m. tomorrow—at 89c.

20c for ladies' 50c underwear. Fleece-lined union suits, cream white, in all sizes. The regular price here was 50c for these suits. We have too many of this one kind. For one hour, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday—20c a suit.

69c for wash bowl and pitcher. In the basement. The regular price of this bowl and pitcher is $1.00. All pure white ware, good size. For one hour only, 2 to 3 p. m., we will sell $1.00 sets at 69c a set.

2 1/2c or 10 rolls for 25c — toilet paper. The P. & W. special. A good quality paper, that always sells for 5c a roll. For one hour only, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday—10 rolls for 25c. Basement.

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS OF GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY

(Continued from page 1.)

trance to the harbor, preventing gunboats from going out, and battleships and cruisers from going in, and getting coal. Besides this Japan has the Russian gunboats Variag and Koretz caught at Chemulpo. They were bound for Vladivostock.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The following official bulletin has just been issued in the form of a telegram from Viceroy Alleseff's chief of staff, dated February 9:

"By order of the viceroy, I beg to report that this day at about 11 o'clock in the morning, a Japanese squadron consisting of about 15 battleships and cruisers approached Port Arthur and opened fire. The enemy was received with a cannonade from the shore batteries and the guns of our squadron, which also participated in the engagement. At about midday the Japanese squadron ceased its fire and left, proceeding south.

"Our losses in the fleet were two officers wounded, nine men killed and forty-one wounded. On the shore batteries one man was killed and three were wounded. The battleship Poltava and the cruiser Novik each had a bad hole knocked in her side below the water line. The forts were slightly damaged.

"MAJOR GENERAL FLUG."

IN FINE CONDITION

Are Japanese Ships; Russia's Are Different.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Naval men were doing litle else at the admiralty today than talking about the Japanese-Russian engagements and the deductions to be drawn therefrom. One conviction was that Japan had acquired such a superiority that her command of the sea practically results. The unwillingness of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur to leave the protection of the shore batteries enables Japan in the opinion of the naval experts here to conduct her landing operations unmolested. It is believed Port Arthur will be invested on the land side as quickly as possible.

One of the objects of the Japanese attacking the forts, was doubtless to draw the Russian fire and locate the guns on shore. That the Japanese ships withdrew was not regarded as indicating losses.

A contrast is also made between the condition of Japanese and Russian ships. All the former were docked within six weeks and every bit of internal apparatus was in perfect order and tuned up for action, while some of the Russian vessels, it was added, had not been docked for a year.

Which way did Japan's new cruisers, the Nisshin and Kasuga, go after leaving Singapore is one of the subjects for speculation on the part of the German officers, the favorite view being that they sailed westward so as to be in the course of the Russian troopships bound eastward, one and possibly two of which were beyond Aden, sailing eastward, before the hostilities began.

Although the two new Japanese cruisers are far from completely equipped they might be an even match for the Russian armored cruiser Dilitri Donskoi anr her accompanying torpedo boats.

The breaking of the Manchurian railroad at one or several points far westward of Harbin is expected, as the Japanese working in Manchuria are thoroughly familiar with the topography and are likely to have been prepared to act, only waiting for the announcement that the war had begun. Japanese troops, it is said here, have probably already arrived with bands of Chinese marauders to break the railroads and to try to keep it broken.

Expert opinion here expects that Japan will strike a fresh blow every day. The German mails for the East are now forwarded by way of New York.

BATTLE AT CHEMULPO.

Baron Hayashi Receives Details of the Conflict.

London, Feb. 10.—The text of the official dispatch received by Baron Hayashi concerning Chemulpo battle is as follows:

"On Monday a Japanese squadron escorting transports met on the way to Chemulpo, Korea, the Russian gunboat Korietz as the latter was coming out of port. The Korietz took up an offensive attitude toward the Japanese vessels and fired on the Japanese torpedo boats. The latter discharged two torpedoes ineffectively and then the Korietz returned to her anchorage in the port.

"Early in the morning of Tuesday, Admiral Urlb, commanding the Japanese squadron, formally called on the Russian warships to leave Chemulpo before noon. The admiral added that if his demand was not complied with he would be compelled to attack them in the harbor. The two Russian warships left the port at about 11:30 a. m. and a battle ensued outside the Poleynisians islands. After about an hour's engagement, the Russian warships sought refuge among the islands. Towards evening the Russian cruiser Variag sank and at about 4 a. m. today, Feb. 10, the Korietz was reported to have also sunk, having been blown up. The officers and men of the two sunken vessels sought refuge on the French cruiser Pascal. There were no casualties on the Japanese side."

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES

Witnessed In and About Russian Newspaper Offices.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Skepticism is expressed in certain quarters that the full extent of the Russian losses has been given out, but in government circles the official bulletins are accepted as accurately representing the extent of the disaster, the general expression being that the Russian authorities did not expect early success, especially at sea.

The whole city awaited anxiously last night for official news. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in and around the newspaper offices and a crowd of people literally besieged the ministry of the interior, where the Official Messenger is published, smart carriages driving up in quick succession and the highest and lowest of the inhabitants waiting in the ante room or camping in the snow-covered street, waiting patiently till far into the night for the first numbers containing official bulletins. The text of the communications had leaked out among the newspaper men, but as the law forbids the publication of such documents until they have appeared in the Official Messenger, the editors had to await until the government organ printed the news before starting their own presses.

The Associated Press representative, calling on a well known editor, found him surrounded by a throng of officers and prominent citizens, imploring him to read to them the telegrams he had just received. The editor, pale with emotion, recited the narrative of the bombardment of Port Arthur. More people kept coming in and the editor was compelled to read it over and over again. The crowds expressed furious impatience at the fact that nothing was said about injuries inflicted upon Japanese warships. This morning the city was placarded with the imperial manifesto.

The intense indignation with which the news of "stab in the back," inflicted by Japanese, was received here seems to be general throughout Russia. The be general throughout Russia. The whole empire is fired by the war fever. From Kief, Kharkoff, Ekaterinoslav and Moscow come stories of patriotic demonstrations. Public balls and other festivities have been countermanded, and the Red Cross society is besieged with fair applicants anxious to go to the front. The state of feeling here was illustrated at the theaters last night, when people demanded the national anthem.

More remarkable was the refusal of the drosky drivers, yesterday, to accept money from officers whom they drove to the palace.

Indoor Baseball!
Company A and Company I
Tomorrow Night
—Feb. 11—Game called at 8:15—
Informal dancing after game.

HIS FEET AND HANDS FROZEN

Nick Reading, a Farm Laborer, Now a Raving Maniac.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most pathetic cases which has ever developed in this city was discovered yesterday when Nick Rerding, a poor farm laborer, was found on the outskirts of the city with both of his feet and hands frozen. Rerding has worked during the fall and summer upon a farm south of the city and started out in the blizzard to walk to the city, a distance of seven miles. He was overtaken by darkness and wandered about the prairies aimlessly in the penetrating cold, until he at last found a deserted barn full of hay into which he crept for the night.

In the morning he was hardly able to walk two miles which lay between him and this city, because of the frozen and chilled condition of his feet, head and hands. He managed, however, by great exertion to reach the outskirts where he sought shelter in a house, until the city authorities could be notified of his condition. At the Bethesda hospital it was found that his feet and hands were frozen frightfully, and it is feared that his limbs will have to be amputated. The shock has mentally deranged him and at present he is a raving maniac.

PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

GETS THE ESTATE.

Helen G. Lund Secures Her Father's Property.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 10.—Miss Helen G. Lund, of Jamestown, N. Y., has been decreed by Judge Clements, in district court, to be the sole heir of the late Carl A. Lund, a former Helena mining man, who died recently in South Africa. The estate is valued at about $7000. Miss Lund set up that she was the illegitimate daughter of Lund and Caroline Peterson, who became engaged while on a steamer en route from Sweden to America, in 1887. Owing to financial reverses soon after arriving in Helena, the marriage was not solemnized. The child was born, however, and evidence showed that Lund recognized the girl as his daughter. As Lund's father and mother were dead, Judge Clements decreed Helen G. Lund to be the lawful heir. Her claim was contested by other relatives of Lund.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A COMMENDABLE SPIRIT.

The citizens of the stricken city of Baltimore exhibit the true American spirit of grit, determination and independence, for they have announced to the world, through the medium of the Asociated Press, that they will ask no assistance outside of the state, but with the resources at their command will proceed at once to erect a greater and better Baltimore.

This is, indeed, a commendable stand. After sustaining a loss of from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000, a blow that would stagger almost any city in the world, these people come up with a brave front and say to the world: "We will build it all over again, better and larger than before."

Happily, most of the insurance companies involved are abundantly able to bear their losses and will pay every claim in full, which will materially assist the work of restoration. But the insurance money will fall far short of the actual loss, a large part of which cannot be measured with dollars and cents.

The people of Baltimore will find their task a hard one, but possessing such a spirit of pluck and independence, who can say that they will not succeed? The country will look on with sympathetic interest ready to encourage them in their work and to applaud when the task is accomplished.

LARGE FIRE LOSS.

Thea fire insurance companies have experienced some very heavy losses during the opening five weeks of the present year, and if the losses keep up during the succeeding months, the year 1904 will be a record-breaker. Even eliminating the extraordinary losses occasioned by the great fire in Baltimore, where the total damage is now estimated at $125,000,000, and the insurance at $90,000,000, the companies have suffered more severely than during the corresponding period of last year.

The January fire-loss was abnormally large. January has always been marked by heavy fire losses, but during the past month the losses aggregated $21,790,200, against $13,166,350 in January, 1903, and $15,832,800 in January, 1902. There were no especially large fires, except one at Shelbyville, Ohio, where a steel tube warehouse was destroyed, causing a loss of $1,500,000; and one at Des Moines, Ia., where the state capitol was damaged to the extent of $500,000. The high total loss during the month was due to many small fires, there being only 364 in which the loss was in excess of $10,000. Undoubtedly the great majority of the fires were the result of the unusually severe weather, which caused the people to take extra risks in the effort to keep their houses warm.

February, with the Baltimore losses, will probably break all records for this month, and some of the companies will find their reserves greatly depleted when the losses are settled.

COAL TAR AND BITULITHIC PAVEMENTS

By a comparative table W. A. Hoyt, a writer for the the Municipal Engineer, shows that in this country macadam is by far the most popular pavement. Then comes asphalt, stone block, wood block and brick in the order named.

He says the legitimate predecessor of the bitulithic pavement, and with which the public so naturally confuse it, is the coal tar pavement. The history of this pavement is very erratic, with peculiar successes and disastrous failures. Tar macadam pavements were used in Paris in 1854, and they have been used in other European cities for many years. They began to be used in this country about 1866. Mr. Tilson, in his "Pavements and Paving Materials," speaks of a few of these pavements in Brooklyn and elsewhere, which have lasted for over twenty years. The experience of Washington, D. C., affords the best opportunity for the study of coal tar pavements. From 1871 to 1888 there were laid 864,400 square yards of this pavement, all essentially the same, in the use of the broken stone base coated with tar and wearing surface of varying thickness and composition, depending upon the patent under which it was constructed. In all the pavements, coal tar was used either crude or partly refined, and either alone or mixed with sawdust, sulphur, sulphuric acid, slacked lime or asphalt, or a combination of several of these materials. Of these pavements something like 20 per cent of the total yardage failed in two or three years, about 30 per cent in seven years, and 91 per cent in fifteen years. While 4.9 per cent lasted for twenty-six years and 1.2 per cent for thirty years. The average annual cost, for repairing these streets which have lasted for thirty years and over, is very low—about 2.2 cents per square yard.

Despite these failures, coal tar pavements continue to be used, and in the last few years have become quite popular in Canada. Some of the places repeated the same mistakes as were made at Washington. Hamilton and Toronto have been using it in increasing amounts for several years. These pavements appear to give satisfaction in many cases and cost from 40 cents to $1.25 per square yard.

The unusual wearing qualities of some of these old pavements attracted the attention of men interested in the paving business. While at the same time the conditions of the asphalt trade, and some difficult features connected with that construction, caused men to seek for some other form of pavement.

S. Whinery, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, for several years in the asphalt paving business, advocated, in 1901, an asphalt macadam pavement, which would combine the low cost and non-slippery features of the macadam, with the smooth hard surface, noiselessness and sanitary features of the asphalt pavement. Thus he thought to obtain a pavement which would not be dusty and "ravel" as macadam, and would not be slippery, and crack and shift and "scale" as asphalt. He considered the combination more durable than asphalt, as the use of stone would prevent the concentrated loads from causing it to scale as asphalt, and would allow the use of a greater percent of bitumen in the binding material, thus giving the pavement a longer life. In June, of this same year, F. J. Warren took out his patent for a bituminous macadam pavement based on the same general line of reasoning. He had made a study of the old coal tar pavements and proposed to use a coal tar pitch for the binder, and a graded stone for the metal.

Although the art of street making has been studied for many years, if the ideal pavement has been discovered, sufficient time has not elapsed to demonstrate its value.

Duluth has a sufficient variety of pavements on her streets so that her citizens will know in time which is best in this climate. The experience of other cities would indicate that tar macadam has given the best satisfaction.

* * *

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The Humane society of a Western city has asked for the care of the dog pound. Why would not it be a good plan to turn over all stray dogs and cats to the humane societies and let them find homes for them?

* * *

Japan broke off negotiations with Russia, but it did not take her long to begin others of a different sort.

* * *

A Chicago professor (of course) says that sewage helps to kill typhoid germs. What a lovely time Duluth would have had a few years ago if it was not for the large amount of sewage we poured into our drinking water!

* * *

For an aggregation of states that do not allow prize fighting within their borders, there is an awful lot of talk about pugilism in the newspapers of this country.

* * *

During the past fortnight the United States has not expanded as rapidly as many of us Americans could wish, and we are beginning to itch a little for a chance to get after San Domingo. No doubt the leaders of our nigger-killing mobs consider it a burning shame that an American engineer was recently murdered in that country.

* * *

There is no money so unclean as that which is won at the cost of self-respect. Better a dollar bill covered with microbes, if honestly earned, than a brand new $1000-note besmeared with the crime of avarice.

* * *

Edward Everett Hale writes to the New York Tribune in the following terms of gentle protest against that journal's opposition to the bill for a national park in the New Hampshire forests: "I have been in those regions, which were once forests, since I was 19 years old. If I could take you through the parts which they are devastating now, I should make you cry. And yet I do not believe that, with all your statesmanship and experience, you can contrive a system by which the state of New Hampshire, acting as such, can be relied upon to protect them. Pray make the Tribune consider the whole thing. There is not a milligramme of speculation in it. We are merely invoking the power of the nation for what the state, as a state, cannot do."

* * *

A Kansas woman's defense for murdering her husband was emotional insanity. She maried her lawyer, and the jury concluded she had proved her case.

* * *

Japan has gained the advantage of the first blow, which is always of such great importance in a fight.

* * *

Edward Aitkinson says the Maine was blown up from the inside. Well, it was a successful job, whether from the inside or outside.

* * *

The fact that Promoter Schwab has brought heavy losses upon some very powerful persons, including Governor Odell of New York, leads to the belief in some quarters that he will not escape criminal prosecution, although he has disgorged something like $6,000,000 in cash and consents to entire exclusion of himself and friends from control of the reorganization of the shipbuilding trust. Perhaps a wholesome lesson might be taught our promoters by making an object lesson of one of them as the English did of Whitaker Wright.

* * *

It is claimed that our Mr. Morgan has been buncoed into paying $250,000 for a manuscript of "Paradise Lost," which was never touched by Milton, but copied from the original by a friend. It is said to be worth about $250. The "value" of any of these things exists largely in the mind of the man who desires them. If Mr. Morgan valued this manuscript sufficiently to pay a quarter of a million dollars therefor, it is worth that much to him, and whether he was buncoed or not is not of much importance.

* * *

Secretary Shaw's call on the national depository banks to surrender 20 per cent of their holdings indicates that he has good reason to believe the Panama canal treaty is about to be ratified.

* * *

Not only has Gorman's presidential boomlet been nipped by early political frost, but he has found himself unable to dictate the election of a United States senator in his own state. It is not "Maryland, My Maryland," for Gorman.

* * *

President Roosevelt has reappointed a young woman to the position of receiver of public moneys in Colorado. She was originally appointed to that office in April, 1898. She is stated to be the second woman ever appointed to the office of receiver of public moneys, the other case being that of Miss Minnie Williams, who held that office in Lander, Wyo.

* * *

Great thinkers seem to live long. Herbert Spencer was 84 when he died a few weeks ago; Darwin, 73; George Stokes, 84; Carlyle, 86; Tyndall, 76, (accidental death); Huxley, 70; Gladstone, 89; Disraeli, 77; Newton, 85, and Lord Kelvin is still vigorous at 80.

* * *

Our mails travel 500,000,000 miles in a year on our own roads and waterways. There are 34,000 domestic routes of all classes for the mails and extend over 307,000 miles. The total receipts from all sources in the postal service have been for 1903, $134,224,443, or $4,300,000 less than the cost of the service. There were 15,999,802,000 pieces of ordinary mail handled and 30,000,000 packages and pieces of registered mail. The transportation of our foreign mail cost $2,384,000.

* * *

"Lind cannot win," is an assertion of the Albert Lea Tribune. Judging from the record he has made in that respect, one would naturally judge that he could.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS

The editor of the Virginian has been doing a little political progressticating, with the following results:

"Billy" Sargent has a lot of friends in Duluth who are going to insist upon his entering the race for county sheriff this fall. Mr. Sargent also has a great many friends on the ranges who wouldn't offer any serious objections.

Friends of Dr. H. R. Weirick of Hibbing are booming him for county coroner. The doctor will doubtless find many warm supporters in this neck-o'-the-woods where he is generally recognized as a corking good physician and an all-'round good fellow.

* * *

Anything that will assist in upbuilding the range towns will indirectly benefit Duluth. This city ought to be and is interested in the improvement of all parts of Northern Minnesota. The Hibbing Ore, speaking of this matter, says:

The editor of this newspaper is pleased to note that the Duluth Evening Herald has taken editorial notice of the necessity and importance of road building for the opening and development of the rich farming districts to the north of Hibbing. While those most interested are truly appreciative of the Herald, the fact is apparent that assistance must come from nearer home than Duluth if ever we hope to gain the end sought, and The Ore trusts that Hibbing will soon awake to the opportunity that is knocking at its door.

DULUTH'S ELECTION.

Two Harbors News: The defeat of Mayor Hugo for re-election in Duluth Tuesday proved considerable of a surprise. It was one of those close contests that have marked the three in which Mayor Hugo has been a candidate. Dr. Culium defeating him by but ninety-seven votes. From a political view, the result is a smirch on Duluth Republicanism, because it was Republican votes which defeated Mayor Hugo.

Ely Miner: It will now pay the Duluth Republicans to get in touch with the ranges for the coming county election. There are several politicians in the unsalted city who feel the ranges are a nuisance and a drag on the county. However, as far as rolling up Republican majorities is concerned they are willing to put up with their country neighbors. The last exhibition of Republican unity in Duluth was a "beaut."

Wabasha Herald: Dr. M. B. Cullum, Democrat, defeated T. W. Hugo, Republican, for mayor of Duluth on Tuesday. Mr. Hugo is now serving his second term, and an election for a third would, it was said, make him a coming man in state politics. But he ran once too often, and they placed him on file.

THINKING OF THE PAST.

He sits there at the fireside, where the mellow light is gleaming
O'er the columns of the little country paper that he holds,
And something he had read there seems to set his fancy dreaming,
While memory's panorama of forgotten days unfolds.
Its quaint and homely phrases all incline him to reflection,
Some sweetness of enchantment as he lays the paper down,
Strips the bitter peal of sorrow from the fruit of recollection,
He tastes the mellow sweetness of the little country town.

He sees, at eve, a cottage where the lamplight dimly straying
Through the window thickly bowered with the honeysuckle vine,
To his ears come strains of music, there's a sound of someone playing
On a little cottage organ and the notes of "Auld Lang Syne."
He hears the tea things clatter, sees a woman's figure flitting
Here and there, bellke some fairy, and the shimmer of her gown,
And longing leads his fancy to the place where he is sitting,
Just across from her at table in the little country town.

What spell lies on its columns? There rise lusty tones and laughing,
A rioting of young folks through the open parlor door;
The place resounds with revelry and the badinage and chaffing,
Someone has brought his fiddle from the little country store.
The merry songs from lad and lass in lusty tones are swelling,
The sparkling cider passes in the earthen jug and brown,
What silver-throated eloquence of memory is telling
The story of the glory of the little country town.

Yet he sits here alone, where all the dreamy shadows dancing,
And silent, save for voices that his memory may hear,
The eyes that o'er the columns of the little paper glancing,
Like violets, dew-misted, in the passing of a tear.
For some, as he, are missing from the circle once unbroken,
And one he knows lies sleeping where the autumn leaves are brown;
His hair is white, like silver, yet in fancy he has spoken
With all those lads and lasses of the little country town.

The misty eye of sorrow at the bush of dreams is seeking
The rose of recollection with the fragrance of its morn,
And in the ear of memory the voice of grief is speaking,
The hand that plucks the blossom knows the sharpness of the thorn.
His dreams die with the embers at the fireplace—ah, the pity!
The paper falls from listless hands and idly flutters down.
How lonely, lonely, lonely, is the sullen, smoky city,
When the heart has come from straying in the little country town.
—New York Times.

Defeat.

"I'll go and win," he bravely said,
"And then came back to you;"
She sweetly bade him go ahead,
Said 'twas the thing to do.
"Go bravely forth and win," said she,
"And then come proudly back to me."

He went and won success and then
Returned to claim his bride;
He'd nobly earned the praise of men,
And he had wealth beside,
But Opportunity and Fate
And women very seldom wait.

He found her, but no longer free,
She had not kept her vow;
"Alas, I've won in vain," said he,
"Success means nothing now;"
In bitterness she bowed her head;
"I never thought he'd win," she said.
—S. E. KISER.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It makes an immodest girl blush to meet a pair of twins in a baby carriage.

Remember that the sharp razor cuts the deepest, but the dull one the oftenest.

There are mighty few men smart enough to know that the smart things their children say are not.

A man feels mighty generous when he gives his wife $100 and then borrows it from her.

It makes a man very nervous to have a woman crush up so close to him in a street car that pretty soon she will get indignant with him about it.

Boston Girls.

Boston Transcript: Bessie—Don't you think, dear, you'd better attend to your own business?

Lizzie—It isn't necessary, dear; you attend to it so thoroughly, you know.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Iowans, from the vicinity of Waverly, Iowa, are in Duluth in quite large numbers just at present for the purpose of taking up land in Itasca county under the present homestead and timber and stone acts.

Forty of these, with F. J. Evans, of Waverly, as head of the party, are registered at the McKay hotel. They will remain in Minnesota only long enough to secure their papers, after which they will return to Iowa to await a favorable time for moving up here.

While the members of the Iowa party believe that the present homestead, timber and stone acts should be repealed in order to protect the public lands from those who are seeking to control large tracts and forests they believe that those who wish to possess themselves of good farming property should do so before there remains no more land to be given away by the United States government.

In speaking of the trip of his party to Minnesota Mr. Evans last night said:

"Persons who contemplate taking up public land should remember first of all that the best has been already filed upon and that they should be satisfied with land on which more or less work will have to be done before it will really be fit for agricultural projects.

"We looked around the country a great deal before coming to Minnesota, but believe that of all the land for public settlement in the United States that within the borders of your state is the best. It is a shame the way the land laws of the country have been abused and violated by those who sought to get control of immense tracts and who, in many instances, have done so.

"I think that the present land laws should be repealed and laws enacted which would give to the bona fide settler only the property which Uncle Sam has to give away. We have forty in our party, all of whom come from Waverly and Salem, Iowa. Everyone in the party is a bona fide settler when it comes to the land proposition and these are of the best class to be found in the United States.

"After filing on the claims the entire party will return to Iowa to return to Minnesota as soon as the weather permits the first steps to be taken towards improving the property."

The greater part of Mr. Evan's party is composed of young men, men who have not yet reached the age of thirty years and who show that they have been raised in the pure air to be found outside of the manufacturing centers.

* * *

E. A. Simon, a young Englishman, who is touring the country and who recently stayed at the Soo for several days, arrived in Duluth yesterday. When seen last night at the Spalding hotel he said:

"From what I could gather from the merchants and others with the commercial life of the Soo I learned that contracts will be let in the near future for enough building to put several millions of dollars into the Soo during the next two or three years.

"The people at the Soo have already recovered from the troubles which the Clergues encountered with their Consolidated Lake Superior company, and it is thought that from now on the Soo will steadily progress.

"The building of the new canal at the Soo, which is the project I just referred to will, I understand, be a great boon to the dredge companies of the United States as representatives of the companies which will bid on the work told me while I was at the Soo that they had about starved during the last two years."

* * *

"The structural iron industry will not lag for some time to come," said a representative of the American Bridge company at the Spalding hotel yesterday as he read the accounts of the buildings which had been destroyed.

"Baltimore cannot afford to put up ramshackle affairs in the place of the buildings which have been destroyed and when the debris has been removed and the new creations erected, she should present the prettiest business section of any city in America. It is probable that already orders are being rushed to the manufacturers of structural iron for iron to be used in rebuilding the burned portion of Baltimore.

"There will be no lack of orders for those who can manufacture structural iron and the immense amount which will be used will keep the mills busy for some time."

* * *

"Why have the recent storms in North Dakota made the south bound trains like members of the Minneapolis common council?" is a question that has made its appearance in the hotels and on the street.

The answer is:

"They have not gotten through Grafton (graftin'.)

* * *

"Funny thing," remarked the wan who always likes to investigate things, at the St. Louis hotel last night.

"What's funny," asked the man with the goggles.

"That little fire they had down the street last night. I heard the racket the night before, but I did not hear anything goin' on around the house and I thought that there was no necessity of getting up.

"This morning when I woke up and learned that there had been a fire I was interested and after breakfast took a stroll around the corner.

"I found the place and looked in. It then struck me sort of funny that fire should be found in the asbestos establishments. I do not know what next we may expect."

* * *

The mining man who puts in most of his time at the St. Louis hotel and who has become known as a friend of the newsboys, stood against the corner wall of the check room when a boy entered the lobby and requested him to buy a paper.

"Sure, sonny," said the mining man, digging down into his trousers pocket. Here now. Here's a nickel, run along now and sell your papers. That's a good boy."

"Mister," began the boy, but before he could utter another word the man turned him around by his wee shoulders and pushed him towards the door.

"You have your money now haven't you? Well, then, get out of here and leave us alone."

The boy started for the door and by the time he reached the revolving doors he was hustling as fast as he could.

The next day the hotel clerk, who is the "trouble receiver" around a hotel, learned that the coin put into the newsboy's hand was a $5 gold piece.

Up to the hour of going to press the lad has not been seen around the lobby of the St. Louis hotel, and it is thought probable that he figured out that Superior would be a safer place to sell papers for a day or two.

* * *

L. G. Sicard, cashier of the First National bank at Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

G. H. Good, manager for the Swallow & Hopkins company at Winton, arrived in Duluth yesterday and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

S. J. Picha, deputy United States marshal, arrived in Duluth yesterday in connection with the Leland case and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

G. S. Welshens, president of the St. Croix Lumber company, arrived in Duluth last night and is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

W. J. Sullivan, who for some time has been behind the desk at the Spalding hotel, has severed his connection with the hostelry and has resumed his old position of draughtsman with Hill & Bray.

* * *

James McKenzie and Harry McClellen, of Princeton, both of whom are estimators of timber for the state, arrived in Duluth this morning and are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

J. C. Campbell, of the Cloquet Lumber company, arrived in Duluth this morning and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: F. W. Wilsey, E. E. Eysenbach, J. E. Labdell, St. Paul; J. F. Fairfax, Minneapolis; O. B. Warren, Hibbing; Louis Decker, Eveleth; H. L. Spaulding, Elma, Ia.; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; C. L. Easton, N. G. Head, W. P. Mosher, Minneapolis; Fred Lewis, Mattie Lewis, Crookston; J. R. Copeland, Pittsburg; R. R. Tweedy, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wright, Fargo; F. C. Laird, Skibo.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: George K. Trask, Knife River; Peter Spina, Stevenson; H. N. Becker, Stillwater, J. C. Pope, Mora; T. Ballugh, Morden; Harry McClellen, Princeton; J. E. Axtater, Mendota; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; M. T. O'Connell, Iron River; J. F. Lyon, Ironwood; G. S. Welshens, Stillwater; Edward French, Virginia; G. H. Good, Winton; S. Bergland, Stillwater; Henry Clark, Two Harbors; Gust Carlson, Hibbing; H. Jaedecke, Ishpeming; D. M. Gunn, Grand Rapids.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: H. H. Gillespie, Elma, Ia.; C. F. Williams, Minneapolis; Charles I. Jameson, Koochiching; J. H. Stone, Mora; E. M. Corant, Mrs. Albert Smith, Minneapolis; F. L. Powers, Hibbing; Samuel Rapson, Ely; Peter Eklund, Hibbing; N. Merriam, Ashland; Robert Murray, Hibbing; E. M. Clark, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Evans, Waverly; H. L. Winnen, A. E. Thompson, R. Cummings, W. A. Watkins, O. O. McCoffure, R. H. Sewell, J. M. Miller, Waverly, Ia.; L. W. Wiltman, C. H. Rice, Elma.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 10.—The barometer is very high in the lake region, central valleys and Northwest, especially the latter district. Low pressure areas over Gulf states, Oregon, and Washington have caused rains in these districts. Light falls of snow also occurred over the lower Missouri Valley and southern lake region. Zero weather continues in the Northwest, ranging from 20 to 30 degrees below in western Minnesota and the Dakotas, northern Montana, and western Canada.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	20	Memphis	32
Battleford	—32	Miles City	—16
Bismarck	—18	Milwaukee	10
Boston	0	Minnedosa	—32
Buffalo	2	Medena	—4
Calgary	—26	Montgomery	46
Charleston	38	Moorhead	—20
Cincinnati	16	New Orleans	68
Davenport	4	New York	6
Denver	12	North Platte	2
Detroit	2	Oklahoma	18
Dodge City	4	Omaha	—2
Duluth	—14	Pittsburg	8
Edmonton	—32	Port Arthur	—22
El Paso	30	Portland	34
Escanaba	—12	Prince Albert	—38
Galveston	54	Qu'Appelle	—32
Green Bay	—10	Rapid City	—18
Havre	—28	San Francisco	40
Helena	—8	Santa Fe	16
Houghton	—16	Shreveport	42
Huron	—14	Spokane	6
Jacksonville	50	St. Louis	18
Kamloops	—2	Sault Ste. Marie	—16
Kansas City	8	Swift Current	—20
Knoxville	42	Washington	16
Lander	—4	Williston	—22
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	0
Marquette	—8	Winnipeg	—28
Medicine Hat	—30		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Continued cold. Fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair and continued cold tonight and Thursday, with possibly colder in southeast portion.

Minnesota—Fair and continued cold tonight and Thursday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Slowly rising temperature Thursday.

THE MISTAKE OF CYNTHIA DODD

By J. C. Plummer.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I think, Miss," said the hired man, while weeding out Miss Dodd's garden, "that old apple tree ought to be cut down. It takes up room and don't bear."

"I wonder why it doesn't bear?" said Miss Cynthia Dodd.

"Because," replied the man, "it is all alone. Trees like comp'ny."

But Miss Dodd did not have the tree cut down; it did not seem just for her to do so. Was she not a one and of little consequence to the community? Perhaps there was a trifle less of sunshine in that day to Miss Dodd. So many women around her had husbands and children about their heels, and she could see from her window several apple trees in clumps with the red fruit on their branches. Miss Cynthia caught herself sighing that day. Maybe the old apple tree had its blue days.

At no time had Sandhurst speculated on the chance of Miss Cynthia marrying. It seemed an accepted fact to the folk of that port that she would live and die a spinster. Men might escort her to and from church, visit, nay, walk with her by moonlight in sequestered pathways, and yet the gossipy tongue of Sandhurst never hinted at Miss Cynthia having a lover. It was not that she was particularly plain of feature, for she wasn't; her manners were agreeable and her heart was the kindest in the world; but the fact remained that she had never had a lover, and Sandhurst, while loving her hugely, believed she never would.

Having no personal interest in love or marriage, Miss Cynthia felt the deepest possible interest in the loves of other people. She delighted to bring Jack to his Jill and to follow, perhaps urge, their feet along the pathway of love to a joyful ending. A marriage where Miss Cynthia had not been in some way concerned would have seemed stale and lacking of the proper ingredient to the people of Sandhurst.

"Captain Bob," said Miss Cynthia, addressing the master of the schooner Salome, as they sat on the porch of Miss Dodd's cottage, "it's high time you were settling down."

Capt. Davidge admitted the fact. He was 45 years old.

"Then," said Miss Dodd, "why don't you marry Cecilia Craig and do it?"

The captain intimated a doubt as to Miss Craig having him.

Miss Cynthia rubbed her nose vexedly. "Why, you've never asked her!" she cried. "You couldn't expect your schooner to sail if you didn't hoist your canvas, could you?"

The captain shook his head and said he would try some day.

"He needs rousing," murmured Miss Dodd, looking after him.

Capt. Bob and Miss Cynthia had been friends for years. Every time his schooner came to Sandhurst he paid her a visit, and naturally she felt a deep interest in his settling down. She had, herself, introduced him to Cecilia Craig, whom she felt would make him a most suitable helpmeet.

But, despite the encouragement of Miss Dodd, the suit lagged. To use a nautical expression, it was plagued with head winds. At the end of a year apparently no progress whatever had been made, and Miss Cynthia, becoming nervous, impressed Thomas Lane, mate of the Salome, into service.

"Thomas Lane," she said, "Capt. Davidge is too slow in his courtship of Cecilia Craig. He needs rousing, and I want you to help me do it."

"What can I do?" inquired the amazed Mr. Lane.

"Make out you wanted her yourself; cut out the captain all the time and make him jealous. Then he'll speak."

"I'll do it!" exclaimed Mr. Lane, with enthusiasm.

"You can depend on me, Miss Dodd."

Mr. Lane, who had been an occasional visitor at the Craig cottage, now became assiduous in his attentions to Miss Cecilia Craig and Miss Dodd spurred on Capt. Davidge to action.

"I wouldn't let my mate beat me," she said; "speak up and she will have you."

The Salome sailed for Boston a few days later, but Capt. Bob found time to stop at Miss Cynthia's cottage before sailing.

"Cecilia's said 'yes,'" he remarked.

She congratulated him; but she was gloomy that day. All her friends were settling down, and she would miss Capt. Bob.

Stretching out northwestwardly from the port of Sandhurst was a long submerged ledge, a dangerous menace to vessels in thick weather, and there had been many wrecks and several lives lost on those hidden rocks; hence, when a fierce nor'easter roared through the streets of the village, bringing with it a whirling smudge of snow that merged the short day into night long before its time, people who had friends at sea prayed that they might be far from Sandhurst ledge that stormy night.

Among those who wrung their hands and prayed was Cynthia Dodd. The Salome was due at Sandhurst, and with that howling gale driving along she would not be behind time. As the night drew down the gale increased, and she stood on the porch, miserably nervous, unmindful of the blast and swirling snow.

A man bearing a lantern ran past the cottage.

"There's a vessel on the ledge!" he bawled; "they say it's the Salome!"

Miss Cynthia flung a cloak about her and ran after the man to Dawkin's tavern, near the beach, where a crowd of women and old men were assembled. Some wept, others garrulously gave their opinions, and others still gazed vacuously into the night, all waiting for the news they dreaded to hear.

Cecilia Craig stood gazing toward the beach, pale and shuddering, and Miss Cynthia, noting her, found to her amazement that she hated her. Not for her life could she have gone to the young woman and whispered a comforting word. Ashamed of herself she shrank back into the gloom.

Then the wind bore with it something beside bite and snow-swirl. It was a shout. Blown to shreds as it was, there was yet a significance in it that caused an old seaman to mutter, "Thank God!" and to rush towards the beach. It came again, that shout, stronger now and articulate. "All safe!" was its burden, and women cried with joy and old men hallooed back in screechy tones. Then came disjointed words plainly from the crowd approaching.

"It was the Salome."

"She hit the ledge, but Bob managed to back her off."

"Bully boy, Capt. Bob!"

Miss Cynthia stood trembling until a man rushed among them and threw his arms about Cecilia Craig. Then Cynthia Dodd fled homeward, crying softly, for she had discovered something. She stood before her mirror and looked at herself.

"You fool!" she cried; "you stupid fool. Are you crazy?"

Capt. Davidge called on Miss Dodd while she was eating her breakfast the following morning. Miss Cynthia didn't look at him; but then she was not looking her best. Her face was pale and her eyes swollen and red.

"I want to tell you something," said Capt. Bob, abruptly.

"Is it about Cecilia?" asked Miss Cynthia, with a shudder.

"Part of it is," he replied; "she's going to marry Tom Lane the first of the month."

Miss Dodd dropped her cup, thereby breaking a set she had inherited from her grandmother, and gazed affrighted at the captain.

"Oh Robert!" she wailed, "it's all my fault. I did it. I am the cause of it. I set him on to it."

Capt. Bob approached the weeping woman.

"Cynthia," he said, nervously, "I never wanted to marry Cecilia. I wanted you. I was afraid to ask you, for we had been friends so long that I hated the idea of breaking off from you, and I was sure you'd say 'no.'"

"You wanted me?" exclaimed Miss Cynthia hysterically.

Two very happy people ate breakfast in the Dodd cottage that morning.

THE JESTERS.

Washington Star: "De man dat tries to save every cent of his money," said Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat doesn't try to save none of it is both mappin' out mighty hahd roads foh deirse'fs."

Judge: Teacher—Wilfred, to what are the teeth fastened?

Wilfred—To the gums.

Teacher—And how many gums have we?

Wilfred — Three—pepsin, wintergreen and blood-orange.

Washington Star: "The man who called here this morning," said the secretary, "said that you promised him something."

"Well," said Senator Sorghum, "find out what it was, and then assume the responsibility of promising it over again."

Chicago News: Attorney—Why do you look at me instead of the jury?

Witness—Because I left my hat on that table, and it's a new one.

Town Topics: "Know him? I should say so! We are husbands-in-law."

"Eh?"

"Our wives were divorced from the same man."

Youth wants to write his name up high,
Fame's golden scroll to deck;
But age is glad to write upon
The bottom of the check.
—Judge.

WATTERSON'S CANDIDATE.

He will have neither Cleveland nor Bryan,
He's been telling us so from the first;
He isn't disposed to like Gorman,
And he vows he will never have Hearst.
He says that Dave Hill's a back number,
And Olney, it seems, will not do—
Oh, Henry, good Henry, pray tell us
Who is the proud leader for you?

He fails to warm up to Dave Francis,
From Tillman he turns in disgust;
It doesn't appear that Joe Bailey
Is one whom he thinks he could trust,
He hasn't gone wild for McClellan—
He takes the young man as a joke,
And he doesn't appear to be eager
To nominate Graft-Smasher Folk.

He isn't hurrahing for Carter—
Carter H., the son of his pa—
Carlisle? Oh, Henry would leave him
To keep right on practicing law.
He isn't for Teller and neither
Is Morgan the man he would name;
The mere thought of Clark of Montana,
Starts Henry to blushing for shame.

He has weighed them and found them all wanting,
From Grover, the mighty one, down;
Each man that they mention he riddles
As either a rogue or a clown;
He only, it seems, is preserving
The faith that is worth clinging to—
Oh, Henry, good Henry, pray tell us
Who is the proud leader for you?
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Bede a Winner.

Marquette Mining Journal: J. Adam Bede is credited with winning his spurs in the national house of representatives. From the printed reports of his speech it is impossible to determine just what he was talking about or whether he was talking about anything in particular. However, his remarks were enlivened with a happy wit and ready intelligence that quite impressed both sides of the house, and that is all that is necessary. Representative Bede promises to become one of the leading members from the Northwest, and he should be a valuable member for the Northwest. He is intimately acquainted not only with Minnesota, its resources, demands and needs, but with the whole lake region, and he may be depended to to be an intelligent and effective champion of its best interests. This fact justifies the more than local attention with which his Washington career is being followed.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT!
America's Greatest Character Actor, J. H. Stoddart, assisted by Reuben Fax and excellent company in
"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH"
Under auspices of Dr. Mooney's St. Luke's Mission of Duluth. Prices 25c to $1.50.
Friday and Saturday and Saturday Mat., February 12 and 13.
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, direct from the Lyric theater, New York, in the latest de Koven comic opera,
"RED FEATHER"
Book by Chas. Klein; lyrics by Chas. E. Cook. The original gorgeous production in its entirety.
Company includes 100, including James E. Sullivan. Prices 50c to $1.50. Seats on sale
Northland Singer Mr. Ben Hendricks Erik of Sweden.

COMING SOON

Double Truck Cars Will Reach Here In Few Days.

About Four Weeks Necessary to Put Them In Condition.

A trainload of Duluth's new double-truck cars is expected to arrive in the city within a very few days.

There are fifteen cars in all and they will probably all be sent in the one shipment. They will be loaded on flat cars for transportation to Duluth.

Only the bodies will be shipped from St. Paul and the work of setting the cars up will all be done in Duluth.

It was expected that a partial shipment of the cars would have been made about the end of last month, but delays have been experienced, and all the railroads are having difficulty in handling their freight on account of the cold weather.

The new cars will be similar to the double trucks at present in use, with the exception that they will be fitted with two pairs of gates instead of one. Both pairs of gates will be in the rear vestibule and a railing will run between them, forming two passageways, one for passengers leaving and the other for those entering. In this way much shorter stops will be necessary, as the passengers waiting to enter will not have to wait for those leaving it.

Both pairs of gates are opened by the one lever, which is worked by the motorman in the same manner as on the present cars.

The first of the new cars is expected to make its initial trip shortly after March 1. About four weeks will be required to set them up, but the first one will probably be ready in about three weeks' time. They will be put into service as rapidly as they are completed.

Some change will probably be made in the schedule on the West Duluth lines. A ten-minute service with big cars will probably replace the six-minute service with the small ones. Every second car will probably run through to Lester Park, making the twenty-minute service to Lakeside. The other cars will be switched back at Twenty-third avenue east.

PUSHING THE RAILWAY.

Minnesota & International Working Toward Border.

Camps are being established on the line of survey of the Minnesota and International road, toward Koochiching, through to which point it is expected that the railway will be completed the coming season. The camps are about four miles apart, and 100 teams are now engaged in hauling supplies preparatory to the beginning of the work.

The road has been constructed as far north of Bemidji as Northome, the work previously having been done by contract. The company expects to look after its own construction work from now on.

This is said to mean that the Minnesota & International road will get into Koochiching about a year ahead of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road.

A Home For Willie.

Willie McGillvray, whom Judge Middlecoff of probate court was about to send to the state reform school, may yet be provided with a good home.

Peter Olsen, of the town of Culver, a storekeeper at that point, has written the judge that he is willing to take the boy.

Mr. Olsen's letter has been forwarded to the authorities at the state school in Owatonna for their consent.

Young McGillvray's relatives will have nothing to do with him.

Poisoning the Wolves.

Deputy Game Warden Archie Phillips, who has just returned from a trip to Pelican Lake, says the wolves are not killing the deer off very fast. He says the snow is from 24 to 36 inches deep, and is not crusted over enough to permit the wolves to run on the surface.

After the snow settles and hardens, however, there will be danger for the deer, for the reason that their heavier weight will cause them to break through, while the wolves will run along easily on the crust.

Mr. Phillips says there are a great many wolves in the country north of Duluth, but that the settlers are fighting them effectively by means of poison.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HAVE YOU INDIGESTION?

If you have Indigestion, Kodel Dyspepsia Cure will cure you. It has cured thousands. You owe it to yourself to give it a trial. There is no other combination of digestants that digest and rebuild at the same time. Kodel does both. Kodel cures, strengthens and rebuilds. Sold by all druggists.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Genevieve Stapleton, who is teaching at Moose Lake, spent Sunday with her parents in the city.

Mrs. A. Maghues and Mrs. George Palmer, of Carlton, visited with Cloquet friends Monday.

Harry McNaughton, of St. Paul, transacted business in the city Monday.

William McKinnon spent Monday in Cloquet.

Charity Camp, No. 2335, R. N. A. held public installation of officers Jan. 28 at Odd Fellows' hall. The following officers were installed: Mrs. Emma Rabideau, oracle; Maggie Newton, vice oracle; Rose Seguin, recorder; Rosalie Gauthier, receiver; Elizabeth Selk, past oracle; Alice Brissette, chancellor; Minnie Oshe, marshal; Adline Beauchamp, assistant marshal; Anna Berry, inner sentinel; Josephine Bedard, outer sentinel; Mrs. F. Speechley, manager for one year; C. Grinlvo, manager for two years; Mrs. Boyer, manager for three years; physician, Dr. James Fleming. Mrs. Nellie Greer, of Scanlon and Mrs. Josephine Norton, of Whittlesey, Wis., acted as installing officers. After business was over a large number of members and friends played cards, after which refreshments were served. The prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. August Boyer was winner of ladies' head prize, Mrs. Josephine Bedard, consolation prize, Mr. Stone, gentlemen's head prize; Willie Sequin the booby.

On Wednesday evening of last week the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. U. held installation of officers; the following officers were installed: Mrs. C. H. Wolfe, county president; Mrs. James Dwyer, division president; Ethel Munroe, recording secretary; Eva Cookson, insurance secretary; Nellie Stapleton, financial secretary; Margaret Wolfe, treasurer. After business was over all repaired to the home of Mrs. James Dwyer, where refreshments were served.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10, in the League room, as the guests of Mrs. Henry Logan.

The Royal Neighbors will hold their next regular meeting in the Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 11. After lodge a basket social and card party will be given. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. Thomas Crattz, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering.

A slight error occurred in last Saturday's Herald, where it was stated that the Lady Foresters' party would be on Thursday afternoon. It will take place Friday evening, Feb. 12.

John Long spent Sunday with his family in the city.

A. C. Lauren, of Minneapolis, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Northern Lumber company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Lovely and James Doris returned from an extended visit with friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Amanda Forslund, who has been very ill, is now convalescing.

John Toland, of Washburn, Wis., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Long, recently.

Hugh Graham returned from Canada and will make Cloquet his permanent home.

The Chicago Lyceum Lady quartet will appeared in the Opera house Friday evening and will close the series of the Cloquet Lyceum course.

B. L. Summerfield, Alexander Summerfield and H. J. Danielson left Tuesday for Chicago, where they will purchase a spring stock of goods.

GIFTS TO FRANCE

To Be Made By a Wealthy Philanthropist.

Paris, Feb. 10.—In M. Osiris, the Frenchman with the Egyptian name, France has a philanthropist who is as persistent in giving as the Scotch-American, Mr. Carnegie. He is also an ardent devotee of Napoleonism, and here are two of his latest presentation plans: In the first place he has bought a great part of the field of Waterloo and proposes to erect a monument there to the memory of the 30,000 Frenchmen who fell in the great battle. He began to acquire parts of the land in 1900 and when last year the society known as La Sabrebache failed to secure sufficient subscriptions to erect the late M. Gerome's magnificent monument, the Dying Eagle, at Waterloo, M. Osiris came forward and offered to bear the entire expense. The society, however, did not see its way to place the work in the hands of a private individual. M. Osiris, therefore, quietly went on purchasing land in the neighborhood of the battle field. He now proposes to erect a monument there that will rival the pyramid and Belgian lion, and to offer the land and monument to the French government.

The other gift of M. Osiris to France is that of the famous Chateau la Malmaison, which has just been accepted by the state. The chateau, which is about twenty miles from Paris, was the residence of Empress Josephine, who purchased it in 1798. It was abandoned by the imperial court for St. Cloud, but Josephine retired there after her divorce and died there in 1814. Napoleon stayed there for five days after the battle of Waterloo. During the siege of Paris the park of La Malmaison was the scene of a fierce action between the French and Germans.

MORE THAN A SCORE

Many Townships In Duluth District Not Yet Surveyed.

May Take Six Years' Time to Get Them Ready.

After the opening tomorrow morning of township 157-25 there will yet remain twenty-four unopened townships in the Duluth land district. The majority of these townships are as rich in timber and fertility of soil as any of those which have already been thrown open for settlement, and thousands of people, many of them actual squatters, are anxiously awaiting the time when they will be open for entry.

It may take anywhere from two to five or six years before the survey of these townships, comprising in all about 553,000 acres, will be completed and notices advertising their opening posted. Surveying as conducted by the government in a new country is slow work. The money appropriated for this purpose is usually inadequate Up to recently there has been no great demand for Minnesota lands, and by far the greater part of the appropriations for survey of government lands has gone to the larger western states, which not only have more unsurveyed land within their borders, but which appear to have had more land seekers. It is claimed that Minnesota has really received much less than her share of the money allotted by the government for the survey and improvement of public land. All this has tended to delay the work of survey.

The surveyors not infrequently are caused long delays in getting pay for the work they have done because the fund has been used up. There are several instances where they have waited more than a year before receiving their money. It was a case of wait or discount their orders.

The demand for government land in Minnesota is growing at a rapid rate. As fast as the townships are thrown open to settlement the claims within their borders are gobbled up. Everything worth having is usually taken within two weeks after the opening. The longer it takes to survey the remaining townships in this district the greater will be the rushes at the openings.

Of the twentyfour townships remaining unopened in this district, it is understood that but two of them are at present being surveyed. These, it is expected, will be ready for opening within the next few months. Nine of the unopened townships are in the territory which Cass Lake is attempting to have annexed to her district. Most of those remaining are in Lake county.

FLAX CROP IN RUSSIA RUINED

Opportunity Afforded to American Growers By the Shortage.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mr. Hugo Muench, formerly well known as a lawyer in St. Louis, now consul at Plauen, Germany, has advised the department relative to the European flax market. In the course of the report he says:

"I take the liberty of again calling the attention of our agricultural communities to the state of the flax market in Europe, and to impress the advantages which it obviously affords for profitable cultivation of flax fiber in the United States.

"An unprecedented shortage in this year's flax crop in Russia has led not only to a sort of corner in the raw material, but to a perfectly natural advance in its prices amounting, since Oct. 1, to about 25 per cent. So seriously is this rise felt that far-reaching limitations in linen production have already been determined upon, and, unless needed supply shall be obtainable elsewhere, these limitations must remain imposed for an indefinite time.

"Not only does Russia furnish more than 80 per cent of the flax utilized in the linen textile districts of Germany, but England and Scotland likewise draw upon that market for raw material. It is now known that owing to early and phinomenal snows fully one-third of this year's crop of Russian flax has been ruined, and the residue is totally insufficient to supply even present demands. This occurrence was followed by an immediate and sharp rise in the market, but even at these advanced figures practically the whole crop has passed into the control of a few persons.

"Undoubtedly the shortage is such that it can not be made good, even by a successful Russian crop in 1904, and a further argument has, therefore, arisen beyond those heretofore urged, why our farmers whose soil is suitable for flax culture should turn their attention to this most important staple.

"Persons can undoubtedly be found in almost every locality who have sufficient familiarity with the processes of retting and swingling, and each community of producers could have the raw fiber treated at some central plant upon the principle now followed in cases of creameries, etc. Europe is cagerly hoping for some fresh source of supply beyond the insufficient and oftentimes unsatisfactory Russian market."

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JONES, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The east-bound overland limited, No. 2 on the Union Pacific, was wrecked near Wyuo., six miles west of Evanston, Wyo., Tuesday night. The three rear cars left the track, one of them turning completely over. So far as known no one was fatally hurt. Surgeons have gone from Evanston to the scene of the wreck.

Four persons were killed at Southern railway crossing at Waterloo postoffice, three miles from Washington, in Alexandrin county, Virginia. The killed were Bernard Brown, his wife and child and William Stokes. The party was returning from this city in a wagon which was struck by an engine.

As the result of a trifling fire in the lower part of a tenement house in West Hoboken, Mrs. Anna Durstyn and her two children were killed and six other persons were seriously burned.

James A. Hutchinson, K. C., city solicitor of Brockville, Ont., has confessed to the embezzlement of about $40,000 of funds and surrendered himself to the police. Stock speculation was the cause of his downfall. Twice during the week he attempted suicide by morphine and inhaling gas. He was remanded to jail.

RELIEF IN ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

AT MINNEAPOLIS

Republican State Convention Will Be Held.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—The Republican state central committee met here yesterday afternoon and decided to hold the Republican state convention in Minneapolis, March 17.

The committee voted to make the McKinley vote of 1900 the basis of representation, or one delegate for every 250 votes cast, with five delegates at large from every county.

T. W. Hugo, mayor of Duluth, was selected as temporary chairman for the convention.

WEALTHY COUNT

In Austria Marries Daughter of a Cobbler.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—In spite of all the efforts of his noble relatives, in spite of the threatened interference of Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Stephan Gyiulai of Maros Nemeth and Nadasko has forced his will through, and the other day quietly married Elizabeth Kolozia, the 20-year-old daughter of a poor Vienna shoemaker.

The count, who is the head of one of the oldest and proudest families in Austria, and who can trace his noble ancestors back for more than 1000 years, is 29 years old and immensely rich.

The young countess is unusually beautiful. Her old father, the owner of a little shop in the poorest part of Vienna, continues to ply awl and thread, though his son-in-law has offered to make him independent for life.

The newly married couple intend to start upon a trip around the world and will visit the exhibition at St. Louis this summer.

WE MADE NO MISTAKE

When we said **our companies** would be in the Baltimore Fire. They are the kind that **get business**; for "they are the best that is, and people need them in their biz." And **our customers made no mistake when they insured with us.**

In reply to telegrams to our companies asking for estimate of their losses in this fire, we are advised as follows:

				Net Surplus in U. S. for Policy Holders:
Aachen & Munich	Germany	Baltimore Loss $	160,000	$ 400,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
Aetna Insurance Co.	Hartford	Baltimore Loss	500,000	10,060,737
Commercial Union Assur. Co., Ltd	England	Baltimore Loss	400,000	1,397,270 (U. S. Branch Only)
German-American	New York	Baltimore Loss	500,000	7,133,249
Hamburg-Bremen	Germany	Baltimore Loss	100,000	436,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
Law, Union & Crown	England	Baltimore Loss	100,000	582,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
London & Lancashire	England	Baltimore Loss	350,000	1,004,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
Manchester	England	Baltimore Loss	200,000	592,371 (U. S. Branch Only)
National	Hartford	Baltimore Loss	500,000	2,823,259
Queen	New York	Baltimore Loss	500,000	3,500,000
Royal	England	Baltimore Loss	1,000,000	3,300,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
State	England	Baltimore Loss	75,000	227,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
Sun	England	Baltimore Loss	500,000	960,000 (U. S. Branch Only)
Union	England	Baltimore Loss	350,000	878,000 (U. S. Branch Only)

Figures are not yet received from the Liverpool & London & Globe. It paid losses in the Chicago Fire amounting to $3,270,780, at a time when it was not nearly so strong as now. Its surplus to policy holders (U. S. Branch only) is $5,160,542, and the Baltimore fire will not phase it, nor will it any other of our companies. In addition to their United States resources our foreign companies have large resources at their home offices, available for the payment of losses anywhere—the amount of which we are not permitted, by law, to advertise in this country.

HAVE YOU THE BEST INSURANCE AND ENOUGH OF IT?

YOU WANT THE BEST. WE FURNISH IT. SEE US. "DO IT NOW."

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.

TELEPHONE, 165. TORREY BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR.

Since writing the above we have received the Liverpool & London & Globe's figures: its loss is $1,000,000 paid by draft on home office, leaving U. S. net surplus intact.

ITS CONTRIBUTION TO BALTIMORE FIRE SUFFERERS: $10,000.

MUCH RED TAPE

Process Necessary to Establishment of County Road.

Much More to Do Than Merely Present a Petition.

The establishment of a county road is attended with more "red tape," than the general public is aware of. Many people have an idea that when the settlers in the outlying districts of St. Louis county desire a new road, all they have to do is to ask the county board for it and the county commissioners, if they feel so inclined, will order the road constructed.

If this were the only formality to be gone through with to get a new road the county auditor would soon begin to carry road petitions to the county board in bushel baskets, but the fact that there is a certain amount of red tape connected with it, aids to a great extent in holding the applications down so that they do not come with a rush.

In spite of the "red tape," however, there is now on file in the county auditor's office a large number of road petitions from various districts of the county where the settlers desire outlets to the towns and stations, which have not yet been reached by the board of county commissioners.

St. Louis county is greatly in need of new roads to aid in the development of its agricultural lands, but the commissioners also realize that it will be absolutely impossible to accede to all the petitions that have come in, and the process of spending the available county funds on those new highways which are the most necessary is a question that only can be settled after careful investigation and more or less diplomacy in the matter of treatment of the settlers.

"There is no question," said a member of the county board the other day, "that if St. Louis county had the money to spend on the new roads wanted, the commissioners would gladly do everything in their power to see that the money is well spent. We have only a certain amount of money for road building, and while we wish it were more, we must economize the fund and make it go as far as possible and for roads that will be of the greatest good."

In the first place, when the settlers of any outlying community in the county wish a new road, they must draw up a form of road petition, prescribed by law, and at least twenty-four freeholders must sign it. The petition must state the point from which the proposed highway is to start, detail its route by township, section and range and give the terminal point.

When this petition is filed with the county auditor he presents it to the board of county commissioners, where it is referred to a committee of four members, who set a date when they will go out over the proposed route. When the committee is appointed the chairman of the board also sets a date for a hearing on the road, when all those settlers who are in favor or against the road may appear and give their reasons why the highway should be established, why it is not needed, or why another route would be preferable.

Thirty days before the date of the hearing, three notices of the same must be put up by the sheriff in each township through which the proposed road will run, and it must run through at least two townships in order to be a legalized road. If the road runs in three townships there will be nine notices for the sheriff to tack up in conspicuous public places. The notices are copies of the road petitions, with the addition of a few lines stating the date of the hearing.

The hearing is always set sixty days ahead, so that at least two months must elapse after a petition is field before the settlers may appear before the board to argue for or against it.

On the day of the hearing the committee appointed to go over the route makes its report. If this is favorable a resolution is presented authorizing and directing the highway to be established. Before the vote is taken an opportunity is given all those interested in the road to talk about it. There have been occasions when the fight among the settlers has developed considerable warmth before the commissioners. In such case it has always been the practice of the board to postpone action and permit the settlers to fight it out among themselves.

If the resolution authorizing the road is passed a final order is drawn up and signed by the chairman of the board.

If both the townships in which the road runs are organized, notice is sent to the supervisor of each, giving the order to open up and vacate such part of the road as passes through his town.

The last step is to enter the description and name of the new road in the county road book.

But this may not be the last of the road, for the appropriation made may not be adequate to build the highway, or, perhaps, in a few years the settlers will be after an appropriation to repair it or build bridges.

The county road question is always a live one.

HERO OF FASHODA

To Lead a Rich Widow to the Altar.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Col Marchand, the famous "hero of Fashoda," is soon to become a benedict. In April he will marry a rich widow, Mme. Heriot.

Parisians who remember the great reception given to him upon his return from Africa, and especially the Nationalists, who at that time offered him Gen. Boulanger's black charger in the hope of having found a suitable candidate for imperial honors, are sadly disappointed, fearing that his rich marriage will kill his ambitions.

It is now understood why he refused to engage in another dangerous enterprise in Africa, which was to have made him the idol of France.

Mme. Heriot is the widow of Commander Heriot, and part owner of the famous Magazine Du Louvre. She is exceedingly patriotic and is said to have given hundreds of thousands to Gen. Boulanger during the time of his glory, and she may have great plans for her future husband.

The wedding is already the talk of the day, and wagers are being made whether the Heriot millions will inspire Col. Marchand to become the "man on horseback," or whether he will settle down to quietly enjoy his good fortune.

The D. S. S. & A. Ry. Through Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for Copper Country Points on No. 3 will be carried through to Marquette, and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquette 6:50 a. m., arriving at Calumet 11:55 a. m. 426 Spalding hotel block.

An Interesting Fact.

Are you aware that the Great Northern railway operates the only dining car (not cafe or club car) between Duluth and the Twin Cities?

That the car is of the very latest pattern, inlaid mahogany decorations, movable chairs seating thirty people?

That the car is run on the famous Gopher State Express?

That when a meal is announced, everything is ready and served with promptness?

That a trip to the cities on this train means but an hour or two in the observation car and an hour or so in the dining car?

$38.55 New Orleans and Return.

February 9th to the 14th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one fare plus $2.00 for round trip, good returning February 20th, or by depositing tickets and paying 50 cents, return limit will be extended until March 5th. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

"The North Western"—Line—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for all diseases of the throat and lungs. A doctor's medicine for 60 years. A household remedy everywhere. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

15 Below Zero and $15 Your Choice

It's a combination hard to beat. The warmest values of the season in its coldest days.

$20, $25, $30 and $35 Values for.. $15.00

Buys your choice of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our entire stock. Many men are buying for next season. It's a paying investment.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

LINCOLN STORY

How He Applied Monroe Doctrine and Won Law Case.

Talk With Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas Was Neatly Turned.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 10.—One of the famous stories told of Abraham Lincoln when he was a young lawyer of Central Illinois was recently recalled by a venerable resident of this city. It related to a trial at Metamora, the old court house there frequently ringing with the eloquence of the martyred president. Many old men yet living in Metamora and throughout Woodford county served on juries, or were witnesses at trials in which Lincoln was one of the attorneys. At the particular trial referred to Allen Hart, father of Harvey and Edson Hart, of this city, was defendant in a suit where the plaintiff sued to recover a piece of land which he claimed that "King" Hart, as he was known, had seized from him. Lincoln had little to say during the trial, and it appeared as though he had lost his case. When the time came for him to make the closing argument he arose and spoke about as follows: "We don't believe in kings in this country. We rebelled that doctrine 100 years ago, but we have a doctrine that we do believe in, and that is the Monroe doctrine. When the kings of Europe attempt to seize land in this hemisphere we apply the Monroe doctrine to them, and they experience a change of heart. Why should we not apply the same doctrine to American kings? This little king is attempting to secure possession of land to which he has no claim, and you, gentlemen of the jury, stand in the same position as the government of the United States. You must protect a weak vassal by applying the Monroe doctrine to this American king." He ended with the last sentence, and the jury gave him a verdict in a short time. That night after court Lincoln was surrounded by dozens of persons, who asked him to explain the Monroe doctrine, as it was not so thoroughly understood then as now.

Judge Lawrence Weldon of this city, and who is a member of the national court of claims at Washington, was one of the few surviving public men who knew Lincoln intimately. He recalls many interesting stories of the early days. He relates one, in which the scene is laid in this city, just after Stephen A. Douglas had taken a wife. Lincoln was introduced to Mrs. Douglas and found her to be a sprightly conversationalist, who had traveled much and supposed that every one else had. Her remarks were largely concerning places that she had visited abroad, and was very much surprised when Lincoln, after patiently listening to her conversation, and repeatedly stating that he had not visited any of the places she referred to, interrupted her. "Pardon me, madam," he began, deliberately. Mrs. Douglas, duly impressed with his tone, hung on his words. "Pardon me, madam, for being abrupt, but permit me to say," Mrs. Douglas was all attention, "that I have never been anywhere." It is hardly nesessary to say that Europe did not form the subject of the remainder of the conversation.

A Lincoln relic of interest was recently discovered by the circuit clerk of Coles county. One of the first deeds for register is that of John D. Johnson to his stepfather, Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham, conveying forty acres of land in Pleasant Grove township. The consideration was $75 in "currency of the state of Illinois." At that time Abe was 25 years of age and was conducting a country store at Mt. Zion, a hamlet near Decatur. When Abe took a notion to visit his father he would catch a teaming wagon going to Terre Haute or New York for goods. The 40-acre tract is now owned by John Jeffries, of Coles county. The deed was recorded May 19, 1834, by J. P. Jones, recorder, demonstrating that the old man believed in recording.

Jefferson Jenkins, a resident of El Paso, and one of the best known collectors of curios of Central Illinois, has recently secured a genuine ambrotype picture of Abraham Lincoln, taken in 1861, in Springfield, just before he left for Washington to be inaugurated. Mr. Jenkins has absolute proof of the genuineness of the picture and would not part with it for $500. Mr. Jenkins has among other unique articles a collection of watches, 107 in number, ranging in age from 50 to 300 years. The Smithsonian institution in Washington offered him $2500 for eighteen of these watches, they having none like them. The offer was refused. A unique watch that he recently secured was made in Paris in 1672, and is very valuable, because of the quaint enameling.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.

Duluth 'phone 1084-R.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—J. H. Stoddart, in "The Bonnie Brier Bush."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. Grace Van Studdiford in "The Red Feather."

"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH"

The Veteran Stoddart in a Great Play.

CAST.

Earl Kilspindie .....Damon Lyon
Lord Hay .....Julius McVicker
Rev. John Carmichael ....Geo. Wharnock
William McLure .....Robert V. Ferguson
Lachlan Campbell .....J. H. Stoddart
Flora Campbell .....Miss Mabel Brownell
Tammas Mitchell .....Wallace Jackson
Annie .....Miss Pearle Redding
Archibald McKittrick .....Rueben Fax
Sandy McPherson .....Robert Ireland
Geordie .....Master George Clark
Jennie .....Miss Queenie Phillips
Margaret Howe ..Miss Adelaide Cumming
Kate Carnegie .....Miss Helen Homes
Jock Anderson .....R. C. Easton
Watty McDougal .....William Hall
Alec Dimmouth .....Thos. J. McLaughlin
Kenneth MacKenzie .....M. D. Stepner

J. H. Stoddart, who occupies within the breast of every American theater-goer a niche that could be filled by no other actor today and who has been well named as the "dean" and "grand old man of the stage," last night at the Lyceum theater again gave Duluthians a chance to see one of the few great pieces of acting which have made their appearance this year.

It would be well if all those persons whom one hears in the course of a season roundly declaring that there is no such thing as acting in these days of tinsel and electric scenic effects could have been seated while Mr. Stoddart and a company excellent in personnel and ability gave the dramatic version of Ian MacLaren's best stories.

The attendance last night was not all that should have been expected with the appearance of Mr. Stoddart in Duluth. There is no actor who should receive more support from the American public than Mr. Stoddart and although there were but a few seats in the rear corner of the parquet unoccupied last night it would seem that the veteran actor's appearance here should at least call for the next thing to a violation of the standing room ordinance.

Mr. Stoddart as Lachlan Campbell, the Scotch shepherd, a dour, uncompromising Presbyterian with his hell-fire dogmas, who never spoke to any man without reference of some kind to the "gude" book and yet with a heart that needed only the greatest suffering to bring out its true feeling, gave a presentation such as no other actor of the present time may hope to.

After watching a performance of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" one remembers one scene with a vividness which blots all others out of his mind as completely as Lachlan Campbell's daughter's name is blotted out of the Bible by her father through a false suspicion of guilt.

It is the scene in which the father takes the letter away from his daughter and learns through its contents that she had visited young Lord Hay at his castle before he went to London. Knowing nothing of the Scotch marriage of Lord Hay and his daughter he banishes her from the house with all the frigid indignation of a man who believed that his offspring had brought a curse upon his dwelling.

One would not be a man if within his breast there did not come the desire to grasp that old man as portrayed by Mr. Stoddart and despite his gray hairs crush out of him the almost murderous desire which he had manifested towards his own flesh and blood, and yet in his action there is a pathos that quickly brings another feeling.

For a man who confesses to being 78 years of age Mr. Stoddart's actions and vocal abilities are remarkable. His voice is of that rich bass quality which at once has carrying power with but little effort on the part of the speaker. In fact one cannot look at Mr. Stoddart standing on the stage in his loose-fitting clothes and speaking and remember that it is an actor instead of a real character. He has no methods. His actions are simply the result of his having the ability to throw his whole being into the part. It is simply natural, wonderfully natural.

"The Bonnie Brier Bush" as a subject needs no introduction to the public. The company, as has been said, includes an excellent cast. Reuben Fax, who in his particular line is probably as great an actor as the veteran Stoddart, as the bibulous "Posty" presents a wholesome foil to the hard unrelenting old Scot, and his delicious comedy relieves the tragic intensity of the story.

Julius McVicker as Lord Hay, with whom Lachlan Campbell's daughter Flora falls in love in response to his advances, has the appearance which makes the part ring true and his acting completes the setting.

Miss Mabel Brownell as Flora gives an interpretation of the part that at once wins for the hearts of the audience. Mr. Stoddart has surrounded himself with pretty women in the piece and among these Miss Brownell is not the least beautiful.

Robert Ferguson as William MacLure, the doctor of the parish and the general philosopher for the community was good. Wallace Jackson as Tammas, who incessenatly asks that Annie "hae him" is all that could be expected.

Miss Helen Homes as Kate Carnegie is well cast for the part with a beautiful face and figure and is quite the rich heiress with a will of her own. George Wharnock as the Rev. John Carmichael plays the part of a parson in live with amusing grace, while Master George Clark and Miss Queenie Phillips as "Geordie and Jennie" respectively create much merriment.

All in all "The Bonnie Brier Bush," when presented by such a company appeared at the Lyceum last night and which also a ppears tonight, is a play which few persons should miss.

"THE RED FEATHER."

"Red Feather," the new comic opera which will be the attraction at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday nights and at the matinee is the most gorgeous comic opera production made this season. It is said to be a revelation in its scenic equipment and costuming. The piece was written specially for the starring tour of Grace Van Studdiford, who has made a meteor-like appearance in the world of music. She might be termed the Melba of light opera, and is entirely above the rank and file of opera bouffe stars. Her work with "The Bostonians" was a revelation. De Koven, who wrote the music for "Robin Hood," is also the composer of "Red Feather," and there is no doubt he has given Miss Van Studdiford opportunities for brilliant work. "The Garden of Dreams" and "The Merry Cavaliers" are said to be exquisite numbers in which the composer and star are equally successful.

SENATOR PLATT

Deserts "Amen" Corner at Fifth Avenue Hotel.

New York, Feb. 10.—Senator Thomas C. Platt has surrendered his rooms in the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he has lived continuously for more than twenty-five years when in this city, and installed himself at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the social surroundings will be more congenial to Mrs. Platt. His older friends refused to credit the report of his removal until they had made a personal inquiry and satisfied themselves the rumor was true. When questioned as to his reasons for the change Senator Platt said they are "good and sufficient." Continuing, he explained he had come to the city to attend a private dinner at the hotel and had gone there as a matter of convenience.

Questioned as to the political situation, he replied he knew nothing about politics. "I am here for business and religion," he added. He was convinced that Elihu Root would not be the Republican candidate for governor this fall, but that some man from up the state would be selected.

There is little danger that the "amen corner" in the Fifth Avenue hotel, where Senator Platt has conducted his famous "Sunday school" for many years, will be shifted to the Waldorf. Governor Odell will be in the city a great deal and will continue to make his headquarters at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Has Returned From His Southern Trip.

New York, Feb. 10.—John D. Rockefeller has returned to his Lakewood (N. J.) home from his Southern trip and joined his wife, who has been staying at home with her daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Strong, at Lake Drive. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller will remain at Lakewood until the close of the season. Rockefeller attended service in the Baptist church Sunday, and after the service he held an impromptu reception, and shook hands with everybody. To those who inquired about his health, he replied:

"I am feeling first rate. The reports of my illness have been exaggerated. Of course, I have attacks of dyspepsia now and then, but otherwise I am well, indeed. You know golf has done a great deal for me. It has made me feel twenty years younger, I believe."

To a friend who asked him about the report that he decided to retire from business, he said his son had relieved him of many of his responsibilities, but that he was not giving up business altogether. Mrs. Rockefeller posed for the fashionable photographer of the village Saturday. It is the first likeness she has had taken for twenty years. The photographer's regular charge for his productions are $125 a dozen. Mr. Rockefeller could not be prevailed upon to have his picture taken.

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Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth.

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10 days and note the improvement.

HUMOROUS BEDE

Some Sallies of Wit Contained In His Recent Speech.

Bright Remarks and Funny Stories That Caused Laughter.

These extracts from the recent humorous speech of J. Adam Bede of the Eighth district are taken from the Congressional Record, and contain sallies of wit not included in the first reports:

I want this to be an era of good feeling. I want you to love one another, and to love us and stop sitting up nights hating each other in your own party. We do not do that out in Minnesota. To be sure we have pretty long days in the summer and the sun sits up nights to shine for the farmers up there, and does help a little bit in the prosperity. I admit; but it is due largely to the Republican politics that help the sunshine. (Laughter.)

Besides, we have got improved machinery out there. I remember distinctly as a boy on the Western reserve, in Ohio, that they used to cut their grain with a scythe and with an old fashioned cradle and sickle. We do not do that now. You cannot sell anything to a farmer in Minnesota that he cannot sit down on. (Laughter.) Things are coming our way.

• • •

I saw a farmer in the district of the chairman of this committee (Mr. Tawney), in the southern portion of Minnesota, a year or so ago, who was out cultivating his corn along the roadside, and one of the rural mail carriers on a route the gentleman from Minnesota had had established came along and handed the farmer his morning paper and his letters as he was cultivating his crop. He had an umbrella or a sort of canopy over his cultivator, and he went along reading his newspaper and cultivating his mind while he was cultivating the soil, and that is why you get that sort of a gentleman from that sort of a district. (Laughter and applause.)

I am only asking you Democrats to be full fledged Americans; just to come in out of the wet while you wait and be like us. Out in the West I saw a few years ago a little party of gentlemen talking of their different nationalities, for we have everything there, and among the gentlemen was a Scotchman, an Englishman, a German, an Italian, and finally they came to one fellow who said he was a Norweglan, but that he had been "neutralized." (Prolonged laughter.)

I am willing you should be Democrats if you will just be "neutralized," just be full fledged Americans and belong to the whole country.

I am willing to take you into full fellowship, just to let you disband and get rid of your two-thirds rule, and in four years come out and elect for president the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Williams,) of you can. I want to find some way to promote him. (Laughter and applause.) And the world is not so bad as it has been pictured by some of those boys who were talking recently. When they have lived longer they will see things differently.

• • •

I used to think sometimes that things were not just right, and I have not the slightest doubt now that I could run this country better than it ever was run, but there are a lot of you fellows who will not let me have my own way, so I have to compromise with about 80,000,000 people and it is pretty hard to lead the country exactly right when one is compromising with so many. But there will be no danger to the country while I am here in congress. I won't let anything happen on this side. (Applause and laughter.)

When we first talked of that canal it was to be built so that the Pacific coast states could get to Europe; but the senate has been talking, and now we're going to dig the canal so that the Atlantic states and the South can get to the Orient. The world has turned around while the senate has been talking about these things. (Laughter.)

• • •

O, we have heard some pessimistic talk from the other side, but the world is not bad after all. I have heard fellows find fault before. I met a friend of mine once who was kicking hard. He had just come out of a saloon. He told me he had been buying some lining for undergarments. (Laughter.) Why, he said that—

His horse went dead and his mule went lame,
And he lost six cows in a poker game.
Then a hurricane came on a summer day
And blew the house where he lived away.

And an earthquake came when that was gone
And swallowed the land that the house stood on.
Then the tax collector, he came 'round,
And charged him with the hole in the ground.
(Laughter.)

Het thought that was carrying the single tax a little too far. (Laughter.) But if you would analyze his case and analyze the case of all complainers and kickers, you would find out that out of a hundred of them at least ninety ought to go out and kick themselves. They do not improve the opportunities they have, the opportunities that lie at their doors.

• • •

I want to see you so prosperous that you will endorse what I am saying now. (Laughter.) Why, when I hear of one of those Democratic speeches it reminds me of an incident that occurred once in a little Western town where a "Mr. Day" was wedded to a "Miss Week," and a great many people regretted the loss of time. (Laughter.) But a country editor who had a penchant for poetry removed all sorrow, if he did not dry every eye, with the lines:

A Week is lost; a Day is gained; but why
should we complain—
For soon there will be days enough to
make the Week again.

(Great laughter.)

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi—May I interrupt the gentleman?

Mr. Bede—Certainly.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi—On behalf of the history of literature I would like to have it go into the Record that George D. Prentiss was the author of those immortal lines.

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Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

They Have All Talked

Now Let US Talk

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If you want insurance against fire, THAT INSURES, call on us. Everybody knows that our office is No. 5 Alworth Building.

O. H. CLARKE, Agent.

SUES FOR LIBEL

By Nathaniel Hawthorne Written Over Fifty Years Ago.

How Kemble Rebuked the First American Woman Reporter.

New York, Feb. 10.—"Grace Greenwood," who in private life is Mrs. Grace Lippincott, is in a position similar to that of the Irishman who unexpectedly learned that the Jews crucified Christ.

Nathaniel Hawthrone wrote unkind anecdotes about her nearly fifty years ago, but she didn't hear about it until recently, when his son, Julian Hawthorne, brought them out in a book through the Harper's. Thereupon she sued the Harpers for $50,000 libel and the case will come to trial soon.

As almost everyone knows, "Grace Greenwood" was either the first American woman reporter, or among the first. She is now more than 70 years of age. Hawthorne, Sr., is the famous novelist of other days.

The offending passage relates to a visit made by Mrs. Lippincott to the home of Charles Kemble, the famous English actor. As furnished by her to a reporter the other day, it is as follows:

About the middle of September the Bennochs returned from the continent. Bennoch told my father an anecdote of our friend, Grace Greenwood, which is recorded in one of the private notebooks.

"Grace," Bennoch says, "was invited to a private reading of Shakespeare by Charles Kemble, and she thought it behooved her to manifest her good taste and depth of feeling by going into hysterics and finally fainting away upon the floor. Hereupon Charles Kemble looked up from his book and addressed himself to her sternly and severely. 'Ma'am,' said he, 'this won't do. Ma'am, you disturb the company. Ma'am, you expose yourself.

"This last hit had the desired effect, for poor Grace probably thought that her drapery had not adjusted itself as it ought and that, perhaps, she was really exposing more of her charms than were good to be imparted to a mixed company. So she came to herself in a hurry, and, after a few flutterings, subsided into a decorous listener.

"Bennoch says he had this story from an eye witness, and that he fully believes it, and I think it not impossible that, betwixt downright humbug and a morbid exaggeration of her own emotions, Grace may have been betrayed into this awful fix. I wonder how she survived it."

Mrs. Lippencott bitterly denies fainting and falling or exposing herself or being reproved by Kemple. She says she was Kemple's guest at a reading of Lear. He was then 80 years old.

"The sight of the emotion of that white-haired old man was so magnetic in its pathos that I broke down and cried heartily, but I did not faint or fall on the floor. I did not leave my seat until I took my leave with the rest of the company at the close of the evening.

"I did not disgrace myself in any way, yet expressed regret to my host for weeping, and he, smiling kindly, replied, 'Pray, do not apologize. You have paid me a very high compliment,' and as his French guest added, 'No, madamoiselle, no apologies; I, too, cried.'

"To prove that I had not offended Mr. Kemble, I will say that he shortly after took me and my London hostess to the St. James theater to see the great German tragedian, Herr Devrient."

Many other references to her in Julian Hawthorne's book are denied with equal vehemency by Mrs. Lippincott.

ESCAPED AN AWFUL FATE.

Mr. H. Higgins of Melbourne, Fla., writes: "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by all druggists. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

YOUNG MAN

Is Willed $200,000 By a Former Fiancee.

New York, Feb. 10.—J. Alonzo See, a young man of Yonkers, who until recently has been a clerk in the office of the local gas company, is about to come into possession of nearly $200,000 through the death, not a relative, but a friend. By the terms of the will of Mrs. Helen Jennett, of Detroit, Mr. See, who is only 22 years old, is bequeathed the bulk of her property. Mrs. Jannette, who formerly was Miss Helen Kleipe, of New York City, died in New York last month. Her husband died a short time ago in Detroit. Mr. See formerly was a close friend of Miss Kleipe, and it is understood they were engaged to be married, when, on account of a slight misunderstanding, the engagement was broken off. Mr. See was greatly surprised when he learned of the bequest.

TO RAISE MONEY FOR JAPS.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Japanese association, an organization composed of the leading Japanese in this city, it was decided to start immediately in the work of raising $25,000, to be sent to the government to aid the war with Russia.

USURERS ARRESTED.

Rapid Progress In Crusade In New York.

New York, Feb. 10.—Publicity attending the crusade in progress here against usurers has brought out hundreds of complaints and three money lenders have been arrested, while detectives are searching for at least a dozen for whom warrants are out.

One complaining witness told the district attorney of borrowing $25, for which he was compelled to give notes aggregating $36, guaranteed by chattel mortgages on his store, fixtures and all his household goods.

BODY WAS IN DANGER.

That of Henry Spaulding Narrowly Escaped Flames.

New York, Feb. 10.—Fire almost destroyed the home of Phelan Manor, where lay the body of Henry A. Spaulding, for many years one of the leading jewelers of New York, Chicago and Paris. He died on Monday from pneumonia. While the body lay in an upper room of the residence, fire was discovered. Girl students from a nearby schoolhouse hurried to the scene and helped the family carry out the furniture. Firemen rescued the body, although the flames almost surrounded the room where it lay. Mr. Spaulding retired from active business ten years ago.

Everybody's libale to itching pains. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Grand Pre-Lenten BALL

—BY THE—

LETTER CARRIERS at Armory Hall Monday Ev'g, Feb. 15.

Orchestra 10 pieces Fisher, Prompter. Street Cars to West End and W. Duluth. Tickets 50c Couple.



200 Photo Frames

To stimulate business in a dull month, we place on sale almost our entire stock of CABINET FRAMES at one price for all, regardless of what they sold at before. The Frames range in value from 50c to $1.00. Till they are all sold they are

25c EACH

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16 SECOND AVENUE WEST

TURKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

All Turkish Tobacco 10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World

FREE NEW PICTURES 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Turkish Trophies coupons.

Anargyros New York

UP-TO-DATE ISSUES

Needed By the Democrats, Says Tom Taggart of Indiana.

Broad-Minded Man Should Be Chosen to Lead Party.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 10.—That the Democracy of Indiana is not tied to the ideas of any one man, and that it is in better shape for a winning fight than at any time since the campaign of 1892, when the late President Harrison lost his state, was the emphatic statement made by National Committeeman Thomas Taggart, who aspires to the National Chairmanship. Probably no other man is as well acquainted with the conditions in this state as Taggart, and he is confident that the outlook, from a Democratic standpoint, is growing better every day.

"In my judgment," said he, "the Democratic party in Indiana is as nearly united as it was in 1892, when it won a memorable victory. I feel that the Democratic party of this state has grown very tired of advocating issues upon which its members know they cannot win. I believe that I express the sentiment of a large majority of the Democrats of Indiana when I say they feel that the commercial interests of the country are so closely allied to and with the interests of the people who are not in commercial life that they feel they are identical and must be united to win a victory.

"In regard to the question of any individual leading the party astray in this state, I feel that I can safely assure the Democrats of other states that they need have no fear of such a result. I base this assurance largely on information I received during the meeting of the Democratic editors, held here Thursday, in which they expressed their views and ideas in no unmistakable terms. They said the Democratic party has a splendid opportunity to win in the coming campaign, and that the ideas of no individual should predominate over and above the ideas and beliefs of the Democracy of this great state. They were in favor of delegates being selected from Indiana to attend the national convention at St. Louis, who are in favor of a progressive and up-to-date candidate for president, one who has the respect and confidence of the party. I am confident that these men expressed the views of a very large majority of the Democrats of the state."

Taggart's statement that the ideas of no one man will be permitted to predominate over the ideas of the party in Indiana, it was learned tonight, is in line with a resolution some of the leading Democratic editors were prepared to introduce at their meeting but which was withheld at the last minute lest it be taken as an open slap at W. J. Bryan, who is insisting on a reaffirmation of the platforms of 1896 and 1900.

"Do you think the Chicago and Kansas City platforms should be reaffirmed at the St. Louis convention?" Mr. Taggart was asked.

"I do not" he replied. "A majority of the Democrats are against reaffirming the old platforms. The campaign should be made on issues of the present and not of the past. I am confident that the Democrats of Indiana will select men as delegates who will have the courage and the wisdom to stand for living issues but at this time I have no definite idea as to what will be the paramount issues."

"Do you think that Bryan will try to split the party if the platform does not suit him?"

"I do not, for the reason that if he did he would be in the same attitude of all the people he called bolters for differing with him in his platforms of 1896 and 1900. I do not think that Mr. Bryan is that kind of a Democrat. At least I am sure that the 6,000,000 or more people who supported him for president have every confidence that he will appreciate the honor they conferred on him by placing him at the head of the ticket in two campaigns."

If Taggart has any choice of presidential candidates he is keeping mum about it. There have been reports that he favored Senator Gorman but since his return from the meeting of the national committee at Washington it has been said that he was more inclined to Judge Parker.

"Gorman, Parker and Hearst all have a following in Indiana," he said, "but I am not prepared to say which is the stroner here."

"Are you for an Eastern or Western man for president?"

"I don't care what part of the country he hails from, so long as he is right and is big and broad enough to be placed at the head of the ticket."

Taggart said the party is already being organized in Indiana for the ensuing campaign. Many counties have already elected committeemen and nominated their tickets. He believes this is an indication of a willingness to get together on a common ground. The organization in this state, he said, was never in better condition at this time of the campaign.

"What I have said of the party in Indiana," he continued, "applies, so far as I can learn to the East, the Middle West and the South. It looks as if the harmony spirit is growing, and that we are going to be able to make a winning fight."

rFom expressions of Taggart, Chairman O'Brien, of the state committee, Hugh Dougherty and other leading Democrats, the indications are that the party in this state proposes to take the initiative, as far as possible, at the national convention in a movement to commit the party to living issues. No plans have been made as yet for the electio nof delegates either to the state or national oenventions, but the so-called conservative wing is now in control, and is certain that men will be selected as delegates who will stand firmly against radical propositions. There has been some talk of Taggart, O'Brien, Dougherty, Major Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, B. F. Shively, of South Bend, and John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, for delegates-at-large, and the quartet from this state will no doubt be selected from this group.

IS GUILTY OF LESE MAJESTE

President Roosevelt Demands "Withdrawal" of Woman Reporter.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Lese majeste has again reared its horrid head at the White House, and the president and Secretary Loeb have taken steps to visit condign punishment on the offender.

For the third time since he became president Mr. Roosevelt has demanded that a reporter shall be "withdrawn" from the White House, or from his immediate presence.

The first incident was when he demanded the withdrawal of the New York Sun's representative from Oyster Bay in the summer of 1902. (J. H. O'Brien, now Mayor McClellan's secretary). The second was when he demanded the discharge of a young man on a local paper (John K. Stauffer, of the Washington Times), who wrote a true story about the refusal of Senator Scott of West iVrginia to remain and see the president after several others of less consequence than a senator had been summoned ahead of him, on the ground that the printing of the story detracted from the dignity of the president.

The third occasion was last week. Secretary Loeb telephoned to the editor of the Washington Post that the society editor of that paper must be "withdrawn" from the White House, as she was distasteful to the president.

"What's the matter?" asked the editor.

"Come up here and I will tell you," Loeb responded.

"My office is in the Post building," the editor responded, "and if you have any communications to make I will receive them here."

That ended the matter so far as the Post was concerned. The Post absolutely refused to be dictated to by the president or Secretary Loeb.

The society editor of the Washington Post is a cultured and widely known lady, who has been engaged in newspaper work in Washington for years. She has the confidence and esteem of the members of official, diplomatic and residential society, and her work has always been characterized by conservatism and accuracy. She is one of the best known and most highly regarded newspaper women at the capital, and went through the entire McKinley administration as the recorder of events at the White House without criticism from any source. In just what particular paragraph of her social news the lady committed lese majeste is not known, and the editor of the Post has not taken pains to inquire. She has written nothing that has not been absolutely within the facts.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS—UNEQUALLED FOR CONSTIPATION.

Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are in action with no tendency to nauseate or gripe." For sale by all druggists.



A FARMERS' FIGHT

Against the Tobacco Trust and Allies In This Country.

Bill to Remove the Tax From Unstemmed Leaf Tobacco.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Wahsington, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The sub-committee o internal revenue of the house committee on ways and means gave a hearing on the Gaines bill, which permits the buying and selling of unstemmed leaf tobacco by the grower, or some person authorized to act for him without the payment of the tax, which is now 6 cents per pound. The hearing attracted great attention from the members of the house, as it affects all tobacco growing districts in the United States, as well as the districts where the manufacture of tobacco is carried on. Representative Gaines, Stanley of Kentucky, Sherley of Kentucky, Kitchen of North Carolina, Thayer of Massachusetts, Williams of Mississippi, and other members of congress were present during the hearing. Among those who appeared in support of the bill on behalf of the tobacco growers were Col. John S. Cunningham, president of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' association; Charles E. Barker, president of the Farmers' club, of Pembroke, Ky.; C. H. Fort, president of the Tobacco Growers' association, of Robinson county, Tenn.; C. P. Warfield, president of the Tobacco Board of Clarksburg, Tenn.; B. E. Cooper, of Hopkinsville, Ky., and others. The gist of the arguments presented weer to the effect that if the farmer and the party buying from him should be permitted to sell stemmed and twisted tobacco without the payment of the 6 cents per pound tax, it would open a new market and stimulate competition in the purchase of the tobacco. Every speaker brought out the fact that the tobacco trust now has the market cornered, so that there is absolutely no competition whatever, and the farmers are compelled to accept whatever price is offered. It was plainly, they said, a fight of the farmers of the country against the tobacco trust in this country with its allies, the Imperial Tobacco company, of England, and the "Crowned heads of Europe composing what is known as the Regie contract."

Representative Gaines explained at some length the object of his bill, and stated that it was supported by all growers of tobacco in the United States. The tax on the buyer, he said, is an indirect tax on the grower, and by allowing only licenced buyers to purchase tobacco, prevented the farmer even from selling to his neighbors. These licensed to buy had combined, with the result that they absolutely fixed the figures at which they would purchase it. Mr. Gaines described how the territory is divided among the buyers, and instanced one case in Tennessee where a buyer purchased the tobacco in the barn on his side of the road, but could not buy that in a barn across the road, although a part of the same crop, because it was not in his territory. The trust placed the price on tobacco and notified the farmers if they did not sell on its terms they could let their tobacco rot in their barns.

"Both the Democrats and Republicans have perpetuated this infamous law," he said. He notified the committee that unless some relief was speedily afforded the farmers would have to quit growing tobacco; in a number of cases they had already agreed to do so. The dark tobacco crop of Kentucky and Tennessee is now largely exported, but if a market could be created for the same in this country, revenue would ultimately be derived from it, whereas none is derived from the tobacco which is exported. He protested against the injustice done the grower of tobacco who, the moment he used "the hands that God Almighty gave him—these five fingers" to twist tobacco, was classed with the manufacturer and had to pay 6 cents per pound tax. He went into the subject of the loss of revenue to some extent, maintaining that the revenue would not suffer in the slightest degree by the enactment of this bill. The farmers did not ask permission to use licirice, molasses, glucose or any other flavoring material in the manufacture of their tobacco without payin ga tax, bit they merely wished to sell it in its natural form, after it had been twisted.

Col. Cunningham explained that formerly there were a number of buyers from England, but now they had combined in the Imperial Tobacco company, and there was no competition from this source. Illustrating the deplorable condition of the tobacco farmers, he told a story of a farmer who took a load of tobacco to market and when he had sold it he went to the cashier for his check and was told his load of tobacco had not brought enough to pay his warehouse charges, and that he was still owing 25 cents. The farmer wanted to know what to do about it, and the cashier told him when he came to town again to bring him a rooster, so in a few days he came back and had his basket on his arm and went to the cashier's office and told him he was ready to settle up. The cashier looked into the farmer's basket and said, "Mr. Smith, you have two roosters, and I only told you to bring me one." "But, Mr. Cashier, I have brought you another load of tobacco."

Col. Cunningham invited the committee to visit his place in North Carolina, founded by his grandfather in 1795, and see for themselves the "oppressed condition of the American farmers of the American tobacco-growing states." In reply to questions from Representatives Gaines and Stanley, Mr. Cunningham said that tobacco brought about 4 cents a pound, and 800 pounds to the acre could be produced. As a usual thing a tenant could cultivate three acres to the hand. "When bills are passed to benefit the trusts, the American Tobacco company, the Continental Tobacco company and the Imperial Tobacco company," he said "they are going to make all they can regardless of the condition of the farmers. They are not guardians of the tobacco growers, but the members of congress are. The members of the senate and house are the guardians of the people. We don't ask the trusts to protect us—the Imperial Tobacco company or the American Tobacco company; we don't go to England and ask the king; you are looking afer us." Col. Cunningham added that the Spanish war had proven that this was one undivided country, and the tobacco growers of the South expected the members of congress from all parts of the country to assist them in their struggle against the trusts. He pointed out very forcibly that the companies composing the "Regie Contract" and the trusts, which were the only buyers of tobacco, made millions of dollars annually out of the tobacco where the grower was producing it at a loss, and that the companies composing the "Regie Contract" paid no tax to this government whatever, while their own government received millions from its manufacture and sale.

Under the questioning of Representative Sherley, Mr. C. E. Barker, explained that ninety per cent of the tobacco grown in certain counties of Tennessee and Kentucky was exported, being known as dark export tobocco. Formerly there was active competition for this tobacco, but because of the "Regie Contract" and the alliance between the English and American Tobacco trusts there was now but one bidder who fixed the price.

Representative Stanley stated that the bill could not affect the revenue more than two million dollars annually at the very outside and he thought it would not affect it at all. In reply to a question by Representative Hill, of Connecticut, Mr. Stanley said that he did not think the passage of the bill would interfere with the internal revenue bureau in tracing the tobacco. The different trusts had combined together to totally eliminate the middleman. There were five warehouses in his town and one buyer selects the tobacco and dictates to the farmer as to the warehouse he shall use. B. E. Cooper said he had been in the business for seventeen years and where formerly there would be forty to fifty buyers the American Tobacco company sends one man who says he will give three and a half or four cents per pound which the farmer had to take or he cannot effect a sale. They had formerly tried to send their tobacco to Bremen, to be sold in the open market. In opposition the American Tobacco company had shipped to Bremen this year a quantity of its reserve stock and sold it at the same price it brought in this country so that the independent shippers lost money on every pound they sold in Bremen. The Gaines' bill would increase competition in buying tobacco he said. The farmers wanted th eprivilege of selling their leaf in hands or stemmed, or stemmed and twisted, without being taxed. Such a bill would put into the trade a number of men who cannot now engage in it because of the expense. . It would open a large market in the South. He made the point that the injury from the use of tobacco came from the ingredients used in flavoring it, such as licorice, copperas, glucose, molasses, etc., which the farmer did not propose to use, but which the trust did. "Help us fight the American Tobacco company," he concluded.

Mr. Fort said that he was no speaker, but a humble farmer. It cost 6 cents per pound to raise tobacco in Robinson county and only about 3 or 4 cents was received for it, where it used to bring 20 cents per pound. It was the most slavish crop in the country, requiring attention from sun-up to sun-down, fifteen hours a day and fifteen months to the crop. With the tax off the farmers could sell their product throughout the South at least 5 cents were pound increase. In reply to a question by Rep. Dalzell, he said they could not do so now because under the law only the farmers could sell the tobacco without the payment of tax and the farmers could not afford to go country peddling their tobacco. Representative Williams, of Mississippi, suggested that there was no tobacco raised in his country and they would be very glad to have it. The planters made a regular allowance of tobacco to the negro hands and would be glad to have the tobacco from the farmers if they could get it.

Representative Shirley pressed a question on Mr. Fort as to whether or not the farmers would be willing to have the manufacturers also exempted from this tax as long as the tobacco was merely twisted without the flavoring. "We are more than willing," said Mr. Fort. "Let everybody buy and sell." Mr. Gaines brought out from Mr. Fort the fact that because of the trusts having eliminated competition in the purchasing of tobacco, where the buyers formerly sought the tobacco from the farmers, the farmers were not besieging the buyers.

Mr. C. P. Warfield said that the American Tobacco company wanted dark leaf for snuff and the Italian and other governments in the "Regie contract" wanted the dark leaf for cigars. Consequently, they combined instead of competing, paid the farmer whatever price they saw fit, and then diveded the crop between themselves, each taking what he desired. The farmers had had the benefit of the exemption from this tax from 1890 to 1904 and they wanted the repeal of the act of 1894.

Mr. Cooper concluded the hearing by remarking that they wanted the privilege of selling in the leaf, stemmed or stemmed and twisted, free from foreign ingredients, as free as the sale of corn, so that any person could buy or sell tobacco in the raw state.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY

IS UNRIVALLED IN ALL THE WORLD.

Unequalled by any other Remedy on earth.

WE HAVE THOUSANDS OF ENTHUSIASTIC TESTIMONIALS FROM PROMINENT, WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE IN PUBLIC LIFE CURED BY DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

If DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Cured Them, It Will Cure You.

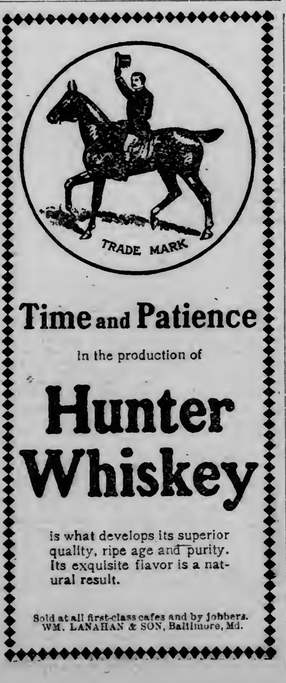
THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY IS BEYOND ALL QUESTION THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY. No remedy in the world ever had such a magnificent array of testimonials of cure. These testimonials of the wonderful curative powers of **Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy** come from persons highest in the honor and esteem of their fellow-men, whom everybody knows, and in whose word all have absolute confidence. Statesmen in exalted official positions, lawyers, ministers, doctors, merchants, all add the weight of their words of praise and thanks for this truly grand medicine, while a **perfect avalanche of testimonials pour in from the people** everywhere, from the great rank and file of humanity, who thus express their profound gratitude for the remarkable remedy which has cured them, by recommending others to use it also and be restored to health as they have been. If you are wise, if you desire to regain your health and to be well and strong again, you will heed the advice of the thousands upon thousands who have been cured by this veritable **King among Medicines,** and use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will surely cure you — it will surely make you well.

Doctors without number advise and prescribe DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

It is the Only Remedy Indorsed and Recommended alike by Doctors, Druggists, and the People everywhere.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA is the Remedy which Always Cures.

RECOMMENDED AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



LETTERS WITH MONEY

Found In the Rooms of an Alleged Swindler.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 10.—The postal authorities are looking for the manager of the "Traduction Company," who has been sending hundreds of postals to residents of surrounding towns having this announcement:

"A box addressed to you, which remains unopened, and with charges prepaid, has been left at this office by mistake. The additional charges on it are 35 cents, and by sending this amount the box will be forwarded to you. Send money to Traduction company, room 20, 155½ North High street, Columbus, Ohio."

This week 500 cards were sent to Springfield, Ohio. The returns began coming in yesterday, but at about the same time the Springfield and Columbus postoffice authorities got wind of the game and the Columbus postoffice department, through Assistant Postmaster Krumm, notified the police department and Detectives Dwens, Wolfe and James were sent out to locate the writer of the cards.

His room in the Mithoff building was opened and the only thing of value therein was a bunch of letters, each containing 35 cents, which came in on the morning mail. Each succeeding mail brought in additional letters.

A bunch of unclaimed letters are in the hands of the postoffice authorities and will be returned to the senders.

The same swindle was worked in Cincinnati a year ago, it is said, under the name of the Southwestern Express company.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS

SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The above was copied from an ancient obelisk near Alexandria, Egypt. No one knows its meaning.

Every man ought to know the meaning of the symptoms of nervous debility.

It's a serious matter when the strength of manhood fails; when overwork or business worries sap all energy, when memory weakens, and the very brain begins to decay.

PALMO TABLETS

restore all elements necessary to rebuild the system.

They create boundless energy, firm muscles, a clear, bright brain, and perfect strength.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Guaranteed. Valuable book, free. The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANO great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest. Contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, 20 days; obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at E. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT. Sold by all Druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



SOLD IN DULUTH BY ALL GROCERS.

THE FATHER "BUTTED IN"

And Now He Must Pay His Son's Wife $2500.

Topeka Kas. Feb. 10.—William C. Nevins a resident of Atchison who interfered in his son's love affairs will be compelled to pay $2500 in the form of damages to his daughter-in-law under the terms of a decision rendered by the supreme court this afternoon. The lower court held that Mrs. Nevins has been damaged to the amount of $2500 and the supreme court has affirmed the decision. The opinion of the supreme court which was written by Chief Justice Johnson, follows: "February 13, 1901, after an acquaintance of five years and a courtship of one year, Jacob W. Nevins was married to Ella B. Hargis. At that time he was about 21 years old and her age was about 18. Although they appeared to be strongly attached to each other and the marriage gave promise of happiness, a separation occurred April 2,1901.

"Very soon after the marriage his parents manifested a marked hostility toward Ella and she alleges that her husband became estranged from her by the active and persistent efforts of William C. Nevins, her father-in-law. She brought action against him, alleging that he wrongfully, maliciously and for the purpose of separating her from her husband enticed and procured him to become alienated in feeling and affection from her by representing to his son that Ella was unfit for his wife; that she was trifling and good-for-nothing; incapable of loving him; was quarrelsome, vicious and unwomanly; that she was untruthful and deceptive and that he should abandon her; and that if he persisted in living with her he would disinherit and disown him; and by means of these and other like misrepresentations and inducements the defendant alienated the affections of his son for Ella, and compelled him to take her to the home of her parents against her consent, and that by reason thereof she has been driven from her home and not permitted to return. The answer of the defendant was a denial of the averments of the petition and an allegation that the separation was due to the fault of Ella and the members of her family. Upon the issues joined a trial was had which resulted in a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $2500."



MOVING and STORAGE
The Old Reliable
DuluthVan Co
210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

HE WAS SAVED BY NECKTIE

From Arrest as Burglar After He Shaved His Beard.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 10.—George Sullivan, a merchant, who has been wearing a full beard for a long time, had it shaved off last night before going home.

When he entered the house his wife thought he was a burglar, seized a revolver and commanded him to hold up his hands. Sullivan declared he was not a burglar, but the head of the house. Mrs. Sullivan was excited and determined.

Sullivan, fearing he would be shot, extended his hands. His wife commanded him to stand in that position and not move or she would shoot him. Mrs. Sullivan told her daughter to telephone to police headquarters, which she did. The husband attempted to reason with his wife, but she warned him that she would shoot if he spoke another word or moved. The police station is ten squares from the Sullivan home, and the unfortunate man was compelled to stand with his hands extended above his head for nearly a half hour before the police arrived.

Sullivan told the police who he was, but his wife refused to believe him until she discovered he wore a necktie which she had given him.

MANY CHARGES

Preferred By Mrs. Baldwin Against Her Husband.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 10.—Lancaster D. Baldwin, who had a desperate duel with his stepson, Bert Ritter, in the library of the Baldwin home, last Friday, has been placed under a peace bond by his wife. She made affidavit that he threatenened to kill her and her two sons and daughter.

Mrs. Baldwin has also filed suit for divorce and alimony. She alleges she had quite an amount of property when she married Baldwin in 1899, that by threats of violence Baldwin compelled her to deed the property to him jointly.

She also alleges that last April Baldwin assaulted her son, Bert Ritter, with a knife, inflicting wounds which caused him to remain in his room a month. In the encounter she says that she and her daughter were both cut with the knife.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.



PROSPECT BRIGHT

For Passage of Good Roads Measure By the Senate.

Democrats May Make "Internal Improvements" a Leading Issue.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A strong effort will be made at the next meeting of the senate committee on agriculture to secure a favorable report on the Latimer-Gallinger bill for the establishment of a bureau of public highways in the department of agriculture, and to provide for national aid in the improvement of public roads. A number of bills for this purpose have been introduced in the senate and house of representatives, varying somewhat as to the methods by which the money shall be expended, and the amounts allotted to the different states. Since this subject was presented to the two committees on agriculture by a delegation from the National Good Roads' association, representing every state in the Union, the champions of the movement have conferred, with the result that one bill was agreed upon, and this bill, in duplicate, has been introduced by Senator Latimer of South Carolina, and Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, in the senate, and Representative Brownlow of Tennessee, and Representative Currier of New Hampshire, in the house. The object of having the same bill introduced by Senators Latimer and Gallinger was to show the absolutely non-partisan character of the movement, and that those behind it were united in support of one measure. The new bill provides for a bureau, consisting of three commissioners, one from the party in power, one from the leading minority and an army engineer. The bill follows the line of other bills on this subject, except that a provision is added giving the "states or territories, or civil sub-divisions thereof," credit for labor, material and machinery used in the construction or improvement of the highway toward the construction or improvement of which the general government is contributing.

Strange to say, at the present time, the prospects for the passage of such a bill are brighter in the senate than in the house. Although a large majority of the members of the latter body have, wholly or in part, agricultural constituents demanding the enactment of such a measure, and although there is little doubt the bill would pass the house should it come to a vote, at the same timee very effort is being exerted to keep down the appropriations, and consequently the leaders of the house are opposed to the consideration of this bill at the present session, as they were to the proposed river and harbor bill, to public building bills in general, and to all other appropriations not absolutely necessary. On the other hand, Senator Latimer has made a canvass of the senate and has received personal assurances from more than a majority of the senators that they favored the proposition and would vote for it when it came before the senate.

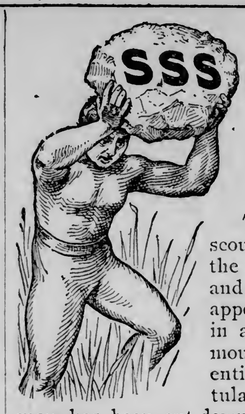
The matter is rapidly assuming a political aspect which promises to give the Republican leaders in the house much concern before the end of the session. The movement is especially popular in the South and West, where the agricultural vote is an immense power. In New York the propaganda for "good roads," has been carried on for some years so thoroughly that the state may bond itself for $50,000,000 for the construction of roads by means of a constitutional amendment. This shows the hold which the movement has upon the farmers of that state, who hold the balance of political power.

A number of state legislatures have adopted resolutions favoring the proposed legislation, and some of them have instructed their senators to vote for the same. Hundreds of memorials and resolutions have been received by members of congress from Granges, branches of the Farmers' alliance, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, manufacturing associations and other bodies, urging national aid for good roads, in addition to hundreds of thousands of letters from individuals.

Because of the popularity of the movement the Democratic leaders in the house and senate are considering the advisability of adopting "internal improvements," as a leading issue in the next presidential campaign, and incorporating in the national platform a plank favoring such improvements in opposition to the expenditure of high sums of money in connection with our foreign possessions. Irrigation, national aid for good roads, the improvement of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and other projects which may be classified under the head of "internal improvements" are extremely popular in the states which the Democrats hope to capture, and many of the leading members of the Democratic party believe that by adopting the proposed policy they can put the Republican party in the hole. They hold that as an initial step in this direction the Democrats should make an issue of the good roads' movement, and aggressively press it in the house and senate prior to the coming presidential election. If the Republicans should join in with them and pass the bill, then the Democrats could claim the credit of securing this legislation. On the other hand, should the Republicans refuse to let such a bill pass, the Democrats would be able to charge them with neglecting the interests of their rural constituents, and employ this argument to great advantage in the agricultural districts, many of which are organized for the express purpose of securing the election of members who will vote for national aid for good roads.

Senator Gorman has already heartily endorsed the movement and has lent Senator Latimer every possible assistance, and it is understood that Senator Gorman and Representative Williams, the Democratic floor leader in the house, have the whole matter under consideration as a question of party policy. On the Republican side, Speaker Cannon has announced his opposition to the measure at the present time, as he and his lieutenants are determined to keep the appropriations within the lowest possible limit. But the strength which this movement has attained in a number of doubtful states is giving the administration and some of the leaders considerable concern. Just how far the agricultural committee will be satisfied with Republican assurances that the proposition is favorably regarded and that sooner or later something will be done, is a matter of doubt. The Republican platform has had references to the improvement of roads, one of them drafted by Senator Gallinger having been incorporated in the Philadelphia platform in 1900, and some fear is expressed that the farmers may demand that the pledges given by the party and the president shall be fulfilled before the election of 1904.

At this time it is doubtful if a majority of the house committee on agriculture is favorable to such legislation. Certainly the chairman, Representative Wadsworth, of New York, is not, and a favorable report from the committee would probably not be made should a vote be taken within the next few days. But should the Democrats conclude to adopt the policy of "internal improvements" and make the campaign for good roads their initial step in this direction, the chances are the Republicans would fall in line, rather than face the farmers in the fall elections with the responsibility of having defeated this legislation which is so much desired by them.



KILL THE SERPENT

The worst disease the world has ever known, and the greatest scourge to the human race, is Contagious Blood Poison. One drop of the virus of this loathsome disease will pollute and vitiate the purest and healthiest blood, and within a short time after the first little sore appears the system is filled with the awful poison; the skin breaks out in a red rash, the glands of the groins begin to swell, the throat and mouth become ulcerated, the hair and eyebrows drop out, and often the entire surface of the body is covered with copper-colored splotches, pustular eruptions and sickening-looking sores and abscesses. Many a man has been cut down in the prime of life, or his health so impaired by this vile disease that usefulness is destroyed, and he becomes a burden to himself and an object of pity to the rest of mankind. Contagious Blood Poison is the most annoying, humiliating and degrading of all diseases. It is as treacherous and elusive as the serpent. Under the mercury and potash treatment all external evidences of it may disappear, and the victim misled, be buoyed up by false hopes of a cure, while the disease may even then have fastened its fangs in some vital spot within the system, where it is doing its destructive work unseen. Mercury has arrayed against it thousands upon thousands of physical wrecks and chronic invalids who have been dosed for years and their systems saturated with these powerful drugs, only to be harassed by constantly returning symptoms and confronted with unmistakable traces of blood poison years after. As long as your blood is tainted with this awful virus you are a source of infection and danger to all who come in contact with you, and your children will carry in their veins the same dreadful contagion. As long as there is life in the serpent there is danger in its fangs, and so long as any signs of Contagious Blood Poison remain there is danger of infection. Safety lies in crushing out the life of this loathsome disease and killing the serpent, and no remedy known does this so thoroughly and permanently as S. S. S. It is an antidote for this peculiar virus that spreads through the system, defiles the blood and contaminates all healthy tissues and threatens every organ and part of the body.



I am compelled by a sense of gratitude to tell you of the great good your remedy has done me. Among other symptoms I was severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got almost past going. The disease got a firm hold upon my system; my blood was thoroughly poisoned with the virus, as characterized by the usual symptoms. I lost in weight, was run down, had sore throat, eruptions, splotches and other evidences of the disease. I was truly in bad shape when I began S. S. S., but the persistent use of it brought me out of my trouble, safe and sound, and I have the courage to publicly testify to the virtues of your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to recommend it to all Blood Poison sufferers, sincerely believing that if it is taken according to directions and given a fair trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every particle of virus, no matter how severe the case may be.

Greensburg, Pa., June 16, 1903. JAMES CURRAN.

SSS

S. S. S. contains no mineral of any description, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable, and we offer $1,000 for proof that it is not just as we represent it to be. It leaves no bad after-effects, but purifies the blood and at the same time builds up your general health. In chronic or long-standing cases of blood poison, where the stomach and digestion have been damaged by the use of minerals, S. S. S. will prove an excellent tonic and appetizer and helpful in restoring strength and activity to all parts of the system. Kill the serpent, crush out its life, or you are apt to feel the bad effects of the disease all your life. If you will write us fully about your case, our physicians will gladly advise without charge, and mail you a copy of our home-treatment book telling all about Contagious Blood Poison, its different stages and symptoms, and a lot of interesting information about this formidable and much-dreaded disease.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

IMAGE OF THE GIRL'S FIANCE

Beckoned on Station Platform as the Train Passed.

London, Feb. 10.—Ever since those two great scientists, Sir William Crookes and Sir Oliver Lodge, declared their belief in a spirit world there has been a boom in spiritualistic circles in London, and "mediums" and "clairvoyants" are reaping the usual harvest.

A very pretty girl, who has only been "out" one season in London, was traveling down to the country to meet her fiance, who was one of a big house party gathered together for the benefit of the newly-engaged couple. In the first-class carriage with her was an elderly doctor unknown to the lady.

As the train was just leaving a station some ten miles from her destination, the girl made a spring at the window and an attempt to get out on the platform. The elderly man restrained her, however, and pointed out that it would be better to go a station further than risk her life in that manner. At the next station the very same thing occurred, and the girl seemed terribly distressed, when she was again prevented from jumping out.

Finally the old doctor gave the frightened girl his card and asked her in a kindly way what he could do for her. Then the girl told her story. She had seen her fiance on the platform beckoning her to come out of the carriage at both the stations which they had left.

The doctor, a little incredulous, of course, told her that she had better get out at the next station as she felt distressed. It was only three miles from the house and she could take a cab.

The girl saw nothing when she stepped out onto the foggy platform, and just as the train moved on a man stepped into the carriage and took his place opposite the doctor.

Within three minutes of its departure that train was in collision with a goods train, and the only man who was fatally injured was the stranger who had taken his place opposite the doctor.

ARCHDUKES BANISHED

From Austria For Creating Scandals at Vienna.

Vienna, Feb. 10.—Archduke Ludwig, the emperor's brother, and Archduke Otto, his nephew, have been temporarily banished by the emperor, who is incensed at a scandal in which his brother was implicated. He drove to the archduke's palace and reprimanded him. Ludwig was engaged in a brawl in a public bath, subsequent police court proceedings proving the archduke was knocked down by a youth. The latter was accused of the assault and acquitted.

The emperor banished his brother to Meran, compelling him to resign several offices. The archduke's palace is for sale, and obviously, his banishment is for a long term. Archduke Otto has gone to Ragusca nominally for his health, but it is reported his devotion to an actress has aroused the emperor's ire and made him unwelcome at court. The courtship of Archduke Ferdinand Carl, who was infatuated with Prof. Czuber's daughter, has been interrupted by the emperor. The archduke left Prague last Saturday for a long tour abroad. Society is wondering whether the archduke ultimately will keep his pledge to marry Fraulein Czuber.

TO GO THROUGH COLLEGE

On the Money Earned From a Cow.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 10.—"Can a cow pay a young man's way through college?" is a question to be answered at the West Virginia university next year if nothing interferes with the plans of Prof. Walter K. Brainerd, head of the dairy department of the university.

In trying such an experiment the professor expects to demonstrate the earning capacity of the cow and the quality of milk it will give when cared for along scientific lines.

Prof. Brainerd is firmly convinced that lacteal fluid as furnished by a high grade bovine is in sufficient demand to yield large enough returns for a young man to live on and receive an education, and he proposes to bring a raw country lad to the university, have the young man's father provide the cow, and let the student work the problem out for himself.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at all drug stores.

ATTACKED BY GRIP

Are Nearly All Women of Bonaparte Family.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Nearly all the women of the Bonaparte family now are seriously ill. Disquieting news comes from Italy about the health of Princess Clotilde, niece of Napoleon I., grand-daughter of Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia. Empress Eugenie still is confined to her rooms at the Continental unable to journey to her winter home at Cape Martin, on the Riviera. The empress's niece, Letitia Bonaparte, Duchess Da'Oste, is ill at the Hotel Bristol. Niece and aunt exchange messages of sympathy daily. The Countess Stephanie De Pagerio, cousin of the Empress Josephine, divorced wife of Napoleon, also is ill and is not expected to live many days.



A delicious, table delicacy with all the goodness of the grain retained. Its purity is protected, goodness guaranteed by airtight, friction-top tins, a feature particularly desirable for its cleanliness; something so uncommon in common syrups. Three sizes, 10c, 25c and 50c, at all grocers.
CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

ENGER WAS KILLED

By Being Struck Blow on the Temple and Choked.

Body Placed In a Straw Pile, Which Was Burned.

Luverne, Minn., Feb. 10.—The coroner's inquest over the remains of Martin Enger, the Rose Dell township farmer, whose frozen and partly burned body was found in the ashes of a burned straw pile last week, developed the fact that he had been murdered, the jury finding that his death resulted from a blow over the left temple by a blunt instrument in the hands of persons unknown. Marks on Enger's throat and the congested codition of his lungs indicated that he had been choked after being struck, and that his body was afterwards placed in the straw pile which was burned in an effort to hide the crime.

Enger was last seen alive on the night of January 23, when at about 11 o'clock, he started to walk from Jasper to his home, about two miles south of that place. His dead body was not found until ten days later when a search was instituted for him. Up to that time his absence had not created any uneasiness at his home, as he had expressed the intention before going to Jasper of visiting his brother at Luverne. In fact the search at that time was the result of talk by a boy living in Jasper about "raking a straw pile for Ener's bones."

It was Enger's habit to leave the road when about half a mile from his house and cut across a field, and it was at this point that he is thought to have been killed. A package of meat and one of his mittens were found a short distance from the road. From that point he was evidently dragged to the straw stack, which was but a short distance away, and which was then fired and his body placed on the stack in an effort to cremate it and so give the inference that he had become overcome with the cold and had crawled into the stack and accidentally set fire to it.

A peculiar feature of the affair is that while the stack was entirely consumed, Enger's body, which was lying in the center of the stack, was but slightly burned about the legs, while his hair and mustache were not even singed. The body was divested of overcoat and under coat and vest, which were found in another part of the stack nearly destroyed. The body was lying face upward and the only portion of his clothing on the upper part of his body that was burned was on the back of his shirt, as though he had been placed there after the fire was nearly out.

When last seen Enger had in his possession about $30 in money. That is missing, although his watch was found in his trousers pocket which had not been touched by the fire. It is not thought that robbery was the motive of the crime, as the amount of money does not seem to warrant such a theory. A plausable theory, if robbery was the motive, is that his assailant did not intend to kill him, but fearful that he had done so, placed him by the straw stack, which he set fire to, to keep Enger from freezing in the event that he recovered, and then he found he did not, then put his body in the fire in an effort to destroy all evidence.

While it is believed that the deed was committeed by someone well acquainted with Enger's habits, the officers as yet have not the least clew.

HER COMB CAUGHT FIRE.

Peculiar Accident to Girl In Watch Factory.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 10.—Belinda Brolin, a young woman employed at the Rockford watch factory, had a peculiar and what might have been a very serious accident yesterday while she was at work at her bench.

The girl wore a celluloid comb in her hair and above her head hung a small incandescent electric lamp which was in use.

The lamp heated the comb, it is presumed, so that when she straightened up for a moment the comb ignited.

In an instant the comb was a mass of flames. The unfortunate girl frantically grasped the burning ornament and pulled it from her hair, which also was on fire. She did not lose her presence of mind, however, and with her hands smothered the fire.

The girl had a heavy mass of hair, which saved the scalp, though for the present the hair is ruined. Her hands did not escape so well, however, as the melted celluloid cruelly burned the palms of both.

SMALL BANK FAILS.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Equitable National bank of New York city was closed today by direction of the comptroller of the currency and the national bank examiner, Edward Ridgley, has been appointed receiver. The failure of the bank is due to bad loans and injudicious management. The volume of business done by this bank has always been nominal and has decreased so greatly in the last few weeks that its failure is almost without significance, and in no way involves any other national banks. It had practically no business with banks outside of New York city.

WILD DOGS AND WOLVES.

Trappers Find Dogs Running Wild In Woods.

Ripple, Minn., Feb. 10.—Loren Weston, a trapper of the Big Fork river district, has proven the close kinship between wild dogs and wolves. He is located eight miles from town in a vicinity infected with wolves. He has no near neighbors except the beasts of the forest. Timber wolves frequently give him a nightly serenade, often approaching his cabin so closely that on moonlight nights their gaunt forms can easily be outlined from his window. Traps and guns were tried in vain to subdue them. Then he set out poisoned meat and it "took." Three scalps have been forwarded to the county auditor for bounty. But a fourth scalp secured will not be offered for bounty. It is that of a dog, a black, scraggy dog. Mr. Loren says he has seen from ten to a dozen wolves in the pack that surrounds him and has noticed that one of them was black, but not until he found the animal poisoned did he suspect it was not a thorough-bred wolf.

There are reports of wolves infecting many portions of the county this winter, but so far they have not attacked any human being.

FUNDS FOR RELIEF

Of Old Men and Women of Winnibigoshish Band.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Maj. Scott, agent at Leech Lake, has been allotted funds for the relief of the old men, women and children of the Winnibigoshish band, who live near Bena and are dependent because of the failure of the rice and other crops last season. He will expend about $5,000 in pork and flour, which will carry the Indians through the winter and will also get funds to fit up a sawmill at Leech Lake and will put the Indians at work sawing lumber and building houses for themselves.

Maj. Scott will go home the latter part of the week.

A favorable report was made in the senate yesterday on Representative Spalding's bill for the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North between Fargo and Moorhead.

NO NEED OF MILITIA.

Civil Authorities at Bedford Can Handle Situation.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—The governor's office was informed by Superintendent Whitaker of the Jeffersonville reformatory today that Sheriff Smith of Bedford had arrived at the institution with James McDonald under arrest charged with the murder of Sarah Schafer. McDonald is locked up and Sheriff Smith is awaiting instructions. It was stated at the governor's office that there was no need yet for troops at Bedford as the civil authorities could handle the situation.

At the governor's office it is thought the evidence is not very strong against McDonald.

BREMEN BANKER FAILS.

Bremen, Feb. 10.—The banking firm of Stephan, Lufermann & Son has failed. The assets are estimated at $250,000 and the liabilities at $1,500,000. Besides Bremen, the principal places affected are New York, London and Paris.

LOSS $100,000.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Loss on the fire in the lumber plant of the J. C. Wintermeyer company is today placed at $100,000. That for a time threatened to involve the heart of the great lumber yard district, was brought under control after hard work by firemen.

SODA WATER PARLOR

Where Young Girls Are Led Astray.

Chicago, Feb. 10—A soda water parlor where young girls and women were allowed to stay all night, was raided by the police, and George Christ and Lewis Sikokis, the proprietors, were fined for keeping an "ill-governed" house.

The new evil was called to Justice Hurley's attention by a complaint of disorderly conduct made against 16-year-old Emma Hoey by her father, James Hoey. Hoey said his daughter passed days and nights in the rear "parlor" of a fruit store.

The girl was fined and sent to the erring woman's refuge. The justice then made an investigation, and brought the matter to the notice of the police.

FIRE DRILL

Saves the Lives of Toronto School Children.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 10.—With smoke pouring into every room from the registers, and with the thermometer 10 below zero, 800 scholars marched in soldierly array out of the burning Jess Ketchum school Monday.

Most of them were girls from 8 to 14 years old. Obedient to the sound of the fire gong, they walked quietly to the cloak room and put on their wraps, and out of eighteen classes all marched out well wrapped up, except one, the members of which did not have time to save their wraps.

Principal W. J. Hendrick, who was the last to leave the building, threw some of the clothes out of the window and had a narrow escape in getting out through the smoke.

HORRIBLE IMMORALITY.

Investigation Into Murder Case Reveals Shocking Conditions.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Startling revelations of horrible immorality in a Chinese rooming house followed an investigation made by the police into the death of a 20-year-old American girl, said to be the wife of a Chinese restaurant waiter.

The girl, who was known as Lillian Lee Chang, was found dead in a room at 332 Clark street. A Chinaman, Lee Chang, the reputed husband of the dead girl, is under arrest on suspicion of murder. According to Coroner's Physician Springer, the girl met her death through the inhalation of the fumes of Chinees punk, mixed with some deadly narcotic.

The house in which the girl died is occupied by thirty Chinamen, all of whom live with white women. Fights are of nightly occurrence, and many of the women are brutally treated by their "Chink" protectors.

TO PROTECT SHIPPING.

Government Instructs Admiral In Dominican Waters.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Special instructions have been cabled Rear Admiral Wise, commanding the training squadron in Dominican waters, regarding the protection of American shipping interests there. The firing on the Clyde Line steamer New York by a government gunboat as reported in cable dispatches published this morning has aroused indignation in official circles here and it was said at the navy department that the probable course of action after such an outrage would be the seizure of the government gunboat by Rear Admiral Wise, in which event it probably would be carried to Guantanimo.

SPORTSMEN MEET.

National League Convenes at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Feb. 10.—The national convention of the League of American sportsmen convened here today with about seventy delegates present, representing various states and Canada and Alaska. The most important work was the adoption of a resolution offered by A. C. Cooper, of Fort Sill, Okla., asking congress to set aside certain government lands in Oklahoma as a government game propagating farm.

State Cenator Morgan, of Minnesota, delivered an address urging better protection of fish and game. He favored legislation putting a stop to spring shooting.

REVISED LIST

Of People Killed In Sand Point Collision.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—A revised list of dead, the result of yesterday's collision of two Soo trains near Sand Point shows that there are fifteen dead, as follows:

J. JACKSON, engineer.
J. ROBINSON, express messenger.
G. PRICE, fireman.
J. PRIME, fireman.
WILLIAM MCAULEY, newsboy.
JOHN TOOLE, baggageman.
I. THOMPSON, Montreal, express messenger.
Passengers:
ADOLPHUS SEGMUND, Hull.
JOSEPH CULLEN, Hull.
EMMA PIULET, Whitney.
JAMES HIGGINS, Ottawa.
J. CARTIER, address unknown.
M. A. BRUNT, address unknown and two shanty men, names unknown.
Twenty persons were injured.

Is Leading Member.

One of the first tenors and guitar players of the Minnesota University Glee club is Harry H. Angst, son of R. Angst, chief engineer of the Duluth and Iron Range road and well known in Duluth. The club will appear in Duluth, Lincoln's birthday, which will be Friday, at the high school assembly hall. Following the entertainment of the club the high school students will give a reception on the second floor for the members of the club.

NO COUNTERVAILING DUTY SHOULD BE LEVIED ON PULP.

New York, Feb. 10.—The attitude of the board of the United States general appraisers toward pulp wood imported from the province of New Brunswick, Canada, has been clearly defined by Judge Summerville, who has just handed down a decision that no countervailing duty should be levied on pulp wood coming from that province. The controversy over this duty has attracted much attention among manufacturers.

PAPER DEALERS.

National Trade Association Holds Annual Meeting.

New York, Feb. 10.—The National Paper Trade association of the United States, which was temporarily organized Dec. 15, has come together here in its first annual meeting. At the opening session the association was placed on a permanent basis.

There have been heretofore six organizations in different sections of the country. Each of these took in several states, with headquarters respectively at Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, Columbus and Minneapolis. These bodies now become subsidiary organizations to the national association. The association starts out with about 150 firms as members, nearly all of which were represented. The membership includes jobbers only, but the merchandise which they handle embraces all kinds of paper, from the coarsest wrapping paper to the choicest art products. The object of the association, it is stated, is to protect the interests of the jobber in his relations to both the manufacturer and the retailer, and to put an end to what are regarded as abuses now existing. Officers were elected, including O. A. Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, president; I. W. Carpenter, Omaha, second vice president; A. F. Peck, of Detroit; F. L. McClellan, St. Paul, and A. U. Kimbark, Chicago, members of the executive committee.

Resolutions adopted by the paper manufacturers were presented, informing the jobbers of their readiness to co-operate, and recommending the elimination of brokers from the trade.

SECOND PLACE FOR FAIRBANKS

Indiana Senator Formally Declares Candidacy For Vice President.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, has at last decided to become a candidate for the vice presidency. Four years ago the office sought him; this year he will seek the office. His determination is made known to Indiana politicians through the Indianapolis Journal, which he now owns. Before the article appeared in the Journal it was known to a limited number of the senator's friends, but this publication has disseminated the information among the rank and file of the party workers.

Senator Fairbanks' decision means much to Indiana politicians. It will make them conspicuous in the Chicago convention, and necessitates the beginning of a new senatorial campaign. It is assumed that the senator will prove an acceptable candidate to the Republican convention, and, in all probability secure the nomination. But whether he does or not the chance that he will soon be out of the senate is so good that the foresighted feel that they must begin making plans as to his successor.

James A. Hemenway, of Booneville, who is chairman of the appropriations committee in the house of representatives, having succeeded Uncle Joe Cannon in that capacity, is the probable successor of Senator Fairbanks. He is already in the field, and has been making plans in a quiet way. Other members of the Indiana delegation in the house seem to approve of his candidacy. Senator Beveridge is naturally keeping his hands off, although his support is being courted by several possibilities.

Hemenway will not have a clear field in the coming race. Governor Durbin will be in the running. He would have been content to be vice presidential candidate with Fairbanks' support, but failing to secure this he has to drop out of the vice presidential game.

Charles L. Henry, of Terre Haute, is understood to have senatorial aspirations; and the northern end of the state is more than likely to unite on the support of Representative E. D. Crumpacker of Valparaiso, who has served a number of years in congress and is regarded as by far the strongest man in the delegation.

HUSBAND AND WIFE INDICTED

Charged With Murder of the Woman's Former Husband.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 10.—Behind the indictment of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rocker for the murder of Mrs. Rocker's former husband are remarkable allegations that will be made against Rocker in the trial.

He will be accused of perjury in the former trial: with having two other undivorced wives, and with assisting his present wife in the poisoning of her former husband, August Schroeder.

It is charged that Rocker was married in Germany several years ago and has not been divorced from his wife. In America, it is charged, he took another wife, who lived with him at Luverne, Minn., and bore him five children. The present Mrs. Rocker is now in Minnesota, and the governor of Minnesota will be asked to extradite her.

Rocker and his wife assert that Schroeder ate lunch at 2 in the morning, and, feeling badly, went to the barn in his stocking feet about 4 o'clock, and that the body was found hanging from a beam a little later by Mrs. Schroeder.

It develops that the body was cold at 5 o'clock; that, though the barnyard was dusty and had a heavy dew upon it, Shroeder's socks when found were clean; that there was no evidence of a struggle where he was found hanging. Physicians say death by strangulation is accompanied by clenched hands, distorted face, protruding eyes, swollen tongue, saliva dropping from the mouth, etc. The dead man's countenance wore a peaceful expression; his eyes were closed naturally; his hands extended normally; there was no evidence of saliva and no swelling of the tongue.

The day before, it develops, Mrs. Schroeder inquired in town if August's life insurance was paid. It was paid to her, and immediately turned over to Rocker, who bought land in South Dakota in his own name, and later married Mrs. Schroeder.

Schroeder's brothers have been working ceaselessly upon the case.

Homeseekers and Se ttlers

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month round trip excursion tickets are on sale to points in the west, south and southwest at one fare plus two dollars; return limit 21 days from date of sale; stop overs allowed.

On the same dates one-way settlers tickets are on sale at a trifle more than half the regular fares.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis operates through sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.

Call on agents for full particulars or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Removes the microbes which impoverish the blood and circulation. Stops all trouble that interferes with nutrition. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BIG SHIPMENT OF SILK.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Feb. 10.—A special train of eighteen cars, carrying one thousand tons of China silk, valued at $2,000,000, one of the largest single shipments on record, has arrived here today from Vancouver, en route to New York.

HOPPE IS CHAMPION.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Willie Hoppe, the American boy billiardist, has won the championship "Des Jeunes Martyrs," beating Sanchez in the final.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

Half Price Sale of Fine Clothing

EVERY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE MUST GO AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE!

All $35.00 Overcoats go at $17.50
All $32.00 Overcoats go at $16.00
All $30.00 Overcoats go at $15.00
All $28.00 Overcoats go at $14.00
All $25.00 Overcoats go at $12.50
All $22.00 Overcoats go at $11.00
All $20.00 Overcoats go at $10.00
All $18.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 9.00
All $16.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 8.00
All $15.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 7.50
All $14.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 7.00
All $13.50 Overcoats go at ..... $ 6.75
All $12.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 6.00
All $10.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 5.00
All $ 8.00 Overcoats go at ..... $ 4.00

All Boys' Suits .....
All Boys' Reefers .....
All Boys' Overcoats .....
Go in this sale at exactly .....
ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE
} HALF PRICE

Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyer's and H. W. Cane & Co.'s Crescent clothes all go in this sale. Our motto is "carry no goods from one season to another."

Open each season with an entirely new stock.

Kenney & Anker

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

THE NERVOUS "JUMPER"

Sometimes Commits Involuntary Murder or Suicide.

Up in the woods along the Canadian border during the long months when deep snow covers the ground and the dense stillness is broken only by the sharp ring of the woodman's ax, the time hangs heavily on the hands of the crews of the logging camps. For miles in all directions there is an unbroken expanse of trees and snow. The great world outside rushes on, but these men know nothing of elections, strikes, disasters and horrors on land and sea until months after they have occurred.

They are buried in the wilderness and sometimes they go mad or fall ill of melancholy, but for the first part they spend the time when their labors are over in devising some new form of diversion or variations of amusements that have become traditional, like that of compelling a new hand to climb a tree, after which they proceed to chop the tree down, permitting the unhappy victim of their sport to make a sudden descent into some convenient snowbank.

If, however, a camp is provided with a "jumper," the men never feel called upon to look further for a means and source of amusement, says the Boston Transcript. Now a "jumper" in the woods is about as luckless a specimen of humanity as walks the earth. He is seldom found far away from the woods, because it is in their shade that he first begins his jumping career. To start with, he is simply a man whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. There are many such among the half breed French-Canadians.

Ordinarily they would simply be very nervous men, but when such a one is discovered in a logging camp, drastic and persistent measures are taken to develop him into a full-fledged "jumper" by which is meant one who has so lost control of his muscles that they will act involuntarily at the command of another.

This result is secured by constant nagging and ceaseless petty annoyances, until the nerves of the victim become completely unstrung, as the saying is, and he is helpless in the hands of his tormentors. The luckless logger straightens up from his work and a stick from some unknown source strikes him in the back. He goes to bed at night and no sooner is he asleep than a shower of boots and shoes beats down upon him. A string is tied to each toe as he dozes in his bunk, and one string pulled at a time until his foot seems to be burning up. He gets no peace by night or day, and before many months his nervous system has become completely shattered and the camp has secured its "jumper," the butt of all its jokes and the cause of boundless hilarity.

A fully developed "jumper" is as helpless as a baby in the hands of a strong-willed man. A shout sends him high into the air. A poke in the ribs sends him almost into hysterics. In order to control himself he often resorts to biting his fingers, and I have seen a "jumper" with hands bleeding and raw from constant gnawing. Point a finger at the unfortunate man and he will beat his hands fiercely against a board or a stone wall.

Sometimes a "jumper" acts like a man hypnotized. He will sway from side to side or go in any direction indicated by the motion of a hand. He will even beat another with his fists when commanded, but being perfectly conscious of what he is doing, although powerless to help himself, will cry out piteously: "I can't help it, don't hit me."

Sometimes a tragedy follows an attempt to have sport with one of these unfortunate individuals. It is related that several choppers, among them a "jumper," were once walking through the woods in single file, their axes over their shoulders, when some thoughtless fellow threw a stick of wood which struck the "jumper." The latter sprang into the air and brought down his keen-edged ax with great force, cleaving the skull of the man walking in front of him. More often it is the "jumper" himself who is injured, for the men of the lumber camps are not inclined to think first before playing their jokes on their afflicted comrade, and may cause him to come tumbling down from a pile of logs or even jump into the fire.

It all comes very pitiful, for the life of a "jumper" must be one of the utmost misery. He is always an ignorant man, however, and knows of no way to escape the thraldom. Perhaps as a rule his intellect is not very strong to begin with. Probably in nearly all cases his mind becomes affected after a few years. He gets neither sympathy nor help from his fellows, for they cannot understand his weakness, and their sport is nearly always rough. His antics make them laugh and relieve the tedium of a long and lonely winter, far away from civilization.

Florida
Not far away

Think of it. Summer is almost your next door neighbor. Better step over and visit her. You will never regret the days or weeks spent in her company, especially while it is so uncomfortable at home.

Not only will you enjoy every day of your visit, but you will also enjoy the short trip on board the

Chicago and Florida Limited

of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, the only through Pullman train Chicago to St. Augustine via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

Call, telephone, or drop us a card for full information.

CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, Nor. Pass'r Agt.,
Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.

FRISCO SYSTEM

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 432 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Another Bulge With May Generally Weaker Than July.

Chicago May Touches Its Highest Point—Flax Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 10.—The wheat market again advanced today. In most markets the May option was stronger than the July, but in Chicago the earlier option made an advance of 1⅜c while the later was gaining 1c. The May touched its highest point, 97 cents. In Minneapolis the May gained ½-⅝c and the July ¾-⅞c, in Duluth the May was up ⅜c and the July ⅞c and in New York the May was up ½c and the July 1c.

Foreign markets were all stronger. Liverpool closing ½d higher, London ⅜@½d higher, Paris ½@¾c higher and Antwerp 1⅛c higher.

Reports were received here that millers at the seaboard are selling flour to the continent, Africa and Cuba, but local millers claim they have received no foreign bids for ninety days.

Primary receipts were about the same as those of a year ago. Weather reports from Argentine were favorable.

Car receipts at Duluth were 14, against 102 a year ago. At Minneapolis they were 213, against 286 a year ago, a total for the Northwest of 227, against 388 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 520,000 bus, last year, 520,000 bus. Shipments, 380,000 bus, last year, 190,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½@¾d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅜c higher, and May oats ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 857,000 bushels, against 735,000 last year. Shipments, 425,000 bushels; last year 519,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth floor was active. May opened unchanged at 93⅜c, sold up to 93⅝c in two minutes, fell to 93⅜c at 9:50, advanced to 93¾c at 10:22, reacted to 93⅝c at 10:29 and then sold to 94c at 10:52. That level was maintained for some time and the market then sold up to 94⅜c at noon. It slipped back from that point and closed at 93¾c, which was an advance of ⅜c. The July option was much stronger, closing ⅞c higher at 93¼c.

Cash prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern, and 2½c under for No. 2, with business very dull.

Flax was quiet and firmer. The May option sold ¾c up to $1.18¼ and fell back to $1.18, closing there, an advance of ½c. The July option made the same advance.

There was a decline of ¾c in oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 95¼c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 95¼c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c. Macaroni No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 71c; May, 93¾c; July, 93¼c; September, 83¼c. Flax in store, $1.15; on track, $1.15; to arrive, 1.15; May, $1.18; July, 1.18. Oats on track, 29½c; to arrive, 30½c. Barley, 34@32c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 14; last year, 102; corn, 3; oats, 11; flax, 1; last year, 21.

Receipts: Wheat, 29,329; oats, 24,983; flax, 14,971.

Shipments: Wheat, 1064; barley, 3208.

CASH SALES WENESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.93⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	84
No. 2 northern, 1 car	92
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	91⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car	91¼
Rejected, 1 car	83½
Macaroni, 1 car No. 2	71
Oats, 1 car	40¾
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.14⅞
Flax, 2000 bus to arrive	1.14¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Improved Export Demand For Wheat a Feature.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—A greatly improved export demand as a result of the war was the chief factor that influenced the wheat market today. Interest of traders centered in the July delivery and there was good speculative demand for that option. The opening was strong in sympathy with higher prices in foreign markets. May showing a gain of ¼@⅜c to ⅞@1c, at 95⅜c to 96c. July was ½c lower to ¼c higher at 86⅝c to 87⅜c. Commission houses turned active sellers of May and the price of that commodity quickly declined to 94⅜c, but July held comparatively steady around 87c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 248 cars against 226 cars last week and 407 cars a year ago.

Toward the noon hour the market became strong. Large interests that have been dealing in the May delivery turned their attentions to the more distant months. Heavy purchases of July caused an advance to 88½c, while May sold up to 97c a new high record mark for that option. The leading long was reported as selling May and this rumor had a depressing influence and brought out considerable selling by smaller traders. The close was firm with May 1⅜c up at 95⅝@1c. July was up ⅞c at 87¾c.

Trading in corn was active and prices fluctuated nervously. There was considerable liquidation at the start and the opening was barely steady, May being @⅜c lower to a shade higher at 54⅛c to 54½c and July unchanged to ¼c lower at 52⅜c to 52½c. Good buying of both May and July by some of the leading bull operators soon caused a rally. May advancing to 55⅛c, and July to 55¼c. Heavy selling by commission and local longs, however, resulted in a reaction, the early gain being all lost. May declined to 54, while July steadied at 52⅝c. Local receipts were 217 cars, none of contract grade.

The market became weak during the latter part of the day on liberal profit-taking and the close was near the bottom with May ⅝c lower at 53¾@⅞c. July was down ⅜c at 52c.

Oats ruled weak on liquidation by local holders. The May delivery showed the greatest loss. After opening unchanged to ¼c lower, at 42⅝c to 43⅛c, the price declined to 42¼c, but rallied later to 43c. Local receipts were 143 cars.

Provisions were active with trading largely in May pork. The opening was firm, influenced by the advance in prices at the yards. May pork being up 20c at $14.90. There was considerable profit taking, however, and the gain was nearly all lost, the price declining to $14.75. May lard opened a shade lower to $7.77½ to Ribs were 2½c to 10c higher at 7.15 to $7.22½c, and after selling up to $.72½ reacted to $7.12½.

Close: Wheat—May, 96⅜@½c; July, 87⅜c; September, 83½@⅔c. Corn, February, 56c; May, 53¾@⅞c; July, 52⅝c; September, 51¼c. Oats, May, 42⅜c; July, 35⅝c; September, 33⅛c. Pork, February, $14.50; May, $14.75; July, $14.80. Lard, May, $7.70; July, $7.80. Ribs, May, $7.15@7.17½; July, $7.27½@7.30. Rye, February, 62c; May, 63½@64c.. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.17½; Southwestern, $1.11; February, $1.11; May, $1.13. Timothy, February, $2.36; March, $3.00. Clover, February, $10.75@11.00. Barley, cash, 28@30c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 96@$1.00; No. 3 red, 90@99c; No. 2 hard, 86@96c No. 3 hard, 77@88c; No. 1 northern, 94@95c; No. 2 northern, 90@85c; No. 3 spring, 80@97c. Corn, No. 3, 44@44½c; No. 4, 40@41½c. Oats, No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 39@c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The least advance is in the May and the most in September. Market was firm and on a large general trade. The closing was weak with considerable of the early advance lost. There was nothing in the cables. The edge is getting off the influence of war news somewhat. The buying was scattered and from commission houses. The market is extremely nervous and unless given vigorous support by the leading long interest, might easily have a sharp break.

Corn—It opened strong and had a sharp advance early in the day, but there were large liquidating sales through those commission houses which have been the chief buyers on the advance. The short interest has been pretty well driven in and the closing of the market was heavy. It acts a little strained. It may get support on further declines, but it looks as if it would need it. There is no change in the general volume of movement or demand. There may be some improvement in the quality of arrivals but not much.

Oats—It opened at about yesterday's prices and declined throughout the session on large selling by the Patten houses. It seems as if there could be no question that this operator has largely reduced his holdings the past three days. The cash situation is lost to view for the time being.

Provisions—Pork and ribs closed a shade higher and lard a little easier. They were all strong early on short covering and further outside buying, but there was quite a good deal of realizing, especially in lard. Receipts of hogs were large. The whole situation is one which depends on the force and continuance of outside bullish sentiment. Our own view is that provisions are high enough.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is a great see-saw market. Today it is weak again, with prices dragging off through most of the list. There is some scattered liquidation and a good deal of pressure from professionals. The market is unfavorably affected by the large decrease in New York Central earnings and there is a rumor of a proposed issue of $25,000,000 new stock by the St. Paul, which was also a bearish influence. There was quite heavy selling in Steel and it is said that the Iron Age will be bearish on the steel situation tomorrow. On the other hand, Pittsburg reports placing of large orders for structural steel. It is still largely a professional market with the money outside doing nothing. London closed heavy with the continent quite a large seller.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Stocks were strong again in the early trading today, but from the first there were indications that yesterday's sellers were taking profits. In the afternoon support disappeared and on renewed pressure stocks sold off sharply. Before the close many stocks reached or went below Tuesday's low figure. The close showed no rallying power. The failure of a large house in Bremen had great influence abroad. Further failures may be announced tomorrow.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	...93⅜B	94⅛	95⅜-96	97
High	...94⅜	95¼	97	97⅝-¾
Low	...93⅜	93¾	94¾	96½
Close	...93⅜B	94½-⅝	96⅜-½	97¼A
Close, Feb. 9th	...93⅜	94	95-½	96¾
July—				
Open	...92⅛	93⅛	85⅞-87⅝	91¾
High	...93⅝	94⅛-½	88½	93¼
Low	...92⅛	92⅝	86¾	91⅜
Close	...93¼B	93¾-⅞	87⅝	92⅛B
Close, Feb. 9th	...93⅜	93	86⅞	91½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	....43⅝@43⅜	54⅝-⅞54¼	$13.90
High	....43⅝	55⅛	$14.92
Low	....42⅜	53¼	$14.65
Close	....42⅜	53¾-⅞	$14.75

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Wheat, spot, nominal; futures, dull; March, 6s 5¾d; May, 6s 5d; July, nominal. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, quiet; 4s 2d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 6½d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 2⅜d; May, 4s 3⅜d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 94½@⅝c; July, 93¾@⅞c; September, 83½c; on track, 1 hard, 96⅜c; 1 northern, 95⅛c; 2 northern, 91⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 97¼c; July, 92⅛c; September, 86c. Corn—May, 58⅞c; July, 57⅛c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75

BUTTER.

Creamery prints	23		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	11		

EGGS.

Fresh	32		

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½		
Primost	7		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 26

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 00		
Carrots, per cwt	1 40		
Turnips	1 00		
Beets, per bus	75		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 10

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	14		
Hens	13		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	17		
Geese	13		

MEATS.

Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	7⅞		
Pork loins	9		

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15½@26c; dairies, 13½@26c. Eggs, firm at mark, cases included, 28@31. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10½@c; twins, 9½@10c; Young Americas, 10@10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 10.—Butter receipts, 4123 packages, firm; extracreamery, 25½c; creamery, common to choice, 15@25c; imitation creamery, 14@18c; state dairy, 14@ 21c; renovated, 15@17c; held creamery, 14 @21½c; factory, 12@14½c. Cheese receipts, 369 packages, steady; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September 12c; late made, 10½c large white, September 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs receipts, 4767 packages; higher and firm; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 34@ 35c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 32@34c; Western firsts, 33@34c.

ADJUSTING A LOSS

Not an Easy Matter Where It Is on a Clothing Stock.

The fire insurance adjusters are still working on the stock of the Hub Clothing company, which was damaged by smoke and water some weeks ago. The long task of estimating the loss will, however, be very soon complete.

Few realize the amount of tedious work required in adjusting a loss on clothing. Every individual garment in the house must be carefully inspected and the amount of damage decided upon. It generally takes weeks to complete the task, as in the case of the Hub.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Oliver Company Respects Memory of Its Founder.

Out of respect to the memory of the late Henry W. Oliver, the general offices of the Oliver Mining company in the Wolvin building were closed this afternoon, as the funeral was held today in the East.

Mr. Oliver was closely associated with many of the officials of the company during his life and many of them felt his passing away as though he were a brother. The Duluth offices will reopen tomorrow as usual.

THEATRICAL COMBINE

Formed For the Protection of Managers.

New York, Feb. 10.—Theatrical managers of this city have formed an association for their mutual protection and benefit. Only two prominent managers were absent at the first meeting. While the recent action of the city authorities in closing several theaters because of alleged failure to obey promptly orders for changes in exits, etc., was today cause for the managers coming together, it is understod they will seek to establish control over many matters, such as bill posting, passes and speculation in tickets.

THE MACHEN CASE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—August W. Machen continued his testimony in the postal trial today. Nothing new of importance developed from his testimony.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
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MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Depression Reflected From Foreign Markets Had Bearish Effect.

Liberal Selling of United States Steel and Other Stocks.

New York, Feb. 10.—The stock market today made less effective resistance to the depression reflected from foreign markets than was the case yesterday morning. The railroad list was generally lower, but there was a considerable list of specialties showing fractional gains. Hocking Coal, Virginia-Carolina Chemical and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie preferred rose a point.

The market wavered slightly and then ran off under liberal selling of the United States Steel stocks, Pennsylvania and some of the western stocks. Missouri Pacific declined a point but the losses otherwise were small. Energetic bidding up of Brooklyn Transit carried it up later to 43½, a gain of 2⅛ and the general market hardened to last night's level or above. Kansas & Texas preferred declined 1. General Chemical 3 and Anaconda 4. On the other hand Amalgamated and Leather preferred advanced 1⅝. General Electric, Malting preferred, Ice, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo, Consolidated Gas and Locomotive preferred 1½ and North American, Locomotive and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo 2.

The fluctuations in the general market were kept in narrow limits by the conflicting movements against a number of leading specialties. Copper was carried up 2 points and Pennsylvania rose above 115⅛. There were gains of a point or more in Sugar, People's Gas, Car preferred, Westinghouse Electric and Baltimore & Ohio preferred. United States Steel preferred was steadily sold to 1⅛ below last night and Brooklyn Transit reacted a point. United States Rubber preferred and St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred lost a point or over. Bonds were heavy at noon.

Desultory selling of railroad stocks along with the continued pressure against United States Steel preferred brought prices in some instances back to the opening level. Offerings were not large, but the demand was unequal to take care of the professional selling. St. Paul, Atchison, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading and Sugar reacted to about the lowest.

No appreciable efforts were made to steady the decline and prices in general fell well below yesterday's final figures. Copper and Brooklyn Transit sold 1½ and 1 respectively below the highest, while New York Central, Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, Wabash preferred and Delaware & Hudson scored losses of 1@1½.

Prices continued downward. New York Central, United tSates Steel preferred and St. Paul lost from 2@2¾ and the stocks of the Pennsylvania group, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, a point or more. Copper lost all of its previous rise. There was no rally and the closing was weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	47½	45¾	45⅞
American Sugar	125	123¾	124
Anaconda	66	64	66
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	68⅝	67⅞	67½
Baltimore & Ohio	79⅞	78¾	78½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43½	40⅞	41¾
Canadian Pacific	116⅜	115½	115½
Chesapeake & Ohio	32½	31¾	31⅝
Chicago & Alton	38¼	38	38
Chicago Great Western	15¾	15¼	15¼
Chic., Mil & St. Paul	141	139⅝	139⅝
Chic., Rock Island & P	122¾	121¾	122¾
Rock Island pfd	62⅜	61½	61½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¾	31½	31½
Denver & Rio Grande	20	20	20
Erie common	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞
Illinois Central	128⅜	127½	127¾
Louisville & Nashville	104	103¼	103⅝
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	141½	141½
Metropolitan Street Ry	118	117	117
Mexican Central	11¼	10½	10½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	60¼	59½	59½
do pfd	120	119	120
Missouri Pacific	90¼	88⅞	89
New oYrk Central	117¾	114⅝	114⅝
Norfolk & Western	58½	57¾	57¾
Pennsylvania	116⅛	113½	113⅝
People's Gas of Chgo	100⅜	99	99¼
Reading	42⅞	41¼	41⅞
Republic Steel & Iron	7¾	7⅜	7⅜
Southern Pacific	47	45⅞	45⅞
Southern Railway	20⅞	20½	20½
Tenn. Coal	37⅜	36	36⅜
Union Pacific	78¼	76⅞	77¼
United States Leather	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11	11⅛
do pfd	58	56⅝	56⅞
Wabash	19⅝	18⅜	18⅛
Wisconsin Central	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞
do pfd	42⅜	42⅛	42¼

Northern Securities, 88¾ bid; 89½ asked.

The total sales were 626,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I do not expect any continued advance at present and would be inclined to get out of stocks on good rallies, but I know positively that certain shrewd operators were buying Pennsylvania, Copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Steel preferred Monday. The biggest short interest now seems to be in Union Pacific, perhaps, on rumors of a proposed loan. Pennsylvania has been bought from 114 down, so I understand, by big interests. Standard Oil people were accumulating Copper and St. Paul on the break. The outlook is not any too certain, but the chances appear to me to favor a gradual five-point advance before another material decline.

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Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co: Yesterday's market rallied about half the amount of the break of the day before on announcement of the Baltimore fire and Russian-Japan war. There has been much liquidation and the buying was by the short interest, which has been reduced, the public continue to keep out except for an occasional outburst of liquidation. Briefly the floating supply of stocks in Wall street has been increased and the short interest reduced. There is no improvement in general conditions.

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Tuttle to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Trading yesterday was of fair volume with heavy accumulation of good securities, which was continued throughout the day. There was some timidity noticeable among small holders over the war news and the result of fire losses at Baltimore ,but this feeling is gradually being dispelled. The conclusion is apparently reached that no harm to American interests is to come either directly or indirectly from war, and there is decidedly less apprehension of necessity of forced liquidation securities now held by insurance companies, who will be called upon to meet the heavy losses because of the big fire. Steels will continue strong, as will the railroads, in fact all good stocks should be picked up when little drives are made.

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Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The speculative sentiment after the close was distinctly cheerful. The manner in which the market has held its strength and buoyancy till the close was interpreted as meaning that the advance would continue further. While traders expressed the opinion that the rally would probably continue a day or two they said it was unnatural to expect it to continue very much longer or the entire advance to hold. The rally was looked upon as a reaction from the demoralization of Monday.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $226,763,-13; gold, $97,511,719; silver, $22,530,190; United States notes, $9,108,489; treasury notes of 1890, $25,465; national bank notes, $15,-931,176; total receipts this day, $1,871,019; total receipts this month, $18,457,811; total receipts this year, $337,883,654; total expenditures this day, $1,590,000; total expenditures this month, $15,220,000; total expenditures this year, $333,004,134; deposits in national banks, 170,751,530.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	45⅜	45⅞
Adventure	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	7½	8½
Allouez	4⅛	4¾
Arcadian	25c	50c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	20¼	20½
Copper Range	40¼	40½
Centennial	15½	16
Calumet and Hecla	442	445
Calumet and Arizona	..	110
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	34
L. S. and Pittsburg	..	135
Isle Royale	7¼	..
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	5¼	6
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	76c	87½c
Mercur Con.	50	55
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9¼	10¼
Osceola	55	55¼
Phoenix	2¼	2⅝
Parrott	23	23½
Quincy	90	95
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	8¾	9¼
Tamarack	102	105
Trinity	4⅞	4⅞
Tennessee Copper	23	31
Utah	31½	32
U. S. Mining	20⅞	20¼
U. S. Oil	8¾	8⅞
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	71½	72
Wyandot	90c	1.00
Winona	5½	6¾
Daly West	34	34½
Greene Cons.	10⅜	11¼
Calumet and Bisbee	..	7
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	15	18

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: As should have been expected this morning, sharp profit taking was brought on selling orders and the market had a reaction all around. There is no bad news to account for selling, but traders are all very bearish and it is believed that the short interest already for decreasing. We do not feel bullish at this level of prices, but think that good stocks should be bought on the reactions and sold on the rallies, until the Northern Securities decision is announced.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 10.—Money on call easy 1½@2 per cent; closing bid 1½; offered at 1¾. Time loans steady; sixty days and ninety days, 4 per cent; six months 4⅛@ 4¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.50@ $4.85.55 for demand and at $4.82.05@4.82.70 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.83½ @4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82¼. Bar silver, 50¾c. Mexican dollars, 43¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds weak.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—Very unsettling rumors were in circulation today connecting the failures in Berlin and Bremen with American bull cotton interests and the local cotton market ruled very nervous and feverish, opening at a decline of 22 to 29 points on the old positions, while the new crop months were practically neglected and only 1 to 5 points lower. A slight rally brought in fresh selling and soon afterwards the market sagged off again.

Cotton, spot, closed steady; middling ups, 14.25; middling gulf, 14.50. Sales, 625 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; February, 12.98; March, 13.11; April, 13.28; May, 13.38; June, 13.43; July, 13.50; August, 12.83; September, 11.10; October, 11.49; ecember, 11.05.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that increasing demand for farm horses lent an encouragement to the trade. Canada and North Dakota buyers were well represented and buying was aggressive. Values held low compared with country prices which have advanced almost to the below market quotation. Values:

Draft extra..... $190@200
Drafters, choice..... 160@180
Drafters, common to good..... 125@160
Farm mares, extra..... 135@155
Farm mares, choice..... 120@125
Farm mares, common to good.... 90@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cattle, receipts, 30,-000; slow and lower; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.60; poor to medium, $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.20; cows, $1.50@4.30; heifers, $2.20@4.60; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.10; calves, $3.50@ 6.00. Hogs, receipts today, 48,000; tomorrow, 35,000; amrket strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.40; rough heavy, $4.85@5.15; light, $5.00@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.20. Sheep, receipts, 35,000; sheep slow and lower; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.00; western sheep, $3.75@ 5.25; native lambs, $4.25@6.00; western lambs, $5.25@6.00.

HIGH WATER STALLS TRAINS

Susquehanna River Comes Up to the Cab Floors.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 10.—Backwater from the gorge which extends from McCall's ferry to Bainbridge on the Susquehanna river covered the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad at Bainbridge this morning to the depth of three feet. Five freight trains are stalled in the flooded tracks with the water up to the cab floors and one was wrecked. The water is slowly receding after having reached the record mark made in the flood of June 1889. The water is still in the station of the Pennsylvania road and the situation is regarded most serious.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 10.—The situation in the flooded district was somewhat relieved this morning, the water of the Susquehanna river having receded 14 inches. A thaw is predicted for tonight and this is expected to cause a still greater flood. The big ice gorge between Kipps run and Berwick is still intact.

In the flooded districts there was much suffering during the night. Many of the people having determined to stay in the upper floors of their houses in the hope that the waters would recede. This morning many of these were taken out, a path for the boats having to be chopped through the ice.

York, Pa., Feb. 10.—The highest water since 1885 prevails in the Susquehanna river today. At Yorkhaven the county bridge to Wistler's island, has been destroyed. The equipment in Kerbach & Co.'s mill at New Holland, has been carried away.

Below Wrightsville the ice remains intact. Above that place the ice has been moving intermittently all night.

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, 27 William Street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

RELIEF IN SIGHT

Car Shortage Not Nearly So Serious as It Has Been.

Rise In Mercury Permits Better Movement of Trains.

According to information given out by the general agents of local railroads today, the car situation bids fair to become much easier during the next ten days.

Reports received from the general offices show that all of the roads are doing their best to send cars into Duluth territory and if warm weather prevails the roads will be able to take care of nearly all of the business offered before the last of March.

During the last two weeks there has accumulated at points on the range and in other territory considerable pulp wood, but the roads are about keeping even with the amounts hauled at present and before long the surplus will be taken care of.

All of the railroads report that conditions have improved a good deal during the last ten days and that they can now take care of their freight traffic as far as putting through all the loaded cars. The empties which the roads are sending to Duluth to meet the extra demands for this kind of rolling stock are being rushed as fast as possible, but the companies must necessarily see that the freight which they are receiving must have precedence over the empties.

If the weather continues to moderate it is thought that the roads during March will take out more than 4500 cars of pulp wood, most of which will go to Fox River valley points. The Northern Pacific representatives said this morning that although the situation was getting better they were not yet in a position to meet al lof the demands for cars. The conditions on the Omaha road were about the same, while the Great Northern road reported that they had a number of cars which they could furnish shippers upon demand, for their pulp wood trade.

The Wisconsin Central line, not having direct entrance to this territory, is more or less dependent upon connecting lines. The company, however, is doing its best to send cars here for pulpwood shipments.

AIDS TRAIN MOVEMENT

Rise In Mercury Gives Better Service.

The rise of the mercury has had a good effect upon transportation and trains over lines entering Duluth are now running pretty near schedule time. Where they were from thirty minutes to three or four hours late last week they now come in but a few minutes behind time.

The end of the week will probably see all trains on time unless eastern conections keep them back. There has been but little train time lost on roads entering Duluth on account of the delay of the local roads but they have been forced to wait for eastern connections.

The Omaha road having the mail contract between Chicago and the head of the lakes must necessarily wait for the eastern mails and during the last four weeks they have rarely left Chicago on time.

The South Shore road has practically been in the same fix as the trains have had to wait for Michigan Central passengers from Michigan.

The Twin City-Duluth trains are now running up to the time schedule.

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE

Detectives Say to Connect McDonald With Schafer Murder.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 10.—Detective Reed, at whose instance the arrest of James McDonald was made, said today:

"We base McDonald's arrest on his own words before the court of inquiry as to his whereabouts on the night of the murder. We have good evidence or we would not have made the arrest. The motive was assault."

The two points urged against McDonald during the secret investigation preceding his arrest were that he refrained from telling the board of inquiry what he claims to know about the crime till a week ago and when testifying he confused J. D. Alexander who last spoke with Miss Schafer with Superintendent W. E. Alexander, of the Bedford schools, although he said he knew both well. The detectives insist that they have evidence stronger than suspicion against McDonald.

McDonald was examined by the officials Feb. 3. He said he saw Miss Schaffer at 6:30, just before she was killed. He saw a man and woman talking at the mouth of the alley where the crime occurred. He heard no loud words. Asked why he had kept this quiet for a week, he said he wanted to be sure his memory did not play him false. His evidence was taken in shorthand at the time.

McDonald has lived here seven years. It is not known where he lived before. He is married. He is tall, weighs 140 pounds, with light hair and a sandy moustache. He has been in jail several times and he admitted being arrested in different cities for vagrancy

It costs but 15 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

$894 net on $5000 cash. First street property, heart of city; lot 88x140; always rented; ground rapidly increasing in value.

Lot 25x140, right near Second avenue West, on First street, with two-story building, well rented; only $350.

35x140 on First street, short distance from centre of city—$1500.

$5000—Thoroughly modern residence, full sized lot, East End, to trade for centrally located property, improved or unimproved.

We have the largest list of centrally located property in the city.

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201 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

| P. M. | A. M. | STATIONS | A.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN.

Ready About March 1st.

CITY BRIEFS.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

Miss Lillie M. Kell and Louis F. Peters, of South Superior, were married last evening at the home of Rev. R. J. Mooney, who officiated.

The St. Louis County Medical society will meet tomorrow evening at the Spalding at 8:15 o'clock and Dr. W. A. Dennis, of St. Paul, will read a paper on "Operative Treatment of Cancer of the Breast."

At the First Christian church this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, the annual roll call will take place. Following this a program of musical and other numbers arranged by the Ladies' Aid society will be given and a social will follow.

Today was the last day of the examinations being held by the civil service commissioners for applicants for positions of the police and fire departments. The board will hold a meeting next Tuesday evening to pass on the papers submitted, and the result will be announced one week from today.

An order was filed in district court this morning, permitting James A. Ferguson, receiver of the Duluth Heights Land company, to pay out of $1200 collected on the stock liability of the stockholders, $1000 to the Midland company, to satisfy its claim to the extent of that amount.

PERSONAL.

George Gray and G. M. Tallant of the Gray-Tallant company, accompanied by a corps of buyers, left last evening for the Eastern markets. They expect to be away for nearly a month.

P. M. Shaw left for Chicago today over the Northern Pacific road.

T. G. White will leave for St. Paul over the Northern Pacific road tonight.

Werner Pressentin will leave for New Orleans today over the Northern Pacific road.

D. A. Willard will leave for Chicago today over the Northern Pacific road.

James W. Scott will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mrs. P. Murphy and Miss Edith Smith, of Hibbing came down from the range this morning, and are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

C. F. Moulton, of Ashland, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

C. M. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, is staying at the St. Louis hotel, having arrived in Duluth this noon.

H. J. Laner, of Elk River, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Robert B. Briggs, who represents lumber interests of Eau Claire, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

F. M. Shook, of Aitkin, arrived in Duluth this afternoon, and is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

D. W. Elmquist, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis hotel.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Geary, of Hibbing, are at the St. Louis hotel.

W. T. Kennedy, of Edmonton, N. W. T., formerly a merchant of Superior, and afterward of Hibbing, arrived in Duluth this afternoon on a busines trip and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

Otto Stedlins, of Negaunee, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

To Build Panama Canal Receiving Attention of President.

Washington, Feb. 10.—As it seems certain now that the Panama canal treaty will be ratified soon by the senate, President Roosevelt has taken up with Secretary Shaw the arrangements necessary to be made by this government for the payment of the $40,000,000 for the canal property and the $10,000,000 to the republic of Panama. He also is giving now particular attention to the personnel of the isthmian canal commission which is to have charge of the construction of the waterway. Attorney General Knox has under consideration the Spooner act of the last congress, with a view of determining whether it affords the president ample authority to provide for the issuance of bonds to raise the money immediately needed, and to appoint the commission.

If it should be decided that the Spooner act does not confer that authority, no doubt is expressed that congress will enact promptly the necessary legislation. The president is considering very carefully the composition of the canal commission. No official announcement of his intention regarding any of the many candidates has been made, but it is thought to be a member of the new commission and will probably be John L. Isham Randolph, the chief engineer of the Chicago drainage canal, and Gen. George Davis, U. S. A., retired, also, it is believed have been decided upon as members of the commission.

POSTMASTER AT ELMORE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Olga C. Enge, to be postmaster at Elmore, Minn.

THIS Bank solicits the checking-accounts of firms and individuals, and extends to such customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

3% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 216 West Superior Street.

BIG SALE MADE

The Manhattan Building Bought By W. F. Fitch and C. D. Danaher.

Deal Made Through Whitney Wall—Consideration Is $120,000.

The Manhattan building on the lower side of Superior street, between Fourth and Fifth avenue West, has been sold by the New York Life Insurance company to C. D. Danaher, a multi-millionaire lumberman, of Chicago, and William F. Fitch, of Marquette, Mich., president and general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company.

The consideration was $120,000, and the deal was made through the office of Whitney Wall, the local real estate man. Mr. Fitch is the only one of the new purchasers now in the city and he does not care to say anything at the present time, further than to confirm the sale.

The Manhattan building is one of the largest office structures in the city, six stories high on Superior street, where it has a 100-foot frontage, and seven stories on Michigan street.

The first floor and basement are occupied by business concerns.

The Manhattan building is a brick structure erected in 1890 at a cost of over $200,000. About five years ago it passed into the possession of the New York Life Insurance company on the foreclosure of a mortgage.

Until a few years ago the structure was known as the Chamber of Commerce building.

Within the last two years there has been more or less talk of remodeling of the building with a view of increasing the office space, and it is thought likely that the new owners have this in mind, though Mr. Fitch refuses to say anything on the subject at present.

The sale of the Manhattan block marks one of the largest transfers of Superior street property so far this year, and during the past year. It is the second time that Mr. Wall has interested new capital in Duluth business property, the other large sale through his office being the Palladio building, less than six months ago.

This is the first time that Mr. Danaher has made an investment in Duluth real estate and it is regarded a fortunate thing for the city that a man of his wealth and prestige has become interested.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

46 ch | Z. H. | Ea. | 13 paid 560

Chicago, Feb. 10th, 1904.

Little & Nolte, Agts.,
Duluth, Minn.

Our loss Baltimore not exceeding quarter million all paid sight draft on London.

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO.

(This is the class of companies we represent)

Do it now—Insure with us!

LITTLE & NOLTE, Agts., Under American Exchange Bank.

COMPELLED TO GUARD COAL

Thefts By Needy Individuals Becoming Common Occurrence.

Numerous complaints concerning petty thefts of coal have ben received by the local police department from the different coal companies at the head of the lakes and the various railroads having terminals in Duluth during the past two months.

The extreme cold weather and the high price of fuel, has greatly increased the usual number of thefts of this sort, and in some cases offenders who have been caught say that it was a choice between stealing and freezing.

The coal companies and railroads have employed special watchmen and detectives to guard against thefts of this kind.

Last evening a special watchman, employed by the Northern Pacific company, discovered a man who gave his name as James Johnson, making off with a large bushel basket filled with coal. He placed him under arrest and took him to police headquarters.

In the municipal court this morning Johnson was charged with petty larceny. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Judge Gearhart.

Nettie Van, who was arrested last week on the charge of entering a Bowery lodging house and occupying a room, for which she forgot to pay, was again arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the same charge.

She pleaded guilty to a charge of trespass, but she was in a very repentant mood and ascribed her downfall to liquor. The court finally released her under suspended sentence, on her promise to reform and get out of the city.

THE TIGER IS BANISHED

Every Gambling House In Minneapolis Closed By Police.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—An edict which went forth from police headquarters last night closed every one of the score or more of gambling houses in Minneapolis.

The tiger has been banished from Minneapolis, at least for a time. Not even the race pool room on Sixth street south, which up to now has been considered immune, was open today.

The gamblers say they don't know what to make of the affair and if the arm of the law had swooped down upon them and taken the whole fraternity to jail they would not have been more surprised.

IN FAVOR OF TREATY

Senator McCumber Addresses Senate at Some Length.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Chaplain Hale referred to the Oriental war in his prayer at the opening of the senate today in the following language:

"Be with the rulers of this world, with those who are at war with each other, that they may know of peace, of God with all people, with all rulers, that they may enter or seek to enter into the kingdom of love, of purity, of peace; that thy kingdom may come and that thy will may be done."

Secretary Taft was for a time a visitor to the senate chamber.

After the conclusion of the routine business, Mr. McCumber addressed the senate on the Panama canal question. He spoke in support of the treaty and laid especial stress upon the requirements of the Spooner act, which he said made it incumbent upon the president to secure a canal route at Panama if possible.

Senator Gamble today reported favorably from the committee on public lands the 5 per cent bill for the regulation of accounts between the United States and the several states relative to the disposition of public lands. The aggregate amount involved at the present time under this bill is estimated at $8,162,000, while the amount already deposited with the states under the land act aggregates $28,104,644. The bill has been received favorably to several congresses, but it now has the full approval of the public lands committee and earnest effort will be made to secure its passage.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house, upon convening today, resumed the debate begun yesterday on the resolution in the Connell-Howell contested election case from the tenth Pennsylvania district, which provides for the unseating of Mr. Howell, the sitting member, and declares Mr. Connell to have been elected.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility" writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

COMPELLED TO LET GO

Five Victims Hung to Window Until Faint.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—In a lodging house in Ontario street, Mrs. Emma Ericson was probably fatally hurt and two of her lodgers, a man and a woman, were hurt in their efforts to escape from a fire which was discovered in the building while most of the inmates were asleep. Mrs. Ericson clung to the sill of a rear window on the third floor until she lost consciousness and fell. Doctors said she had broken her back. Bessie Nickler and John Knott, who had rooms on the second floor, jumped from the windows, but escaped with severe bruises.

AN EARLY RISER.

A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

Have you laid your want before the readers of The Herald.

RUSSIANS ANGRY

Declare Action of Japan Was True Asiatic Treachery.

Promise to Even Score With Japan on Land.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The newspapers in general chorus denounce the action of Japan as being treacherous, declaring that it is "truly Asiatic," but insisting that the issue of the conflict will not be decided by the naval engagements, as the Japanese will have to meet Russia on dry land, when the score will be wiped out.

The Novoe Vremya says it is quite possible that the whole of Korea has been overrun by Japanese soldiers in disguise and that Russia may first have to assume the defensive, but when her forces in Southern Manchuria and Korea are increased, the Japanese will realize what they have to meet.

"God, right and international law are on our side," the Russ says. "One hundred and thirty million Russian hearts are beating in unison in the desire to expunge the traiterous slight on Russian honor. Enough of defensive tactics. Let us drive out the foe."

The Bourse Gazette says: "We longed for peace; now we think only of war. The world soon will be startled by Russia's heroic work. Japan has placed herself beyond the pale of civilization. The upstart, pigmy Japan, would not have dared to attack the giant Russia without encouragement of England and America."

In this connection, the Russ claims to have authority for saying that the two new Japanese warships (the Nishin and Kasaga) were saved from certain capture by the Russian squadron bound for the far East under Admiral Wirenus by the action of the commander of a British battleship in placing his vessel across the Suez canal and hoisting a signal of distress, thus delaying the Russians two days.

The anti-British feeling here is bitter, it being asserted that the Japanese attack on Port Arthur was launched from Wei-Hai-Wei.

In spite of the state of public feeling there has been no attempt to molest Minister Kurino, the retiring Japanese minister, or his staff, the authorities according M. Kurino special police protection. He has had no communication with the foreign office since the last Japanese note and has made his farewell calls. He will leave St. Petersburg quietly tonight.

Gen. Dragomirov arrived in St. Petersburg today. He is one of Russia's greatest fighters and may be appointed commander-in-chief, as Gen. Kuropatkin, the war minister, probably cannot be spared.

There was a great scene at the naval academy today, when the czar personally advanced the senior class to the rank of officers. The czar, who wore an admiral's uniform in addressing the cadets, said:

"You are aware, gentlemen, that two days ago war was declared upon us. The insolent foe came by night and attacked our stronghold and fleet. Russia now needs her navy as well as her army. I have come today to promote you to the rank of midshipmen. I am confident that, like your revered predecessors, you will work for the welfare and glory of our beloved fatherland and devote all your energies to the fleet over which flies the flag of St. Andrew."

After his majesty's departure the newly promoted officers hired sleighs and drove up and down the quay fronting the winter palace, clad only in their black tunics, unmindful of the bitter cold and shouting wild hurrahs.

The Hague, Feb. 10.—The government of the Netherlands today issued a proclamation of neutrality during the war in the far East.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called on Secretary Hay about noon today and left with him the announcement of the czar, declaring war on Japan.

This action is said at the state department to constitute a formal declaration of war. It is now for the president to determine whether he will issue a neutrality proclamation. The count's communication with the department was in writing. It was a dispatch from the Russian foreign office to the ambassador and was couched in French, being substantially as follows:

"During the night of Feb. 8, a detachment of Japanese torpedo boats unexpectedly attacked the Russian squadron lying at anchor in the outer roadstead of Port Arthur. This attack being the beginning of military preparations, obliges the imperial government to take immediate measures to reply by armed force to the challenge issued against Russia. Be good enough to inform the government of the United States."

There was no discussion between the ambassador and Secretary Hay of the state department's proposition to powers looking to the neutralization of China. The department, however, is satisfied, though upon what ground cannot be learned, that Russia is not disposed at this stage to oppose the execution of its plans.

Some answers already have been received to Secretary Hay's note but it is not yet deemed proper to make them public or even the text of the note itself. It is not doubted that the proposition meets with approval by the powers. It practically is admitted that its effect would be to completely exclude military and naval forces of belligerents from all of China south of Manchuria.

The United States legation at Tokio made two reports today to the state department upon the battles. Strangely enough the news of the engagement at Chemulpo was known in Tokio some time before word came of the preceding Port Arthur affair.

Tokio, Tuesday Feb. 9.—All is perfectly tranquil here tonight, though reports are beginning to reach this city of the naval engagement off Chemulpo. Few facts are obtainable. The native newspapers' extras are announcing the destruction of two Russian ships, the Variag and the Korietz and there are no crowds on the streets, no cheering and no demonstrations.

Copenhagen, Feb. 10.—While the war is confined to the far East, no formal declaration of neutrality will be made by the Danish government. Should it, however, spread to Europe, Denmark will issue a formal declaration identical with that of Norway and Sweden.

Though ships of the combatants cannot be forbidden to pass the channels connecting the Baltic and North Sea, should their ships violate the laws of neutrality within Danish waters, Denmark will be prepared to resist. The fleet is ready to sail within forty-eight hours.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The government is sending 300 extra locomotives for use on the Manchurian railroad.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister here, has received advices from the Japanese foreign office regarding the naval engagement off Chemulpo similar to those made public today by Minister Hayashi, in London. Mr. Takahira thinks it is especially important to note that according to these advices the first overt act of hostilities was committed by the Russian gunboat Koreitz, which fired on the Japanese torpedo boats Monday evening.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Bovee, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Gray-Tallant Co

It's Skirt Newness We Wish to Introduce Besides Much Waist Elegance.

Each year presents some new feature in skirt making. The difference may be slight but every well dressed woman seeks to acquaint herself with that difference before she makes her purchases.

This year's walking skirts are a trifle shorter than for several seasons past. The trimmings are much the same, pipings and self trimmings being used in much the same way. The tweed suitings will be used more than ever as there is a combination of service and sightliness in these cloths found in very few others. Our line ranges in price from $3.98 to $12.00 each.

As in past seasons, our showing of fine dress skirts represents the best styles and qualities obtainable in any market. That we sell them at our characteristic low prices does not in any way detract from their worthiness. You will be interested in this "newness" and should allow us the pleasure of acquainting you with it. Our line of shades are in perfect harmony with fashion's latest dictates as is every piece of trimming. You will be willing to pay $4.98 for our cheapest number and we will not ask you more than $30 for the best.

Cotton and mohair waists will vie with each other for prominence this year. Each material possesses such merit that it will be an even contest. There is nothing new in styles not represented in this line. We have fortunately secured an early shipment which we will sell at $2, $2.50 and $3 each.

We have some waists of heavy vestings we are offering at half and less than their regular prices. There is not every size, but our assortment is large enough to make it worth while for you to look them over. If we have your size you will secure a splendid bargain.

An Exceptionally Pretty Line of Valentines.

Not only are they pretty but they are all new and clean. Nothing showing finger marks put on last year. We have never priced them more reasonably. See our display in the east window.

Are You Interested in Silk Remnants? Read the Prices.

Our silk buyer is determined to close out the remnants. They will go tomorrow at our prices. It is a question if you will get your share unless you come early in the day. We place them in two lots.

At 35c

Plain Taffetas, Foulards, Chinas, Novelty Silks, Wash Silks and kindred qualities selling in the regulat way at 50c, 65c and 75c the yard. Both black and colors.

At 50c

Satins, Peau de Soies, fine Taffetas and fine novelty Waist Silks in black and colors in lengths from one to six yards—75c, $1.00 and $1.25 qualities at 50 a yard.

ANCIENT SOUTH AMERICA.

Latest Researches by Archaeologists in Peru.

Brooklyn folk are to have the first opportunity to hear at first hand of the highly interesting archaeological researches of A. F. Bandelier, the distinguished archaeologist and his talented wife, who have just returned to the American Museum of Natural History, with a magnificent collection, the result of a prolonged and successful tour of exploration in Western South America, says the Brooklyn Eagle. To the historian and archaeologist one of the most interesting regions of the New World is the western coast of Peru and the lofty Bolivian plateau.

For nearly eleven years Mr. Bandelier has been carrying on systematic investigations. Nine years were spent in Bolivia and two in Peru. During the revolutionary period he suffered indignities, being once imprisoned as a Bolivian spy, while he and his wife several times narrowly escaped death from the superstitious natives of the interior. Incidentally a slight tinge of romance is added to his scientific expedition when it is known that Mr. and Mrs. Bandelier spent their honeymoon on this expedition, riding about on horseback, camping, excavating for hidden treasures among the ancient burial grounds of the Incas. Mrs Bandelier obtained from the native women, owing to her thorough knowledge of Indian dialects, innumerable legends and much trustworthy information, which throws new light on the religious history of the Incas. With her own hands she brought forth thousands of objects from ancient graves.

The dry climate of the country and the custom of depositing with the dead as funeral offerings the choicest patterns of dress, gold and silver ornaments, pottery and other objects used in daily life, which have been wonderfully preserved, afford a vivid glimpse of the culture of that period. Many of the ornaments in gold and silver which were hidden when the Spanish invaders began to pillage in the sixteenth century were recovered.

One of the curious customs of the Incas was the unusually large number of objects placed in the grave for the use of the Spirit on its long journey to the future world. The scattered population living near the coast of Peru for some 500 or 600 miles cultivated every available foot of good land and used the desert and barren stretches near the water as a cemetery. The people of the high Bolivian plateau used the sides of steep cliffs and stone towers called Chulpas as burial places. The graves of the coast ere arranged in groups being some times round and some times square pits, varying in depth from four to twelve feeet or more. A matting and framework of reeds was used as a top cover to protect the contents from the pressure of the sand above. Some graves contain only one body, some contain three or more. The rank of a person was usually determined by the character and number of the objects deposited, as well as the outer dress or covering of the mummy. The latter usually consisted of a finely woven wooden fabric, having an ornamented border. Most suprising is the remarkable preservation of the textile material after its burial for centuries in which the Incas excelled. Articles associated with this accupaion were the most frequent of any found in the graves. A number of reed rods having their ends wound round with bright thread so as to form a pattern are stuck within the folds of the outer pack.

Another peculiar adornment were small pouches or bags, embroidered in rich design and filled with cocoa and various food stuffs These were attached to the outer covering of the mummy. The method of preserving the body was to tie it up in skins and matting. The whole was then bound tightly together with cords. The square form of the mummy was produced by stuffing the white cotton sack with seaweed and leaves. The poorest style of burial was of plain white cloth sewn around the body.

Some of the textile work obtained from graves is today just as fresh and rich in color as when first woven hundreds of years ago. They are woven in patterns of birds, animals and geometrical designs from the wool of the llama, alpaca and vicuna. A curious addition to a mummy was a false head, which was stuffed with seaweed and leaves and attached to the outer pack ,the eyes, mouth and lips of which were generally represented by thin cut out pieces of copper, silver and gold. If the body was that of a wealthy person the whole mask was sometimes made of thin silver and gold.

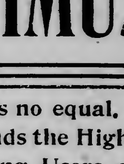
Pottery was the most abundant and diversified of all the objects found in the graves. It was in the production of water vessels, jars and vases that the inventive faculty of the Inca artisan was displayed to its fullest extent. As the Incas had no written language, nearly all of what is known of the people is due to the handicraftsman in clay, who made it a practice to represent the faces of the people, architecture, costume and characteristic scenes of everyday life upon their creations of pottery. Thousands of fanciful shapes were taken from the burial places. The material was red, black or gray and varied much in ingredients and execution. The finer types are a fine gray and brown clay, with glazed surfaces and show little or no granular mixture. Some have a flat, others a cone or egg shaped bottom and were evidently made to set in a secondary receptacle. The potter's art was displayed to the best advantage in representing animal and human figures. Probably one of the most extraordinary and remarkable features of the pottery is one depicting a resting llama with a sleeping child cling to its fleecy back. The style of adobe house used on the coast is shown on the top of some of the water jars, with a line of terraces running up to it.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at $37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

The Fickle Fair Ones.

Lady Greville in London Graphic: Engagements are entered into far more lightly and broken far more easily than used to be the case, when a betrothal was as serious an affair as marriage. Now it is not unusual for a girl to be engaged once or twice before she is married, and people think none the worse of her. Young girls' ways are beginning to resemble those of nursemaids who walk out with a man, but not always with a view to matrimony.



PRIMUS

Has no equal,
It Stands the Highest
Among Users of
Good Butter.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.



YOU READ THE HERALD—SO DO OVER 75,000 OTHERS—YOU CAN TELL THESE OTHER 75,000 YOUR WANTS FOR ONE CENT A WORD—TRY IT TOMORROW!

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5600; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1000.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

List Your Property With Us!

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

$600 for house and lot, in good location. $300 cash. A bargain.

$600 for 125 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Second avenue East; lies well and is worth twice the price asked.

$750 will buy 200 feet on upper side of street, cornering on Ninth avenue East. Buy it quick.

$5500 for improved business property, on lower side of Michigan street. Income over $700 per year. Grows more valuable each year.

$7000 for modern home on upper corner, in centre of city. Hot water heat. 50-foot lot.

$7850 for strictly modern home, nine rooms, hot water heat, central location.

$2500 for seven-room house, modern, East End, near car line.

$1350 for seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Great bargain.

$2800 for ten-room house, all modern, stone foundation. Nineteenth avenue East.

WE WILL GO ON YOUR

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BOND

Farm Lands!

120 acres choice land, one mile from depot, 25 miles from Duluth. House and clearing. Some timber. Country well settled. Only $8.50 per acre. $300 cash, balance to suit. Also several genuine snaps in unimproved farm lands, well located.

W. M. Prindle & Co.,
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East—price .. **$2500**

150 feet on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East—for **$950**

Two good laying lots on Park Point, with cottage, good location—for **$600**

Two 50-foot lots on East Fifth street; water in the street **$1400**

100-foot corner on Sixth street and Lake avenue.

Lot on Lake avenue, near Fifth street, for **$1300**

Ten-room house near Bryant school for **$1100**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

CHOICE LOTS TO BUILD ON.

50 feet upper side Third street, near Nineteenth avenue East **$1000**

Both street and avenue improved. Beautiful location.

100-foot corner on upper side of Second street, west of Twenty-first avenue East **$3400**

Both street and avenue improved; water, gas and sewer. One of the handsomest sites in the city.

75 feet upper side Second street, near Twentieth avenue East **$2500**

75 feet upper side First street, near Nineteenth avenue East **$3300**

Street and avenue improved; gas, water, and sewer. This is choice.

50 feet on Fourth street, opposite Portland Square, can be bought cheap. Make an offer.

75 feet lower side Third street, near Fourteenth avenue East **$2250**

All improvements made; gas, water and sewer.

Double corner, Fifth street and Tenth avenue East **$4000**

All improvements made; water, sewer, gas; would make four lots facing Portland Square. Great for flats.

ABOVE ONLY SAMPLES.
MONEY TO LOAN—Lowest rates.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Property Exchanged!

I own 35-acre farm, eight in timber, with no buildings, in Tallapoosa, Ga. There is two-acre vineyard, six years old, of choice grapes. Excellent well of water. Lumber is cheap. Tallapoosa is a young town of about 2500 people, largely northern, situated 63 miles west of Atlanta, on trunk line railway. There are several churches, excellent graded school, hotels, bank, city water, electric lights, a charcoal iron furnace, glass works, planing mills, and others. Climate is healthful and delightful.

I will exchange for property in or near Duluth or Superior. My price for above is $865. Titles are clear. I shall pay no cash difference but have Tallapoosa city lots worth several hundred dollars, which I will add to farm, to match a larger deal. Address E. C. Ellwood, box 267, Bridgeport, Conn.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY TO ADOPT—TWO YEARS' old. Call after 1 o'clock at 230 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—A DONATION OF THREE cots and one small heater for the Bethel Home nursery. Zenith 'phone, 172.

"HOW TO ANSWER ADVERTISEments." Instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Covers all occasions. Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and two stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, New York city.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New 'phone 1448.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

Two Real Estate Bargains

Property in the Estate of Chas. F. Leland, Bankrupt.

Lots 301 and 303, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second Division—An improved 100-foot corner, Nineteenth Avenue West and Superior Street—FIVE STORE BUILDINGS.

Yearly Expenses—
Taxes $232.83
Sprinkling assessment .. 7.24
Insurance 117.00
$357.07

Yearly Rental—
$1560.00.

Lot 89, Block 20, Duluth Proper, Third Division—Residence property. Two-story frame dwelling, in good condition. Small barn in rear. 50x140 fronting on First St. Only 200 feet west of custom house and postoffice and directly opposite new wholesale building.

OTHER ITEMS UNSOLD:

475 Shares Yaqui Copper Co. Stock.
15 Shares Zenith Telephone Co. Stock.
4 Shares People's Telephone Co. of Superior.
100 Shares Gates Iron Co. Stock.

W. M. PRINDLE, Trustee
NO. 1 LONSDALE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address **CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.**

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.

$4300 7-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Oth 'phone 636 M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-9 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318, old, 705-3.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TEAM TO HAUL COAL. Seymour Coal Co., 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND trunk. W. F. S., Herald.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency. X 313 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg, Duluth, Minn.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE west wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior, Both 'phones.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BROWN SPANIEL PUP, SIX months old; small white spot on breast. Reward and no questions asked if returned to J. L. Traverse.

FOUND—LADY'S SMALL OPEN-FACED watch; owner can have same by calling and identifying at 520 Fifth avenue west.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH ON SECond street, between Tenth avenue east and Lake avenue, or on Lake avenue south. Reward on returning to M. A. Irvine, Silberstein & Bondy company.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by D. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.'S PIANO BARGAIN BULLETIN—

Haller & Davis, upright piano, cabinet grand, French walnut case, hand-carved panels, a rare opportunity $225 00

Ernest Gabler & Bros., upright piano, cabinet grand, ebonized case 150 00

Steinway, cabinet grand, ebonized case; in excellent musical condition; case being refinished 300 00

Harvard, cabinet grand, mahogany case; almost new; fancy hand-carved panels 150 00

Everett, cabinet grand; ebonized case 120 00

$600.00 Kranich & Bach, elegant Luzon mahogany case; used about one year; very attractive design... 325 00

Two $450.00 Emerson uprights; both fancy wood cases; walnut and mahogany; latest models; cases marred in transit 337 50

$300.00 Willard upright; mahogany case 150 00

$300.00 Dyer Bros. upright; mahogany case 150 00

$425.00 Ludwig, upright; mahogany case 300 00

TERMS—Cash, or monthly payments, $10 to $25 down, $5 to $10 monthly.
DULUTH MUSIC CO.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hamm & Co.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

SHAKESPEARE TREASURY STOCK for sale. Secretary's report on file. J. C. Foley. 416 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—$85.00, ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano, with stool and cover; worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE AT A SNAP—PIANO, GOOD as new; best make; parties leaving city. Address M 43, Herald.

FOR SALE, OR PARTNER WANTED, in good business, groceries and confectionery. 348 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LARGE quarter-sawed oak standing desk, in good condition, with book stalls, pigeon holes and drawers. Also one sideboard and one mantle. Anderson & Gow, 123 Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT MAHOGANY piano, bargain; exchange merchandize, work, anything useful. Must move. O 16, Herald.

BARGAINS IN REED ORGANS—

Thirty-five parlor organs that have been traded to us on piano purchases. We quote below a few sample prices. Call and look over this splendid collection of slightly used instruments.

Organ List:

Two Estey; high top; walnut case, each ..... $ 25 00

Two Chicago Cottage; high top; walnut case; each 25 00

One Chicago Cottage; high top; walnut case 35 00

One Chicago Cottage; high top; walnut case; six octaves 58 00

One Dyer Bros.; high top; walnut nut case 35 00

One Dyer Bros.; high top; walnut case 42 00

Two Crown; high top; oak case.$37. 40 00

Six organs, various makes, low top, $10.00, $12.00; $15.00 to $20.00.

TERMS—$5 down and $2.50 monthly.
DULUTH MUSIC CO.

FOR SALE ONE UPRIGHT PIANO, cost $350, used five months, also furniture for five-room flat, complete, used one year, together with carpets, dishes, etc., will all be sold on easy payments if desired. Call 623 East Sixth street, 10 to 12 a. m. or 3 to 5 p. m. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE PRINTING outfit. Call or address Attorney John Brown, 401 Lonsdale bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — TEAM HORSES AND harness, $150 if taken at once. 12 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — FIVE VALUABLE COPper claims in the Warren district, near Bisbee, Arizona, are for sale or bond account settling an estate. Write at once to the undersigned. E. D. Johnston, P. O. box 544, Tyler, Texas.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — SECOND-HAND safe, good as new. Address E 70, Herald.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies' driving. Zenith phone 6040.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SLEIGH, WAGon and harness, cheap, on account of leaving the city. 102 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room, Duluth Van Co., 510 East Superior St.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS, will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES; COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in small family. 317 Third avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT once for general housework. Small family. 1317 East Second street.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME, $9.00 PER week. Materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. D. Z. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $9.00 weekly earned, materials free, enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee company, No. W. 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — GIRL. 512 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1102 East First street.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — COMPETENT MIDDLEaged woman to take care of baby. Apply No. 102 South Sixteenth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls, Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—HONEST, ENERGETIC, INtelligent men to solicit orders for Leslie's Weekly and Judge; experienced men wanted; excellent proposition; references required. Apply 7:30 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. W. E. McCue, 615 Palladio bldg.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE ST. Louis hotel.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W. 85, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH some capital to invest in local paying business. M. 35, Herald.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—PRESSMAN AT LA ROSE Dye Works. 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A FEW MORE BOYS FOR boys' band. Now having regular rehearsals. Call at 602 West First street.

WANTED—PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices for commercial house. Salary $21 paid weekly. All expenses advanced. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—APPLICANT, MAN OR WOman, for position as assistant humane agent. Apply by letter before Feb. 11, stating salary required. Waiter Turle, secretary.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mier, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO have any kind of work in an office; two years' experience; best references. Address E 58, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK FOR board and room or living wages by a reliable young man. Have experience as clerk. Address C. 707 Baxter avenue, Superior.

MAN WANTS SMALL SET OF BOOKS or any clerical work afternoons or nights. Address W. F. S., Herald.

WAN WANTS WOOD TO SAW OR split, or any kind of work around house. E 80, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work. Barn work preferred. Address E 77, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, OR will do painting, paperhanging or wall paper cleaning at special low prices during the winter months. Address E 60, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A MAN OF experience, as driver of delivery wagon or clerking in store; well acquainted with the city; understands handling of horses, etc. Address E 61, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS stenographer; also understands bookkeeping; can furnish best of references. E 82, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—WORK AS HOUSEKEEPER in hotel or rooming house. Address E 75, Herald.

WANTED — WORK AS HOUSEKEEPer in hotel or rooming house. Address E 78, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING, IRONING, sweeping and office cleaning. 322 West Second street. Eva Turnbull.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WOULD like the care of some rooms. C. B., 337 Sixth avenue west.

LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS housekeeper. Call at room 42, Clarendon hotel, corner Garfield avenue and Superior street.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced young lady stenographer. O 42, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, house and office cleaning. Eva Turnbull, 322 West Second street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water and toilet, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $16 Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—$1.25 per week and upward. 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT; MODern conveniences. Apply 1751 West Second street.

FOR RENT — 711½ EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS, GAS and water. 623 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — SEVEN ROOMS, CITY water and bath; good location for doctor's office and residence. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — STORE ROOM AND SIX living rooms above, West End. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 906 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 615 East Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. First St

I CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR TO SIX societies in the Irwin-Sloan halls, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street; steam heat and reasonable rent. R. C. Sloan, Room 7, Irwin-Sloan block.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HEATED, FURnished room; suitable for two; $8 per month. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms. Central. On car line. 'Phone service. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, elecuric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and Sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building, Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLATS WITH WATER and light. John Holleran, 302-308 St. Croix avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CORner Twenty-fourth avenue west and Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL conveniences; mantle in front room. Call 508 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT with bath; central 407 East Fifth street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT —SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat, strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. William C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 313 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 686.

CANCERS TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn. 319 First avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c; work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W Mich. St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 856-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street, Zenith phone 89.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 15th, 1904. Work, Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 22, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 10th, 1904. Work — Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 9th, 1904, at 3 p. m.; dinner at 6:30 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, U. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2306, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Feb. 19, 1904. Initiation of candidates and banquet. H. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief, Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WILD RUMORS OF BATTLE UNCONFIRMED OWING TO CENSORSHIP; JAPANESE BLOCK ALL TRAFFIC ON THE MANCHURIAN RAILROAD

Thirty Russians Killed In Explosion, Blowing Up Bridges.

Japanese Said to Have Destroyed the Russian Steamer Mongolia.

Two Boats of Chinese Railroad Company Also Captured.

London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet attempted Wednesday to land men in several bays in the neighborhood of Port Arthur under the protection of the guns of the cruisers. It is asserted, however, that all the attempts were unsuccessful.

London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin confirms the report that the Manchurian railroad has been blocked by the blowing up of a bridge on the line, and that thirty Russians were killed in the explosion. It is reported, the dispatch adds, that the Russian steamers Nonni and Mukden, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railroad company, have been captured by the Japanese.

London, Feb. 11.—Lloyds' agent at Shanghai, cabling under date of yesterday, says it is reported and generally believed, that a Japanese warship has destroyed the Russian mail steamer Mongolia, bound from Shanghai for Dalny. The cablegram adds that the three Russian warships damaged by torpedoes at Port Arthur, sank.

London, Feb. 11.—King Edward, at a council held at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, signed a proclamation declaring Great Britain's neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—The existence of a state of war with Russia was formally announced today by an imperial proclamation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The rigid censorship still prevents the newspapers, this afternoon, from receiving war news from either Russian or foreign sources. No news has been received since Viceroy Alexieff's dispatch and the public consequently is still completely in the dark. All manner of rumors are afloat. The government, however, has taken measures to counteract their publication, forbidding the retail sale of the principal offender, the St. Petersburg Gazette. The government expressed great displeasure at the publication of the report of a Russian victory and the raising of false hopes among the population.

Nevertheless, the rumors circulated verbally are greedily swallowed. According to one report here, the Russian armored cruiser Gromoboi recently sallied out of Vladivostock, destroyed twenty Japanese transports off Southern Korea and was herself sunk by the Japanese cruisers.

Another story claimed that four of the Vladivostock warships under Admiral Stackelberg had sunk four Japanese transports.

The most substantial story current in St. Petersburg is a report of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Variag off Chemulpo.

Still another is that the recent Japanese attack on Port Arthur was a feint to protect the pasage of transports bound to Shan Hai Kwan, to land Japanese troops there and effect a conjunction with the forces of Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese commander in chief, and attack the Russians in the rear.

These are but samples of the reports current in the Russian capitol. All the Russian navigation companies having vesels in far Eastern waters are anxious about their fate. The volunteer fleet is particularly concerned regarding the Ekaterinoslaw, which left Vladivostock, February 4, and the Voronej, which left Shanghai, tea-laden for Singapore, February 1. No news of either vessel has reached here.

All the naval officers in St. Petersburg this morning attended a serivce at the church of St. Nicholas.

The tone of the press comment today is less bitter against Japan, which is perhaps significant.

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Evidence seemed to point to the fact that the fire had started from matches in the hands of the children, rather than from the near stove.

FIRE IN KANSAS CITY BRINGS DEATH TO ONE, INJURY TO FOUR

Kansas City, Feb. 11.—One person lost her life and four others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a fire today that destroyed a three-story brick apartment house at Fifteenth and Harrison streets, in the southeastern part of the residence district. There were several narrow escapes and many jumped from the second and third story windows.

The dead:

MISS JESSIE AVERILL, aged 20, burned to death.

The injured: Miss Ida Parish, badly burned and injured internally perhaps fatal; Miss Lena Snelling, face and hands burned, serious; Miss Margaret Shaw, face and head burned, seriously; Mrs. Minnie Taylor, head and hands badly burned, arm broken.

The fire was started by the explosion of a gasoline stove in Miss Averill's room. She was burned to a crisp and her body fell out of the window through which she had apparently sought to escape. Miss Averill was a clerk in a millinery store. Her parents live near Ottawa, Canada.

HANNA IS VERY WEAK

He Begins to Show the Effects of His Fever.

Physicians State There Are No Complications In Case.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Hanna rested comfortably last night, although he suffered slightly from a recurrence of the gastric trouble. He passed, however, a fairly good night. At 9:30 this morning he was in quite as good condition as he was at the same hour yesterday.

Th following bulletin was issued by his physicians, Doctors Rixley, Osler and Carter.

"Senator Hanna is weaker this morning and shows the effect of the fever. His temperature at noon was 102 2-10; pulse, 100; respiration, 28. There are no complications.

SCHWAB GOES ABROAD.

Sails For France on Steamship Lovaine.

New York, Feb. 11.—Charles M. Schwab sailed today for France on the steamship Loraine. Upon inquiry at Mr. Schwab's office it was stated that it had been Mr. Schwab's intention to go to Europe for his health under the advice of his physicians, for many weeks.

It was pointed out that Mr. Schwab had refused to absent himself as long as the shipbuilding litigations might require his presence.

FIRE AT ROCHESTER, MINN.

Rochester, Minn., Feb. 11.—Fire in the sewerage house at the state hospital damaged that structure about $700. An employe is stationed there to keep pipes from freezing, and the roof near the chimney caught fire. The volunteer hospital fire company subdued the flames before the city company arrived.

DOTSON ACQUITTED.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 11.—John Dotson, who has been on trial at Missoula for the alleged murder of Frank O'Dell, has ben acquitted, the jury being out five hours. Dotson was alleged by the state to have been drinking, and in firing through the wall of the building in an attempt to shoot the proprietor of a saloon, had killed O'Dell.

Cape Town, Feb. 11.—Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the premier, has been defeated in the parliamentary election at East London, which he had represented for nearly thirty years.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

12 Pages

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WILD RUMORS OF BATTLE UNCONFIRMED OWING TO CENSORSHIP; JAPANESE BLOCK ALL TRAFFIC ON THE MANCHURIAN RAILROAD

Thirty Russians Killed In Explosion, Blowing Up Bridges.

Japanese Said to Have Destroyed the Russian Steamer Mongolia.

Two Boats of Chinese Railroad Company Also Captured.

London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet attempted Wednesday to land men in several bays in the neighborhood of Port Arthur under the protection of the guns of the cruisers. It is asserted, however, that all the attempts were unsuccessful.

London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin confirms the report that the Manchurian railroad has been blocked by the blowing up of a bridge on the line, and that thirty Russians were killed in the explosion. It is reported, the dispatch adds, that the Russian steamers Nonni and Mukden, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railroad company, have been captured by the Japanese.

London, Feb. 11.—Lloyds' agent at Shanghai, cabling under date of yesterday, says it is reported and generally believed, that a Japanese warship has destroyed the Russian mail steamer Mongolia, bound from Shanghai for Dalny. The cablegram adds that the three Russian warships damaged by torpedoes at Port Arthur, sank.

London, Feb. 11.—King Edward, at a council held at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, signed a proclamation declaring Great Britain's neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—The existence of a state of war with Russia was formally announced today by an imperial proclamation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The rigid censorship still prevents the newspapers, this afternoon, from receiving war news from either Russian or foreign sources. No news has been received since Viceroy Alexieff's dispatch and the public consequently is still completely in the dark. All manner of rumors are afloat. The government, however, has taken measures to counteract their publication, forbidding the retail sale of the principal offender, the St. Petersburg Gazette. The government expressed great displeasure at the publication of the report of a Russian victory and the raising of false hopes among the population.

Nevertheless, the rumors circulated verbally are greedily swallowed. According to one report here, the Russian armored cruiser Gromoboi recently sallied out of Vladivostock, destroyed twenty Japanese transports off Southern Korea and was herself sunk by the Japanese cruisers.

Another story claimed that four of the Vladivostock warships under Admiral Stackelberg had sunk four Japanese transports.

The most substantial story current in St. Petersburg is a report of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Variag off Chemulpo.

Still another is that the recent Japanese attack on Port Arthur was a feint to protect the pasage of transports bound to Shan Hai Kwan, to land Japanese troops there and effect a conjunction with the forces of Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese commander in chief, and attack the Russians in the rear.

These are but samples of the reports current in the Russian capitol. All the Russian navigation companies having vesels in far Eastern waters are anxious about their fate. The volunteer fleet is particularly concerned regarding the Ekaterinoslaw, which left Vladivostock, February 4, and the Voronej, which left Shanghai, tea-laden for Singapore, February 1. No news of either vessel has reached here.

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Heroic efforts were made to save the little girl's life. She had fled from the kitchen and was found at the top of the stairs leading to the upper story. She had evidently gone that far and then been overcome by the smoke. Drs. McGill, Quinn and Reeves were immediately called and the three physicians worked over the little body for the better part of an hour, but their efforts were all to no avail. The child was past all medical assistance. The body of the boy was found lying in the bed. He had evidently been given no chance to escape, or had been too frightened to move.

Evidence seemed to point to the fact that the fire had started from matches in the hands of the children, rather than from the near stove.

FIRE IN KANSAS CITY BRINGS DEATH TO ONE, INJURY TO FOUR

Kansas City, Feb. 11.—One person lost her life and four others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a fire today that destroyed a three-story brick apartment house at Fifteenth and Harrison streets, in the southeastern part of the residence district. There were several narrow escapes and many jumped from the second and third story windows.

The dead:

MISS JESSIE AVERILL, aged 20, burned to death.

The injured: Miss Ida Parish, badly burned and injured internally perhaps fatal; Miss Lena Snelling, face and hands burned, serious; Miss Margaret Shaw, face and head burned, seriously; Mrs. Minnie Taylor, head and hands badly burned, arm broken.

The fire was started by the explosion of a gasoline stove in Miss Averill's room. She was burned to a crisp and her body fell out of the window through which she had apparently sought to escape. Miss Averill was a clerk in a millinery store. Her parents live near Ottawa, Canada.

HANNA IS VERY WEAK

He Begins to Show the Effects of His Fever.

Physicians State There Are No Complications In Case.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Hanna rested comfortably last night, although he suffered slightly from a recurrence of the gastric trouble. He passed, however, a fairly good night. At 9:30 this morning he was in quite as good condition as he was at the same hour yesterday.

Th following bulletin was issued by his physicians, Doctors Rixley, Osler and Carter.

"Senator Hanna is weaker this morning and shows the effect of the fever. His temperature at noon was 102 2-10; pulse, 100; respiration, 28. There are no complications.

SCHWAB GOES ABROAD.

Sails For France on Steamship Lovaine.

New York, Feb. 11.—Charles M. Schwab sailed today for France on the steamship Loraine. Upon inquiry at Mr. Schwab's office it was stated that it had been Mr. Schwab's intention to go to Europe for his health under the advice of his physicians, for many weeks.

It was pointed out that Mr. Schwab had refused to absent himself as long as the shipbuilding litigations might require his presence.

FIRE AT ROCHESTER, MINN.

Rochester, Minn., Feb. 11.—Fire in the sewerage house at the state hospital damaged that structure about $700. An employe is stationed there to keep pipes from freezing, and the roof near the chimney caught fire. The volunteer hospital fire company subdued the flames before the city company arrived.

DOTSON ACQUITTED.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 11.—John Dotson, who has been on trial at Missoula for the alleged murder of Frank O'Dell, has ben acquitted, the jury being out five hours. Dotson was alleged by the state to have been drinking, and in firing through the wall of the building in an attempt to shoot the proprietor of a saloon, had killed O'Dell.

Cape Town, Feb. 11.—Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the premier, has been defeated in the parliamentary election at East London, which he had represented for nearly thirty years.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Knox Hats Spring Styles Now Ready

The Great Eastern Duluth

Spring Styles Knox Hats On Sale

M. S. BURROWS.

Boys' Clothing at Half Price

Appeals to Mothers With Boys to Clothe!

We have a storeful of values that are of interest to mothers, and two dollars now will purchase as much as four in regular season.

BOYS' FANCY VESTS—Were $1—to close.....	25c
BOYS' DOUBLE-BAND COLLARS—Boys' Cape Collars and Dickies—Regular 25c and 15c grades, to close.....	5c
BOYS' WOOL LEGGINS—Worth 50c—for this sale—per pair.....	12½c
BOYS' STOCKINGS—Heavy black cotton "Iron Clad" stockings—25c quality—per pair...	12½c
BOYS' COTTON STOCKINGS—15c values—for this sale—per pair.....	7½c
BOYS' STIFF- BOSOM SHIRTS—Regular price 50c, 75c and $1—choice, each.....	25c
BOYS' WORK GLOVES—And mittens, wool lined—50c, 35c and 25c grades—odds and ends—per pair...	15c
BOYS' BLOUSES—Of Oxford and aMdras—$1.50 and $2 grades—slightly soiled—must go.....	69c
BOYS' WHITE WAISTS—Plaited fronts, sizes 11, 14—$1 quality.....	25c
CHILDREN'S BLOUSES—75c and $1.00 grades—to close at.....	35c
CHILDREN'S BLOUSES—to close at..... $2.50 and $4.00 grades	95c
JUVENILE SWEATERS—Fancy stripes—75c and $1.00 grades—After-inventory rummage sale price....	38c
BOYS' LEGGINS—Leather and corduroy—$1 and $1.25 grades. After-inventory rummage sale..	39c
BOYS' CAPS—50c, 75c and $1.00 grades. After-inventory Rummage sale price.....	25c
CHILDREN'S SHOES—100 pairs worth $1.00 per pair—to close at—per pair.....	59c
BOYS' HANAN SHOES—A few pairs left—worth $5.00—for.....	$2 98
LITTLE GENTS'—Satin calf Shoes—$1.50 values—to colse at—per pair.....	98c

Two-piece Suits	Half Price	Mackinaw Suits	Half Price
Vestee Suits	Half Price	Boys' Reefers	Half Price
Sailor Suits	Half Price	Children's Reefers	Half Price
Sailor Norfolk Suits	Half Price	Boys' Overcoats	Half Price

FREDERICK HARTLEY PASSES AWAY

Former Duluthian Dies of Pneumonia at Troy, N. Y.

Brilliant Career Upon the Stage Is Suddenly Ended.

A telegram was received here this morning from G. G. Hartley, announcing the death of his brother, Frederick C. Hartley, at Troy, N. Y. He fell a victim to pneumonia, which is raging with such deadly effect in many parts of the country. G. G. Hartley was in the East and, upon learning of his serious illness, went to his bedside and was with him at the end.

The news of Mr. Hartley's death will bring sadness to many Duluth friends of the young man, he having lived here in the early nineties. Handsome, debonair, and of singularly winning qualities, he enjoyed a wide circle of firm friends, and when he decided that the stage was his calling the good wishes of all went with him. He had appeared in a number of local dramatic entertainments and his natural talent for the stage was very apparent. Like all who adopt the stage as a profession, Mr. Hartley found that it meant hard work, but that he had expected and his ardor was not chilled. He rose steadily until he played strong parts with Margaret Mather, Julia Arthur and others, and at the time of his death was recognized as one of the coming men in legitimate drama. For the past two or three years he has been in stock companies with his wife, whose stage name is Miss Anne Sutherland. In the city of Chicago they were at the Columbus theater for months presenting strong dramas and received high praise from the best Chicago critics. Mr. Hartley appeared in Duluth last summer at the Metropolitan theater playing in "Du Barry" and Duluth people were astonished and delighted with the remarkable ability with which he played the difficult role of the king. That a bright future has been cut off by death there is no doubt, for he was still almost at the beginning of his career, being less than 30 years of age.



FREDERICK HARTLEY.

CLAIM SHE IS INNOCENT.

Mustatine, Iowa, Feb. 11.—Relatives here of Mrs. Adolph Krause, formerly of this city, in jail at Adrian, Mich., on charge of murdering her husband, claim she is innocent. Mrs. Krause and husband quarreled and she left next morning. He was found with the back of his head shot away.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

DEATH AT BIWABIK.

Mrs. Frank Shur Succumbs to Appendicitis.

Biwabik, Minn., Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Shur passed away yesterday morning after a three days' illness with an attack of appendicitis. This was the third attack. She was in too weak a condition to have an operation performed. Mrs. Shur had just returned from a few weeks' visit in Michigan. Three sons, a daughter and husband were at her bedside when she died. Mr. and Mrs. Shur moved to Mesaba when the town was first started and were in business there until a year ago when they moved here. Mrs. Shur leaves many friends who mourn her demise. The funeral will take place on Friday from the Catholic church, Rev Bilban, of Eveleth, officiating.

SAIL FOR YOKOHAMA.

Seattle, Feb. 11.—The Iyo Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaishais Seattle line, sailed for Yokohama yesterday for Seattle. The Aki Maru is scheduled to follow her on Feb. 23. There has been a persistent rumor that the Japanese government would impress the Nippon Yusen Kaishais' liners to serve as transports. It is thought now that the main line of the company will not be disturbed.

Heads Tug Trust.

Capt. Edward Smith, of Buffalo, has been selected as president of the Great Lakes Towing company, by the executive committee to succeed Howard Coulby, who has become general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

RAILROADS TIED UP

Difficult Matter to Get Into Winnipeg at This Time.

Campaign of Passenger Men For Fair Visitors Beginning.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road who Tuesday started for Winnipeg by way of the Twin Cities and the Great Northern road, returned this morning after an ineffectual attempt to catch a train that would find a way through the snowdrifts of North Dakota.

"If I had had several days to while away I might have reached Winnipeg before the end of the week," said Mr. Bryan this morning, "but as I was necessarily in a hurry I thought that I could do better by returning to Duluth and waiting for the roads to become clear.

"I went as far as Crookston and found that traffic was practically at a standstill at points between that city and Winnipeg. The main trouble occurred around St. Vincent, near the international boundary. We were informed that there were one or two trains in snow drifts up there, and that there was no definite information at hand as to when they would be released.

"The great volume of snow which has fallen in that territory would have alone impeded traffic to a great extent, and when blizards set in which piled the snow up to a depth of twelve or fifteen feet in some places, the railroads were powerless to keep their tracks clear.

"At present large forces of men are at work with track-clearing implements, and unless adverse weather conditions set in again, they will soon have the roads open for travel. The railroads are not at fault for the delay, as they are doing all in their power to make travel possible."

Telegraphic reports from Minnesota and Dakota points are to the effect that railroads traversing the zone through which the blizzard passed are having a great deal of trouble with broken rails on account of the frost. Trains are only allowed to proceed at a snail's pace over stretches of road which are just being opened up, and in several instances broken rails have been found which would have caused serious accident had the trains using the rails been ordered to proceed at a high rate of speed.

HUSTLING FOR BUSINESS.

Railroads Preparing For St. Louis Exposition.

Whether or not the railroads of the Northwest will do a record breaking business with the Louisiana Purchase exposition is problemetical, but one thing is certain—that they are sparing no pains to bring the exposition before the people in such shape that none may lack information regarding the roads of travel and hotel facilities of the World's Fair city.

Pictures, maps, pamphlets and other mediums are being distributed with a lavish hand by the advertising departments of the roads and other institutions having financial interests at stake and among these are a number of projects which were born in the minds of persons who make it their business to offer to the public something new.

On the counters of local passenger offices are pamphlets illustrating the beauties, if not in all cases the practicabilities, of novel projects and among them are a few that will readily catch the public eye. One company formed recently in the Twin Cities has issued a folder of artistic beauty showing how those who wish to go from the Twin cities to the fair in comfort may do so and be assured of good hotel accommodations from the time of leaving St. Paul until the return.

Its plan is to run a line of steamboats and in connection with each boat have an enormous houseboat or hotel. This will be towed to St. Louis where it will remain a week, the passengers using it as a hotel during their stay there.

The mass of literature which is being distributed is bound to have its effect in increasing the business and passenger representatives are daily growing more sanguine as to the volume of travel which will ensue.

Railroad Notes.

E. G. Clark, assistant general freight agent of the Wisconsin Central road at Milwaukee, arrived in Duluth this morning and is spending the day with General Agent M. J. Bryan. Mr. Clark will leave tonight.

A number of recruits received at the local station are being sent to the posts in the West. Four will leave tonight over the Great Northern road for Fort Flagler, Wash.

BROTHER AND SISTER

United After Thirty-Eight Years' Separation.

Iowa City, Iowa, Feb. 11.—A stranger, seeking for rooms at the home of Mrs. Jennie Chase, of this city, yesterday proved to be an only brother from whom she had been separated for thirty-eight years.

Thirty-eight years ago Rev. Charles B. Spinney left the little old frame dwelling on College street for the foreign mission field. First to Africa he went, braving the perils of pioneer mission work, and writing regularly to the loved ones at home the letters which came to them only at long intervals, held back by the uncertainties of the newly-founded postal system.

Then to South America, where the major portion of his remarkable life-service was spent. How the letters to the wandering missionary fell into the hands of those who did not understand or did not care is a story that will never be told. How the wanderer looked for the letter that never came is a story that the Rev. Mr. Spinney tells very graphically as he sits in the faded little front parlor of the same old frame house on College street.

Relieved at last of his long life of sacrifice, the wandering missionary hurried back to his old Iowa home, hoping against hope that that some one of the old folks would be there. Unwilling to write for fear of disappointment, he made the long journey, not knowing whether joy or sorrow awaited him at the end.

Arrived here, he inquired with trembling voice of the clerk at his hotel if there was a family by the name of Spinney yet living in the city.

Told that there was not, he decided to spend at least a few weeks in his old home, and inquired for rooms. He was directed to the home of Mrs. Jennie Chase, on College street, in East Iowa city. Here he found the only member of his family, his only sister, married and widowed in his absence.

WHAT'S THE USE TALKING!

Chicago fire and other conflagrations are ancient history.

What the insuring public are interested in at the present time is the BALTIMORE FIRE. All first-class companies expect to pay their losses.

The Phenix, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

AND

Caledonian, of Scotland,

were involved in the Baltimore fine to the amount of $450,000.00 as follows:

Phenix, of Brooklyn.....$200,000.00—Surplus $1,758,154.88
Caledonian, of Scotland.....$250,000.00—Surplus $741,631.43

The losses in both of these companies will be as promptly adjusted and paid as though they were involved for one-tenth of the amount.

CHAS. A. STARK,

SOLE AGENT,

307-308 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn

VALENTINES

Don't forget next Saturday is St. Valentine's day. We have the biggest and best assortment in the city.

J. G. Seecamp, New Phone 693. 215 W. Superior St.

BOGUS LACE IS PEDDLED

Many Women Find That House to House Peddlers Swindle.

According to reports received by the police, housewives of Duluth who wish to purchase lace should be careful of whom their purchases are made and should also be sure that the goods sold are all that is claimed for them by the sellers.

Not a few persons have purchased lace from door to door peddlers, who claimed that the finery was hand made, only to learn that they had paid twice as much for it as they would have paid any reputable dry goods merchant and that instead of being hand made it shows unmistakeable signs, upon close examination, of having been the product of a machine.

It is said that the peddlers have been alternating in their operations between Duluth and Superior and that they have already cleaned up a tidy little sum. According to complaints thus far received their method of getting the money consists of a house to house canvas and the playing upon the desires of women for first-class lace at impossible prices.

A woman will appear at the door of a dwelling and to the mistress of the house will display a number of yards of linen lace.

"This," she says, "is the product of my own hands and you can therefore count upon it as being the genuine article. For years I have been selling my labor to department and dry goods stores for just enough for my sustenance and I have decided that I can make more money disposing of my wares to the people direct."

When this talk she passes out two or three lengths for inspection and there is no doubt but that the lace is linen. It is said that real handsome lace is also being used as the sample to be inspected, but that it is carefully retained by the peddler when a sale is made and another piece of similar design but machine make is substituted.

The lace sells for about one-half more than the machine made article, which can be purchased at all dry goods stores. If it were hand made those who make it could hardly afford to sell it for four times what they charge. Thus those who stop for one minute to consider what linen, hand-made lace is worth, should know that the stuff offered cannot be the genuine.

If the purveyors of lace are found by the police, they will be asked to give an account of their actions.

The most intensely interesting

Book "The Road to Wellville"

Sample miniature copy in every pkg. of

Grape-Nuts and Postum

WILD RUMORS OF BATTLE UNCONFIRMED

(Continued from page. 1.)

cruiser Pascoal after the engagement with the Japanese off Chemulpo.

Official sentiment here is somewhat reassured concerning the United States note to the powers on the subject of the neutrality and integrity of China, United States Ambassador Porter having pointed out that the powers have a common interest in keeping China neutral. Foreign Minister Delcasse evinces the utmost desire to co-operate with the United States so long as nothing inimical to Russia is done.

The friendly sentiments of the French government towards the United States are indicated by the message of both President Loubet and M. Delcasse concerning the Baltimore disaster.

RUSSIANS WARNED

To Remain Calm and Not Become Panic-Stricken.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The minister of finance has issued a communication in which it warns the people against becoming panic-stricken and sacrificing the securities they hold as thereby they will only benefit the speculator. The ministry exhorts the people to remain calm and collected regarding events in the far East, which, while they may create temporary difficulties, cannot shake Russia's economic power. It points out that stocks fell at the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, but that within a fortnight quotations recovered. This experience, it says is now being repeated. Orders have been issued for the formation of a third Siberian army corps and a trans-Baikal division of Cossacks. These will be incorporated in the Manchurian army.

NEWS REACHES TOKIO.

Japanese Are Delighted By Victories on Seas.

Tokio, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The destruction of the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Koreitz at Chemulpo Tuesday is officially confirmed, but details are lacking. Admiral Uriu, commanding the Japanese squadron, sent a cablegram to the navy department saying that the two Russian vessels weighed anchor at noon, steamed down the bay and encountered the Japanese fleet while rounding an island nine miles from Chemulpo.

It is not know who first opened fire, but the exchange lasted thirty-four minutes. The Russian ships withdrew to Chemulpo. The Koreitz exploded about 4:30 o'clock. It is not clear how the Variag was destroyed. The loss of life and the effect of the shells on the Russians are unknown. It is possible that the Russian crews aided in the destruction of their vessels to avoid capture and annihilation. The Japanese did not lose a man and their ships were not injured. The names of the Japanese ships are withheld for strategical reasons. The Russian crews, it is reported, surrendered to the Japanese at Chemulpo. Japan is elated by its success in the engagement.

It is reported that two Russian battleships and one cruiser were destroyed durnig the torpedo attack at Port Arthur Monday night. The navy department does not confirm the report that the Japanese fleet is still off Port Arthur. Advices of a general naval engagement are hourly expected. The success of the Japs on the sea would carry enormous advantage and practically decide the war. On paper the fleets are almost equal, although the Japanese are confident that their personnel is superior. They say that a drawn battle would be really a Japanese victory, on account of Russia's lack of facilities to dock and repair her larger craft.

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Tokio, under today's date, says:

There are great rejoicings here at the successes of the Japanese navy. The public buildings, residences and business houses are decorated with flags. Bunting is to be seen everywhere. Tokio wears the aspect of a city of conquerors.

A number of Russian bluejackets, who swam ashore after the Japanese attack on the Variag and the Korietz, have been made prisoners.

Reports from Chmeulpo say that both the Variag and the Korietz hoisted the white flag at the last moment.

GARRISON WITHDRAWN.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 1.—The Russian garrison was withdrawn yesterday to Shan-Hai-Kwan. The postoffice was transferred to the French authorities. Yuan-Shi-Kai, governor of Chi-Li province and commander-in-chief of the army, has issued a proclamation forbidding meeting of secret societies or seditious movements. The Japanese are flooding Pekin gratis with newspapers containing reports of the Japanese successes against Russia.

ALIEXIEFF IN COMMAND.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—It is officially announced that Admiral Alexieff has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian land and sea forces in the far East.

TO HURRY RAILROAD.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says orders have been issued to have the railroad across the ice-covered Lake Baikal completed by Feb. 28. The contractors have been promised a bonus of $1500 for each day's earlier completion.

It was announced, Feb. 9, that as the passage of Lake Baikal by train across the ice appeared too dangerous, the Russian reinforcements would cross the ice on foot, and the war material would be transported over a temporary line, which is probably the undertaking referred to in the dispatch from Irkutsk. Lake Baikal is frozen over from January to May.

IN WAITING FOR GUNBOAT.

Shanghai, Feb. 11.—The Russian gunboat Mandjur is still here. It is understood that two Japanese warships are awaiting her at the mouth of the Yang tse Kiang.

The Mandjur was previously reported to have been undergoing repairs at Nagasaki, Japan, and to have been seized theer by the Japanese. A later dispatch, however, stated that the vessel was at Shanghai ready for sea at a moment's notice.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c

Ever Tried the Short-Cut?

Why go way round when you can take a short cut? The "Gopher State Express" leaves Duluth at 3:45 in the afternoon and arrives Minneapolis one minute of eight, St. Paul 8:30.

IT TAKES A SHORT CUT.

You can reserve a chair in the Parlor-observation car at the "Sign of the Gopher," 432 West Superior street.

Indoor Baseball.

Company I, Superior, and Company A, Duluth, will play an indoor baseball game at the Armory tonight. An interesting contest is looked for, the teams being more evenly matched than when Company I met defeat in the game last played. Following is the line-up:

Co. A—		Co. I—
E. Jones	catcher	Norman
W. Jones	pitcher	E. Duff
McKinney	first base	L. Harris
Murphy	second base	E. Duff
Peterson	third base	Connelly
King	left short	Fogelquist
O'Gorman	right short	Miller
Macey	right field	Carey
Salboy	left field	C. Harris

ENGLISH TESTIMONY

Colds, Headache, Influenza and Catarrh relieved in ten minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Prominent people throughout England, the United States and Canada praise Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It will cure you.

Miss Blanche Sloan, London, Eng., the only sister of Tod Sloan, the world-famous jockey, says: "I have suffered for years from catarrh and colds. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave me relief in 10 minutes. Is worth all other remedies combined."

Claude G. Wood, Palace Theater, London, Eng., writes: "One puff of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure any headache."

Miss Bijou Russell, 10 Keppe St., London, Eng., says: "One bottle Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me of chronic colds or catarrh. It relieves in 10 minutes."

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 31

STACK & CO.,

NEW TEMPORARY LOCATION
17 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Friday Bargains

that will appeal to careful buyers, in

Table Linens, Towels, Towelings and Lace Curtains.

Toweling, 5c a Yard.
Heavy linen - finish Toweling, 18 inches wide, extra heavy—the regular 7c value.

Huck Towels, 10c Each.
18x36 heavy huck Towels, with fancy fast red borders, extra good value, worth 12½c

Napkins, 45c per Dozen.
Full size half-bleached Napkins, extra special values, and the regular price 59c a dozen.

23c per yard for Oil Red Table Damask, full width—good assortment of styles, worth regularly 35c per yard—Friday.... **23c**

35c per yard for heavy half-bleached Table Damask — dice check, full 64 inches wide, heavy and durable, the regular 45c quality—special for Friday..... **35c**

50c per yard for Bleached Damask—special—elegant quality satin finish, warranted all pure linen, in snow drop and floral designs, the regular price per yard 75c—Friday's special **50c**

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

5c a yard for heavy cream Domet—extra heavy fleece, worth regular 7½c per yard.

6c per yard for best quality Apron Gingham, in plain and fancy blue checks, regular 8c quality.

6c a yard for good quality heavy silesias nearsilk and percaline, worth 12½c and 15c a yard.

4c per roll for fine quality cotton batting, full size—the regular 6c quality.

$1.25 for large size Comforts, filled with best batting and covered with good silkoline, worth $1.69.

19c per yard for wool Plaids—36 inches wide, suitable for children's wear, worth 35c a yard.

LACE CURTAIN SPECIALS.

75c per pair for Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long—pretty designs—these goods are worth regularly $1.00 per pair.

$1.25 per pair for handsome patterns in Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3¼ yds long, extra wide, worth regularly $1.75 a pair.

WEST DULUTH

Everything is now in readiness for the second annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, to be held this evening in Schell & Wade's hall. Work of decorating the hall was completed yesterday. All the speakers originally announced, with the exception of Capt. A. B. Wolvin, will be present. Captain Wolvin has been again called to Chicago by a telegram, urging him to be present at an important conference.

J. L. Washburn will be able to be on hand and respond to a toast after all. He thought that court business would necessitate his presence in St. Paul today, but arrangements have been made whereby he will be able to be in Duluth tonight.

The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock sharp by President M. M. Clark, of the club. He will introduce Alderman L. A. Barnes who is to act as toastmaster. The blessing will be invoked by Rev. J. C. Hartley, pastor of the Asbury M. E. church.

The speech to have been made by Mr. Wolvin has been outlined by him to W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth Commercial club, who will handle this topic in addition to his own. Capt. Wolvin was to have spoken of the Zenith blast furnace, its present and future work, a topic of interest throughout the country.

THE BOX FACTORY.

Building Is Practically Ready For Occupancy.

Contractor Fisher is today putting the finishing touches on the new box factory being erected by Thomas Olsen at the foot of Fifty-fourth avenue west. The factory proper measures 60x60 feet, with a fifteen-foot addition for an engine house, and is one and one-half stories in height.

Work of installing machinery in the plant will probably be started within a few days and it is thought the factory will be ready to turn out boxes by March 1. Mr. Olsen has operated a box factory at New Duluth for some time past. He will close this and remove the machinery to the West Duluth plant, also installing considerable new machinery.

TAKES CURIOUS FORM.

Alexander Jamison's Insani y of an Odd Kind.

Alexander Jamison of West Duluth, has been committed to the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls on the charge of insanity. He had a hearing in the probate court before Judge Middlecoff yesterday.

Mr. Jamieson has been seriously ill at the Red Cross hospital for some time past. He showed evidence of mental derangement when first confined, but hopes were entertained for his recovery. Jamison is the man who appealed to the police department to have the officials of the Northern Pacific road arrested because some apples and onions shipped him from a distant point were frozen in transit. He walked wildly up and down Central avenue with a spider full of the fruit and vegetables in his hand, crying for justice. It was seen that his brain was affected and he was confined to the hospital the day following.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Grace Fearer, of Alikin, Minn., is a guest at the home of her brother, J. B. Fearer.

Alex. McKeel left yesterday for Milwaukee and other Wisconsin points on a business trip.

Andrew F. Rockwell, who formerly operated a meat market at 327 Central avenue, yesterday filed a voluntarily petition in bankruptcy with the clerk of the United States court. His liabilities are placed at $1121, and assets at $200 worth of book accounts and $286, the adjustment of a $400 fire insurance policy. Rockwell's meat store was burned several weeks ago. He alleges that he has no personal property and claims no exemption.

Max Mart, of Princeton, Minn., is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. Abraham, Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Edward Peabody left for the range today on business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beck, Grand street and Sixty-fifth avenue, this morning.

A son was born yesterday to Mrs. Thomas Lamb, 124 North Sixty-first street, whose husband was killed at the Red Cliff mill some time ago.

Russell W. Richardson, of Fifty-seventh avenue, has returned from Saginaw, Mich., where he was called by the critical illness of a sister, who died before he reached her bedside.

C. J. Petruschke, of the West Duluth box factory, returned yesterday from a trip to California.

Mrs. Edward Warner and son Russell of Central avenue, have returned from visiting relatives at La Crosse, Wis.

Toney Nablaske is down from French river.

James A. Brotherton arrived from Ely yesterday for a visit with his family in West Duluth.

Eli Provost is in the city from his camps on Sucker river. He reports the snow as being very deep in the woods.

Robert Jenkins and wife left for Lake Nebagamon, Wis., today. They expect to be absent from Duluth for some time.

Matt Doyle, of Eveleth, is visiting at the home of his brother, Thomas, on Raleigh street.

J. H. Nash has recovered from a severe attack of la grippe.

Mrs. Frank E. Watson, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, has returned from visiting with relatives at Saginaw, Mich.

The ball given at the Lincoln park pavilion last night by the Twentieth Century Progress club was fairly well attended and is considered a success. Music was furnished by Lanner's full orchestra.

The dance given in Schell & Wade's hall last evening by the uniform rank of Woodmen was a pleasant social event and was well attended.

A number of West Duluth Republicans will attend the Garfield club banquet, to be given at the Spalding tomorrow night.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

J. H. Kennelly, formerly of West Duluth, now practising law at Iowa Falls, was in the city yesterday calling on old friends.

Mrs. J. H. Knox left yesterday for Ishpeming, Mich., where she will visit relatives.

The members of L. L. O. M., No. 31, will hold a valentine masquerade in Victor hall, Monday, Feb. 15.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

STUBBORN FIGHT

Leland Case Lively Attorney's Battle Over Technical Points.

State Going Deeper Into Dissection of the Assets.

The state is continuing the introduction of testimony in the Leland case, with the counsel for the defense objecting at nearly every step. The situation is one that has already become a complicated legal tangle for the average person not acquainted with the legal phases of the case.

The jurors were this morning showing some signs of nervousness when it was understod that court will remain in session tomorrow, in spite of the fact that it is Lincoln's birthday, and it was intimated that the case might get to the jury about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon. In case this transpired, the Garfield club banquet will be shy a toastmaster, as well as several other prospective guests who are now on the Leland jury.

At noon today, however, there was no prospect that the case will get to the jury before Saturday, possibly not at that time.

The objections to the state's evidence and the argument upon them made much slower progress than was made at the first trial. The state is also going deeper into the matter of the value of Charles F. Leland's assets than it did at the former trial.

The books and records of the bank and Mr. Leland, which were in the bankruptcy court, were this morning filed as exhibits in the Leland case, Mr. Phelps, the trustee, having been subpoaened yesterday to appear with the books.

Mr. Prindle was on the stand during the morning session, and will be recalled this afternoon, when it was expected that one of the Leland schedules, parts of which the defense objected to, will be presented in evidence in a form less objectionable.

Mr. McGuire, the accountant who is employed by the trustee, testified to the records and the condition of the bank's affairs, under the trusteeship and when he took charge of the books.

C. O. Baldwin, attorney for a number of the Leland creditors, testified to the conference at Mr. Leland's house the Saturday following the close of the bank, when Mr. Leland was asked to give a statement of his affairs for a meeting of his creditors, to be held that evening.

Mr. Phelps was present at this conference, and Mr. Leland's attorney. Mr. Baldwin said that Mr. Leland gave an estimate of his liabilities and assets. His liabilities were deposits, amounting from $175,000 to $185,000; a note due the American Exchange bank of $15,000, and a note due the City National bank of $5000. The total liabilities were, according to Mr. Leland, from $190,000 to $205,000.

The statement of assets was as follows: Notes due the bank, $100,000, with an allowance of $10,000 for bad paper, making the net valuation of the notes about $90,000; cash and cash items, $15,000, and stocks, $18,000, making a total of $148,000.

Mr. Baldwin said one of the assets Mr. Leland mentioned was a contract with C. A. Towne, whereby for a certain sum loaned Mr. Towne, he was to pay Mr. Leland, within the next three or four years, a percentage of his earnings, the sum loaned not to exceed $25,000. Mr. Baldwin was of the impression that the sum loaned was about $11,000.

The defense raised the point that the statement was asked for to be presented to a meeting of the creditors in bankruptcy and should not be admitted as evidence in the criminal proceedings against Mr. Leland.

Mr. Baldwin said that the statement was asked merely to give the creditors an idea as to the state of affairs of Mr. Leland and had nothing to do with the bankruptcy proceedings which had already been started.

Thomas H. Martin, who claims the failure of the Commercial Banking company has impoverished him, testified for the state as regards the money he had deposited in the bank at Carlton and the bank at Cloquet, in the latter of which Mr. Leland had an interest.

Mr. Martin claims he lost $36,936.12 in the Carlton bank and $6697.30 in the bank at Cloquet.

Mr. Martin also testified that Mr. Leland came to him in the latter part of July and said he was short of money, asking that the Carlton and Cloquet banks draw out from the Duluth institution as small an amount of money as possible.

When the court adjourned at noon, Court Stenographer George P. Stillman on the stand to testify as to certain statements made by Mr. Leland at the former trial, relative to the items in his schedule.

Mr. Harris, for the defense, was objecting at every step on the ground that the court has not yet ruled whether the schedule will be accepted in evidence, and that the state was only trying to get it in on record by another method than directly offering it in evidence. Mr. Harris claimed he objected to the schedule at the former trial on the ground that it was "incompetent, irrevalent and immaterial, and was a privileged communication."

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

"Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teeth"

Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre

BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

Glass Block Buyers.

John Panton will leave for New York this week and remain in the East to superintend the operations of the Glass Block's force of buyers, some of whom have already left for the East. The entire force will be off before the week closes, as follows: D. T. MacDonald and Mrs. H. A. Engle, cloaks and suits; Alex Reid, dress goods and silks; J. W. Scott and Miss Isabel Doherty, millinery, laces, embroideries, ribbons and handkerchiefs; F. Walton, gloves, hosiery, underwear, men's and boys' furnishings; George T. Miller, notions, drugs, books, art goods; P. G. Brown, furniture and carpets; J. N. Murray, hardware and sporting goods; J. F. Kearney, glassware and crockery.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUB —AT— High School, Friday Evening, Feb. **12**

Tickets 50c.
Reserved seats 75c.

Tickets on sale at Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sattler Celebrate Their Twentieth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sattler celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage last evening at their residence, 213 Fifth avenue west, with the assistance of a merry party of friends.

It was a very elaborate affair in every particular. The dinner table was decorated with a beautiful candelabra, which was unique and novel in itself, and was one of the presents. The parlor was decorated with American beauty roses, carnations and ferns, as was also the dining room, which was a veritable bower of beauty. After dinner there was music and dancing.

The gifts presented to Mr. and Mrs. Sattler were beautiful and were most of them received from friends and relatives in Eastern cities.

Besides the immediate family, there were present: Mr. and Mrs. I. Freimuth, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sattler, Emmanuel Sattler, Morris and Louis Freimuth and W. Fanta. Miss Josephine Sattler asisted in receiving the guests.

GasRates

Can pay Saturday with discounts allowed.

Friday Legal Holiday.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This Remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment, and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

FEDERATION BREAKFAST.

Three Duluth Women Will Attend the Function.

At the annual breakfast of the State Federation of Women's clubs, Duluth club women will be represented by Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. R. N. Marble and Mrs. M. R. Baldwin. The luncheon will be given at the Armory in Minneapolis and the program of toasts and music that will follow has been carefully arranged, and the breakfast, that has become an affair eagerly looked forward to by the club women, will doubtless be as delightful an affair as usual. The following program will be given at the conclusion of the breakfast:

Quartet, "Echoes of the Ball"....Gillet
Miss Ora Wilkinson, Miss Mabel Otis, Mrs. T. D. Bell, Mrs. B. F. Pinkney.
Violin obligato .....
Miss Alice Bagley Mulford.
Introduction of Mrs. Frank S. Allen, Federation president, by Mrs. E. M. Penotiete. Response by Mrs. Allen.
Greetings by Governor Van Sant.
Greetings from the clubs of Mexico, Mrs. William Wallace.
Songs—
(a) "Before the Daybreak".....Nevin
(b) "All in a Garden Green" .....
.....Whelpley
Miss Frances Vincent.
Address by President Cyrus Northrop.
Toast, "The Biennial" .....
Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams.
Violin, Romance in F.....Tartini
Alice Bagley Mulford.
Toast, "The Woman's League of the University" .....
Mrs. Frances B. Potter.
Toast, "Wives and Mothers in Club Work" .....
Mrs. James Gray.
Song, "The Green is on the Grass Again" .....Willeby
Miss Vincent.
Toast, "The State Training School for Girls" .....
Mrs. C. G. Higbee.
Toast, "The Value of Art to the State" .....
Professor Ernest Fenollosa.
Accompanyists—Mrs. Charles Babcock, Mrs. E. W. Runyan.

Certainty

YOU NEED

A safe place for your surplus earnings.

The First National Bank OF DULUTH

Offers the services of their

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

It is dangerous and a temptation to others to keep money in the house. Put it where it will earn interest.

ESTIMATES OF YEAR

Work of City Engineer's Department During Year 1903.

Enormous Amount of Work Figured—Tar Macadam Praised.

Estimates amounting to more than $2,000,000 were made and submitted to the council by the city engineer's department during the year of 1903, according to the annual report of City Engineer Patton, which has been completed and will be filed with the city clerk.

The total amount of the estimates made during the year was $2,187,626.12. Only a small percentage of the work for which the estimates were called was completed during the year, but much of it will be undertaken during the coming spring.

The work actually commenced during the year amounted to only $226,581.31, although there were several improvements carried over from the preceeding year which had not been completed.

* * *

The following is a list of the streets and avenues on which work was done during the year: Nineteenth avenue east, First avenue east, East Superior street, First street, Thirteenth avenue east, Second avenue west, Michigan street, Lake avenue, First alley east, First street, Central avenue, Jenswold street, Waverly avenue and Fourth alley.

A short review of the work done on each of these streets is given in the report, showing the cost of the improvement, the work done and a short account of the details of the work.

The financial report of the department shows a comfortable balance on the right side of the ledger. The total receipts of the department for the year amounted to $13,333.30, which was the amount of the appropriation. A balance of $1200.81 had been carried over from the previous year, making the total funds available $14,464.11.

The total expenses of the department for the year, including salaries, survey work, office expenses and other items, were $12,760.67, leaving a balance of $1703.44 to the credit of the department on Jan. 1, 1904.

* * *

The report touches briefly on the proposed ferry bridge across the canal, telling of the letting of the contract to the Modern Steel Construction company, of Waukesha, and expressing the hope that the bridge would be completed without further delay.

The total length of sewers constructed during the year was 14,080 feet, or 2.66 miles, the total cost being $19,487.16.

Mr. Patton recommends action on the outlet sewer at Ninth avenue east. "Attention is again called to the unsightly and unsanitary condition of the outlet at Ninth avenue east and the discharge of Brewery creek below First street, due to the presence of sewage," reads a clause in the report. "Your honorable body ordered the circulation of a petition among the property holders whose sewage contaminates Brewery creek for the construction of a sewer in Eighth avenue east from First street to a connection with the outlet of the sanitary sewer in First alley, but this petition has never been returned and the matter has received no further consideration, and the nuisance remains unabated."

* * *

Mr. Patton makes a strong plea for tar macadam pavement as the most desirable pavement for the city. A section of his report reads as follows:

"The eminently satisfactory results so far secured by the laying of tar macadam pavement has indicated that it will find a very extended use and go far toward solving the paving problem in our city, if means can be discovered by which the cost can be reduced below that heretofore prevailing. The tar resulting from the manufacture of coke in the by-product coke ovens of the Zenith Furnace company offers a possible source of a cheaper bitumen; the increase in the number and completeness of the local stone-crushing plants promises lower prices for crushed rock; and the purchase by the city of a complete and modern mixing plant to be rented to contractors, makes possible competitive bidding. All these facts should ultimately combine to give us a most desirable pavement at a very low cost.

"In order that the work to be constructed in the future may be carried out under the most favorable conditions and of the proper materials, this department has made arrangements to institute a series of tests to determine the proportions of mixtures of various sizes of crushed rock that will have a maximum of large sized stones and a minimum of voids in the mass; and also to test the penetration and flexibility of the various bitumens which have been offered for use in the construction of this class of pavement.

"With the results obtained from these experiments it is proposed to prepare a general or 'open' specification which will allow of competitive bidding and yet make certain that the quality of the pavement will be of the best,—both as regards to materials and method of construction."

The department has before it one of the busiest years in its history. The improvement work under consideration for the coming year is probably larger than ever ebfore in the history of the city, and in addition the department has the work on the ferry bridge to superintend.

Wonderful Advance of Science

Wonderful as were the scientific achievements of the nineteenth century, it seems certain that in the domain of applied science and invention the twentieth century will far surpass it. We doubt very much, however, that anyone will be able to produce a safer or more reliable remedy for stomach, liver or kidney ills than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It was a nineteenth century production, being first introduced fifty years ago, and to this day represents the limit of science in producing a remedy that will positively cure loss of appetite, sour stomach, impure blood, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and malaria. A fair trial will convince you of its value. For sale by all druggists with our private stamp over the neck of the bottle.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

LONG WAIT ENDED

After Forty-Four Hours Applicants Enter Their Land.

No Conflicting Entries, Party Being All In Harmony.

Completely tired out with their long and weary vigil, hungry and dirty, their eyes blinking sleepily, with an expression of dogged determination on their unwashed faces, fifty-eight men lopped in a ragged line against the north wall of the corridor on the second floor of the federal building this morning.

They were awaiting the opening, at 9 o'clock, of township 157-25. Many of them had held their positions for forty hours. Forty-five had been there more than thirty-six hours; all had held their places more than eighteen hours.

On the opposite side of the hall three women, Mrs. I. C. Evans and Mrs. Lou Tooker, of Waverly, Iowa, and Mrs. Herbert Northy, of Dubuque, were sitting. Down in one corner of the hall was a big heap of scrap paper and other rubbish. The floor was dirty and littered with fruit rinds. Paper lunch sacks and their contents were scattered about. The row of cuspidors, together with their oilcloth carpets and a limited floor space immediately surrounding them, were swimming in a rich brown fluid. Those shooting at a cuspidor frequently missed the mark, and the tobacco juice reeked down its metal sides and onto the floor. The atmosphere in the hall was choking. Stale, ill-smelling tobacco smoke hung about in hazy clouds. Fur coats, rubbers and blankets littered the floor. The sight was altogether disgusting, but one which must necessarily accompany the opening of a valuable township.

"If ten minutes of this will give a man a headache, what will forty hours do?" remarked a bystander.

As the hour of 9 drew near the expression of dogged determination gave way to one of excited anticipation. The men straightened up and pulled at wrinkled clothes. A better line was formed, so as to avert dispute at the critical time, and the women left their seats and took a place about the middle of the line, which the men had gallantly held for them. Then chairs were brought and the women sat down. Coats, blankets and lunch sacks were thrown to the opposite side of the hall.

The men were nearly all young and they stepped forward alertly when their turn came. At 9 o'clock sharp the land office door opende a crack and one man slipped in. Producing his application papers he stepped up to Register Culkin, who read the description of the land and saw to swearing the applicant. With the reading of the description Assistant King looked at the plat before him and called check if the land was clear and open to entry. Then the applicant and his papers were passed on to Receiver Smith and his assistants. Altogether he had to brave five persons. But the matter was soon over and he was allowed to pass out a side door.

Perfect order prevailed. The applicants were all in harmony and on friendly terms. The first man was Knute Sevre, of Cass Lake, who made entry on the fractional southwest quarter of section 25. He was followed by Charles Hastings, of Iowa, and George Foster, also of Iowa. Then came the other fifty-eight.

Fifty-one applicants were disposed of and sent on their way rejoicing in just 48 minutes. One applicant met with rejection because he tried to file on state swamp land. There were no conflicts. It was not long before the sixty-one applicants were disposed of.

Then the janitor got busy and in half an hour the corridor took on its usual cleanly appearance. And so it will remain until the next rush for land.

WILL OF MRS. SARAH STEARNS

Filed In Office of Probate Court—The Provisions.

Victor Stearns, executor of the estate of his mother, Sarah B. Stearns, filed her will in probate court of St. Louis county yesterday afternoon, and also an affidavit giving his estimate of the entire value of the estate as $18,000, of which $2500 is personal property and $12,500 is real estate comprised of improved and unimproved city lots.

In her will the testator makes provision for the expense of her last illness and funeral, and requests that her remains be cremated after the process of decay has begun.

To the grandsons, Will Stearns Esden and Benton Hammond Stearns, is bequeathed $100 each, to be placed in a savings bank, the principal and interest to be paid them on their 21st birthday.

To the daughter, Susan B. Esden, is bequeathed her mother's watch, portraits of her grandparents and a mahogany rocking chair.

Victor Stearns, the son, is given an oil painting of his father to hold in trust until a new county court house is built, where, according to request, the portrait is to be placed.

To the daughter, Stella B. Stearns, is given the mahogany desk and small mahogany chairs, while to the two daughters and the son is bequeathed, to share and share alike, three certificates of deposit in the First National bank of $500 each. All other cash on hand at the time of the testator's death is to be divided in like manner.

The jewelry, except the watch, is to be given to the daughters, and the silverware is to be divided between them as they shall decide.

The testator's books and pictures are bequeathed to the children.

City lots in Banning & Ray's subdivision of Duluth are given to Victor Stearns and Stella B. Stearns, while both daughters are bequeathed lots on East Superior street in Duluth proper, First division.

The three children share and share alike 150 shares of the stock of the Vencedor Investment company, held in the name of their mother.

Speaks at Detroit.

H. W. Pearson, of this city, gave an address before the Detroit Engineering society, at Detroit recently, on "The Place of the Great Raised Beaches in Geology." The members of the society were sufficiently interested in the matter to appoint a sub-committee, which met Mr. Pearson on the next day, and the new geological principles advocated by him were further discussed during the entire afternoon.

To hire a man or adopt a baby, consult or use Herald "want ads."

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Remnant Sale of White Goods and Linens

—Tomorrow—

The entire aggregation of short lengths, odd pieces, discontinued patterns, etc., resulting from our great white sale—a splendid opportunity to pick up things you want at the smallest of prices.

2 Big Lots

Lot 1—A splendid lot of plain and fancy white and black goods. Lengths from 1 to 10 yards, suitable pieces for shirt waists, shirt waist suits, children's dresses, etc.—marked at a figure that will astonish you.

Lot 2—A large assortment of table linens, odd napkins, table cloths and a number of odd lengths of table damask in bleach, silver bleach and cream—almost any size and length in this lot—prices that will clean up the entire lot.

Final Clearance of Flannel Remn'ts

In Two Big Lots

Friday Only.

Lot 1—Plain and fancy all-wool French flannels—the choicest lines of the season for shirt waists, kimonos, skirts, children's dresses, etc.—goods selling at 75c and 85c per yard—clearance price, 33c.

Lot 2—Plain and fancy flannels, eiderdowns and children's cloakings, which have been selling at 50c and 65c per yard—clean-up price, 19c yard.

Notion Sale.

Tomorrow Only.

5c for 2 packages Royal English 5c pins.

5c for 3 pairs best shoe laces.

5c yard for 10c hook and eye tape.

5c card for Stewart's 8c safety pins.

4c card for 7c Sterling hooks and eyes.

9c bunch for 15c Plymouth skirt binding.

5c for 10c bone hair pins, large size.

35c pair for 50c scissors.

20c for 35c scissors.

50c for 65c scissors.

10c for 25c ebony handle shoe horns and curling irons.

7c for 10c "Sterling" bias velveteen brush skirt binding.

5c for 25c cards of hooks and eyes.

5c for 3 skeins linen carpet thread.

5c card "Dorcas" invisible hooks and eyes.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

ARE YOU A MAN?

Dr. Greene's Nervura is Nature's Great Restorative and Help.

The Grandest Body-Builder and Invigorator Ever Known.

Has your strength given out? Have you reached the limit? Have you lost confidence in yourself? Has work become an awful burden?

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has cured thousands of just such men. It is the reinforcement Nature needs to put you on your feet.



Do not imagine there is no help for you. Don't lose your courage. You have a complication of troubles, all centering in disordered nerves and ill nourished blood. You seem to have a new trouble every day, but it is the same old debilitated condition which is at once helped and quickly turned to strength by Dr. Greene's great medicine.

Mr. Louis Gumberg, 667 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., says:

"I have been troubled with my nerves for about a year and a half and I did not know what to do for it. When I got up in the morning I used to tremble and imagine all kinds of strange thoughts. When I had anything in my hand I used to shake so, and if I was sitting in a theatre and heard a pistol shot I would jump way out of my seat, and no matter what I heard I would jump and be so nervous, and even when anyone spoke to me I would be startled.

"I had been to lots of doctors but they failed to cure me and I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and thought I would try that. I had no idea it was such a wonderful medicine, but it is the greatest medicine I ever heard of for curing nervousness. I gladly recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to all my friends, for I am a new man since taking this wonderful medicine."

Think what cure means to you! Try to realize how happy you would be with the old strength restored. **Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy** will bring you health as it has to all who have relied upon it. Start using it to-day. You'll be a different man in a week. Free counsel is given by Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Ave., New York City. Call or write. Your druggist recommends and sells Dr. Greene's Nervura.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF — ALL DRUGGISTS
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following persons have been summoned to appear Feb. 16, at 10 a. m., to serve as jurors for the general term of municipal court: J. E. Cooley, David A. Cone, Frank J. Upham, Mike Lynch, Aug. Peterson, A. N. Hopkins, Clifford Trudo, John C. Eckman, Charles Johnson, August Johnson, G. Krouse, David Shesgreen, Jr., J. H. Schulenberg, Louis Hammel, Leander Sinotte, John Rossiter, Frank Van Norman, A. Vandergrift, L. D. McKay, Ole Olson, John Sangquist, James A. Steele, A. C. Odegard, Joseph Twaddle.

INSURANCE RATES

Marine Underwriters to Consider This Subject Next Week.

Rates on Wooden Tonnage May Be Materially Advanced.

Marine underwriters will hold their first meeting in preparation for the coming season of navigation on the lakes, in Buffalo, on Monday, Feb. 15.

Prior to considering the question of the prices of insurance for next season, the underwriters will take up the publication of the Inland Lloyd's Vessel Register.

In regard to insurance on steel vessels during the coming season there will be no serious difficulty and no increase in rates is expected.

With wooden tonnage, however, there is a disagreement. All of the marine insurance companies sustained heavy losses last year on wooden vessels, owing to the large number of total losses in this class. Many of the underwriters are therefore in favor of a raise in the insurance rates on wooden tonnage.

On the other hand it is feared that if rates are raised much higher, many vessel owners will feel that they cannot afford to insure their vessels at all, and the companies will lose a large volume of the business which they now hold. The views of the different insurance men are at present widely divergent on this point of raising rates, and it is doubtful if the meeting at Buffalo Monday will result in more than a preliminary discussion of the rates.

Some of the insurance men are talking of forming an agreement to take insurance for fire, collision and total loss only, in order that the rates may be kept down within reach of the vessel owners and still leave a margin of profit for the insurance companies.

The question of overloading will also receive considerable attention from the insurance men. Last season numerous complaints were entered against the overloading of the smaller vessels in particular. The small wooden vessels, in order to compete with the larger steel freighters, were compelled to load past the safety line in many instances, and the insurance men ascribe several of the losses to this fact.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Foreman of Jeffries Sawmill Pounded to Pieces.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 11.—John Satterson, foreman at the Brazell sawmill, at Jefferies, a small station on the Omaha road near Ashland, was instantly killed at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Satterson was attempting to repair the shafting in a lower part of the mill when his clothes became entangled in the machinery. His body was carried up to the ceiling of the building, against which his life was literally pounded out. Several workmen were assisting Satterson and stopped the machinery as soon as possible, but they were unable to do so in time to save the man's life. Both arms and both legs were broken in several places and the body badly mangled.

Satterson was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and four children, who live at Rhinelander.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Barry line steamer Empire State, after battling with the ice since Monday night, released herself Wednesday off Fort Sheridan and proceeded on her trip to Milwaukee. One of the crew, who came ashore, said all were well on board.

The steamship Gaelic sailed Wednesday for the Orient with 1100 tons of flour for Japan, 1200 bales of cotton, 400 tons of lead and five tons of shoe nails for use in the manufacture of footwear for the Japanese army. In the steerage were about forty Japanese, whose purpose is to enlist in the army of the country.

Paul Misik, convicted of the murder of Cahrles O'Brien, was hanged at 12:08 this morning at Hartford, Conn. The condemned man entered the death chamber at 12:03 and twenty seconds later the drop had been sprung. The murder grew out of a dispute over 25 cents.

The case against John M. Glover, formerly congressman from Missouri, for having shot at Sergt. Smith, was dismissed in the district court at Cripple Creek on the ground that the accused could not be tried twice for the same offense.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of Thomas McGrath In a Lumber Camp.

Winton, Minn., Feb. 11.—Thomas McGrath, aged 42 years, died suddenly Tuesday at one of the O'Neal Bros. lumber camps near here. He had suffered from heart disease for several years, but seemed unusually well the morning of his deatah.

Mr. McGrath had been a resident of Winton several years and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He is survived by a mother, brothers and sisters in New Brunswick and one brother, William, of this place.

Short funeral services were held from the residence of Martin Roach, at Winton, after which the body was taken to Ely, where services were also held in the Catholic church. Interment was in the Ely cemetery. The services were attended by the Woodmen and Eagle lodges of Ely and the Foresters of Winton, of which Mr. McGrath was a member.

INJURED AT FIRE.

Disastrous Blaze In Starch Factory at Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Two firemen were injured, one fatally, in the fire which practically destroyed the large plant of the Corn Products company in this city, causing a loss estimated at $1,000,000. John Dougherty, a truckman, fell fifty feet and died later. Several other firemen were slightly burned and frostbitten while battling with the flames.

The fire started yesterday in the chemical department and spread with great rapidity to the several buildings which composed the plant. It burned until early today.

A large stock of corn was destroyed and a quantity of starch damaged by fire and water. Employes numbering 600 are thrown out of work.

WAR AFFECTS PRICE OF SILKS.

New York, Feb. 11.—War in the far East already has affected the silk piece goods market of the United States. The majority of prominent importing houses have just announced advances of 10 per cent on Habutai and other silk fabrics manufactured in Japan. They give as their reason the fact that many of the operatives and skilled hands in the various factories have been drafted for war purposes, and their places cannot be filled.

STRIKE IN CHILE.

New York, Feb. 11.—Five thousand laborers and coal miners have gone on strike, says a Valparaiso de Chile dispatch to the Herald. So far no disorder has been reported.

MAY BUTT IN

Rumor That Packing Houses May Back Independent Shop.

Story Is That One Is to Be Started on Range.

Are the packing houses taking preliminary steps toward breaking up the combination of retail meat dealers in Duluth and the range towns?

A rumor has been current this week that one of the local packing houses has made arrangements to open a retail shop in one of the range towns, which will be in opposition to the shops now being run by the association butchers, and, if the project works out satisfactorily, it may cause shops to be opened in Duluth.

This rumor cannot be confirmed at any of the local packing houses and denial is made that such a step has been contemplated. Even if such a move was contemplated, however, it would be denied. The packers would naturally be secretive on the subject for the reason it is not intended that the general public shall have any idea that they have any connection with the retail meat business.

The plan, it is said, is for the packing houses to have independent shops opened at various points and which they will supply with meats at the lowest market prices.

Local retail meat dealers scoff at the idea that the packing houses will attempt to cut into the retail meat trade. They claim that the retail dealers are strong enough to successfully prevent anyone of the wholesale meat houses from entering the retail field and that the other packing houses would do all they could to kill such a project.

That the packing houses could break up the retail butcher combination has always been recognized but the packers have shown no inclination to do it. While they would, no doubt, be pleased to see broken up any combination of butchers that attempts to dictate to the wholesaler to whom they shall or shall not sell meats, they have taken no joint action toward taking such a stand.

Not since the meat trust was established in Duluth has anybody been able to get a packinghouse manager on record as saying he could not sell to a certain dealer because the butchers' association had directed him to turn down the orders. The managers of the local packing houses all claim they will sell to any legitimate butcher, whether he is or is not a member of the butchers' combine. Experience has shown plainly, however, that non-members of the association, while they may get meats, are discriminated against in various ways.

SURGICAL AID FOR WOUNDED

Dr. Nicholas Senn Would Head Brigade For Japanese Army.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Dr. Nicholas Senn wants Chicago to give him $100,000 at once in order that he may equip a surgical party and transport it to Japan for service at the front.

"This is the only support America can give Japan now," he said. "It is our duty to give it, to show that Japan, who is our neighbor and friend, has our sympathy and our moral aid."

Dr. Senn came to Chicago from San Francisco. He hopes to catch a steamer from San Francisco to Yokohama and reach the seat of war by the middle of March.

"When I went round the world, two years ago," he said, "I promised the Japanese surgeons in Tokio that, if their country went to war I would come to their aid. What I want is to head a company of twenty-five, in which should be two or three doctors, and the rest nurses and orderlies, and the nurses must be women."

Dr. Senn himself will leave a practice worth some $75,000 a year to suffer the hardships of an army surgeon in the field. He volunteered for service during the Spanish-American war and became ranking surgeon-general in the American army.

"I want to give the Japanese soldiers the benefits of the most modern surgery," he explained. "Military surgery is undergoing a revolution. It is no longer considered wise to cut and hack the wounded, or to probe for bullets. First aid and nursing are now the two main considerations, while operations with the knife are deprecated. With modern arms the bullets usually cut clear through the body, but if a bullet remains inside, we let it stay, at least until it raises trouble. Then we locate the bullet with the aid of the X-ray. If I could I would carry X-ray machines with me, but the Japanese themselves will have all the necessary instruments. They are well prepared."

MAJ. SCOTT SAYS

He Will Not Oppose Red Lake Bill.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Major George Scott, acting Indian agent at Walker, speaking of the proposed Red Lake bill, said yesterday:

"I am not here to oppose it. The bill offered this year is an entirely different proposition from the one which was passed last session. Sections 16 and 36 are retained as part of the Indian lands and will be sold with other tracts at auction.

"Since I have been here I have received notice that the trespassers at Bena have all abandoned their proposed townsite. Their case was similar to those of Richards people, but when the Richards people filed their statement and we had a little tilt, the result of it all was that those timber lands were withdrawn.

"Hence there can be no more townsites. I shall insist also on the Richards people paying for timber on the townsite. I believe there will be satisfactory adjustment of the controversy between the settlers on section 16 and the Cass Lake people."

THE CALL MADE

Congressional Convention Will Meet In Duluth March 15.

St. Louis County to Have 40 Delegates Out of 126.

Pursuant to the action taken yesterday by the committee representing the Eighth district, a convention will be held by the Republicans of the district March 15 at the city hall for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to represent the district at the Republican national convention which will be held June 21 in Chicago.

Aside from choosing a date for the convention, the committee which met in Chairman Eaton's office yesterday did little. Each county in the Eighth district is entitled to five delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for every 250 votes cast for William McKinley in the general election of 1900. This will give a total representation of 126 delegates, divided as follows:

Aitkin	9
Anoka	11
Carlton	9
Cook	3
Isanti	11
Itasca	8
Kanabec	8
Lake	7
Mille Lacs	9
Pine	9
St. Louis	40
Total	126

The district convention will be called to order in the Duluth city hall at 2 o'clock March 15. The first business after the committee on credentials has finished its work will be the election of delegates and alternates to the national convention. With that finished, the convention will consider all other questions which may arise and which may come under the heading of "for the good of the party."

RUSSIAN GOVERNESS

Demands Half of Fine Upon Insulting Dude.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Miss Charlotte Sommers, a petite Russian governess with bewitching airs, went to the trouble of prosecuting a man for flirting, and then the police magistrate refused to share the fine with her. She spent the best part of yesterday forenoon trying to bring Justice Underwood to do so. Not having been long in this country, she is ignorant as to many of its customs.

Sunday night, George Koch, being, as he explained to Justice Underwood, "spiritually inspired," walked up and said good evening to Miss Sommers. She intimated in delicious Frenc hthat she had not the pleasure of his acquaintance. Koch didn't know what she meant, but thought it sounded pretty and asked her where she was going. In broken English, that was equally fetching, she said that she was going home.

"No," answered Koch, squeezing her little hand gently and tucking it under his protecting "wing," "stay here."

Pretty French and broken English accents were forgotten by Miss Sommers then, and she spluttered for help in good old Slavic in a way that brought three policemen to her rescue simultaneously.

"Ten dollars and costs," said Justice Underwood, when the story was told him.

"And my five dollars?" queried Mlle. Charlotte, sweetly.

"For what?" ejaculated Justice Underwood.

"For my share of the fine, and my trouble and my time; they are very great," replied Miss Sommers naively.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA MAY SETTLE DIFFERENCE.

Constantinople, Feb. 11.—In diplomatic circles here, the fear is increasing that Turkey and Bulgaria will take advantage of Russias pre-occupation in the far East to settle their differences. Turkish securities have been falling since Feb. 6.

SURE

The Robust Physique Can Stand More Coffee Than a Weak One.

A young Virginian says: "Having a naturally robust constitution far above the average and not having a nervous temperament, my system was able to resist the inroads upon it by the use of coffee for some years, but finally the strain began to tell.

"For ten years I have been employed as telegraph operator and typewriter by a railroad in this section, and until two years ago I had used coffee continually from the time I was 8 years old, nearly twenty years.

The work of operating the telegraph key is a great strain upon the nerves, and after the day's work was over I would feel nervous, irritable, run down, and toward the last suffered greatly from insomnia and neuralgia. As I never indulged in intoxicating liquors, drugs or tobacco in any form I came to the conclusion that coffee and tea were causing the gradual break-down of my nervous system, and having read an article in the Medical Magazine on the composition of coffee and its tonic effect upon the system, I was fully convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble.

"Seeing Postum spoken of as not having any of the deteriorating effects of coffee, I decided to give up the stimulant and give Postum a trial. The result was agreeably surprising. After a time my nerves became wonderfully strong, I can do all my work at the telegraph key and typewriter with far greater ease than ever before. My weight has increased 35 pounds, my general health keeping pace with it, and I am a new man and a better one." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

HEALTH
is the
Most Important

No one can tell good baking powder from bad merely by the appearance;

The price is some guide, but not an infallible one;

Some cheap brands may raise the dough, yet contain unwholesome ingredients.

There is one safe, sure way, i. e., to follow the recommendations of the

U. S. GOVERNMENT ANALYSTS,
THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES ON HYGIENE
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,
THE BEST HOUSEKEEPERS EVERYWHERE—

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOW PRICES FOR ORE

Lack of Agreement Will Make Rates Lower Than Usual.

Large Stocks at Furnaces; Early Purchases Not Expected.

Cleveland, Feb. 11.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: The meeting of Lake Superior iron producers and selling companies in Cleveland, February 4 and 5, developed conditions which make it reasonably certain that there will be no agreement on prices for 1904. It is estimated that not more than 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 tons of ore will need to be brought down this year, or something over half the average for the past two years. Under these conditions the interests of the producing consuming companies and of the strictly merchant ore companies are so divergent that, no common ground seems likely to be reached. In the absence of any agreement on prices it goes without saying that lake ores will sell in 1904 much below the average of recent years of prosperity. Early purchases are not expected.

Furnacemen have large stocks in their hands, the docks are full of ore and shipments from docks are the lightest in years.

Pig iron is slightly lower with demand the smallest in weeks. Recent inquiries from some of them for considerable amounts of foundry iron, have not resulted in sales as yet. Southern producers are showing more desire to get business, and $7.50 Birmingham is now quoted, with $10 asked for the first of the half but consumers are not disposed to contract ahead.

Bessemer iron is quoted $12.75 to $13 at Valey furnace, with demand very limited. All told the capacity of these merchant furnaces is but 20 per cent of that of the steel corporation's furnaces. Foundry iron has sold at $13.25 Pittsburg No. 2 and Valley furnaces have made sales in closely competing territory netting less than $12 at furnaces.

Rail tonnage has been a factor in the finished material market the past week. The United States Steel corporation was booked 35,000 tons for the Harriman roads in addition to 15,000 tons for the Santa Fe, taken by the Lackawanna Steel company, which also closed a New York Central order for 10,000 tons. All this business was taken at $28.

SOUTH BEND GRAND JURY

Charges City Officials With Upholding Lawlessness.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.—Chief of Police McWeeny, Mayor Fogarty, and the board of public safety, are charged by the grand judy with upholding the reign of lawlessness which now exists in South Bend. The report is as follows:

We, the grand jury, report that lack of enforcement of the laws of Indiana by the police force of South Bend is obvious and deplorable, and that the police defend such policy.

When the chief of police was questioned as to slot machines, he became insulting and abusive, and said that he was no farmer. He said he interpreted and enforced the laws of Indiana as he saw fit, and that no one had any authority to question or dictate as to what he should do or should not do.

WIFE CANNOT TESTIFY

And Therefore Iowa Minister Will Go Free.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 11.—The decision of the state supreme court yesterday in the case of the state vs. Rev. C. B. McKay will have the effect of giving the minister his liberty.

McKay, who was a Methodist minister at Mapleton, was arrested for assaulting a minor child, whom he afterwards married. The wife was allowed to testify against him in the trial, and the supreme court held that this was inconsistent with the Iowa statute that wives cannot testify against husbands, except concerning crimes against them.

Since this offense was committed before the marriage of the prosecuting witness the supreme court held it was not a crime against her as his wife.

While a new trial is allowed it will not be attempted, as it is impossible to convict the minister without her testimony.

KEEPSAKE RETURNED

By Crackman Who Robbed the Dill Residence.

New York, Feb. 11.—James B. Dill, the lawyer whose house was robbed of jewelry valued at $8000, Thursday night, while the family was at dinner, Tuesday received a package and letter from the burglars who returned a gold locket containing a lock of hair of Mrs. Dill's dead brother. Mrs. Dill's monogram, in diamonds, had been in the locket, but the thief had removed the stones. The letter accompanying the locket was written in a good hand and apparently was the composition of a man of education. It was mailed in New York and was as follows:

James B. Dill:

Dear Sir—Allow me to return to you one little locket which has the appearance of being valuable to you as a memento. The intrinsic value, "minus the stones," to me would be about $5. Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same by sending the above amount to some newspaper, to be used for charity. Thanking you kindly, I remain, Yours truly,

Raffles.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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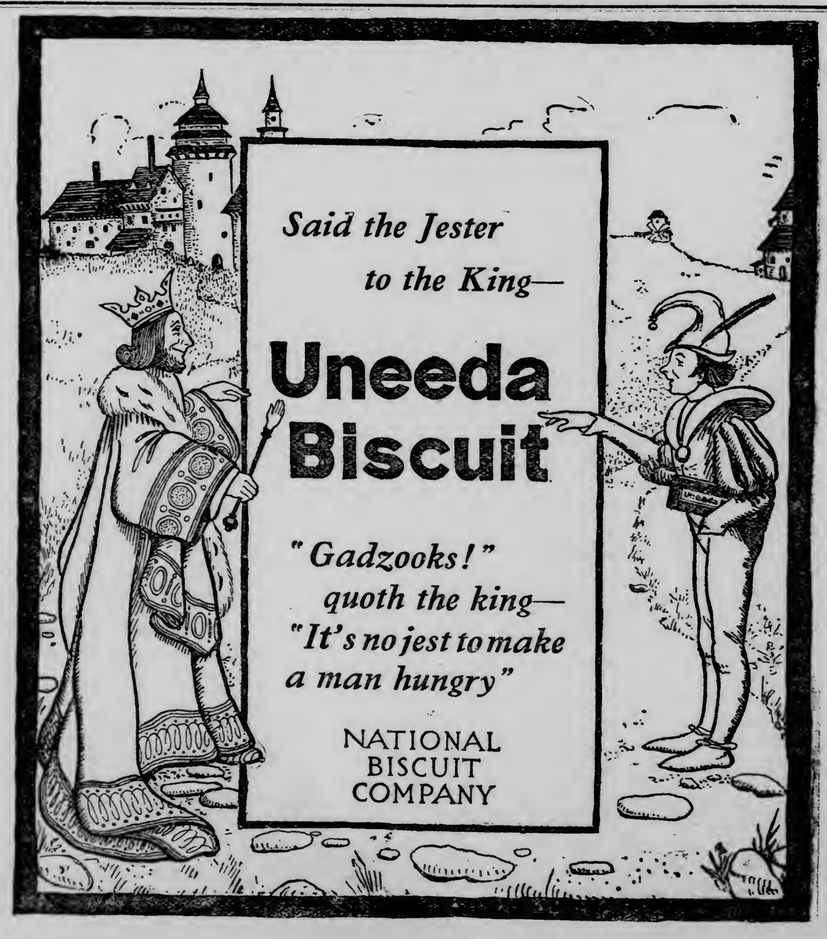
And offer you such service and rates as will warrant you in placing your business with us.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
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Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.



Free embroidery lessons tomorrow, 9 to 11 a. m.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

VALENTINES!

Only two more days to buy them and get them delivered before St. Valentine's day. Headquarters at the Glass Block. Sentimental, serio-comic and comic. 1c up to $3.50. Best value for the money.

TO GUARD CHINA

Secretary Hay's Invitation to Powers to Preserve Empire.

Step May Be Momentous and of Far-Reaching Effect.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Walter Wellman sends the following from Washington to the Record-Herald: A step of the utmost importance, one which may have the most far-reaching consequences, has been taken by the United States government in connection with the war between Russia and Japan.

Secretary of State Hay has addressed notes to the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany, which, with the United States, were four of the signatories of the Pekin protocol which followed the Boxer uprising in 1900, inviting those powers to join in agreement or declaration by which notice shall be served upon Russia and Japan that the war must be localized to Manchuria, and must not involve any other part of the Chinese empire. The co-operation of Great Britain is already assured, Germany has indicated a willingness to accept the proposal, and the attitude of France is not yet definitely known, although enough has transpired to indicate that France will not stand in the way of the success of the policy. It is considered probable that France, owing to the intimate political and financial relations that exist between her and Russia, will deem it advisable that she should first communicate the information to St. Petersburg and learn the views of the Russian government. There is reason to believe that exchanges are now in progress between Paris and St. Petersburg on this subject. It may be taken for granted that Russia will not look with approval upon this policy and will see in it, or affect to see in it, another proof that the United States is manifesting an unfriendly attitude toward Russia. It is believed here that in the course of the next few days another outbreak of anti-American comment may be looked for in the officially insp red press.

* * *

Secretary Hay took the initiative in this matter, and was inspired to do so, not only by the needs of China, but for protection of the interests of the whole world. Confidential information which he received some time ago showed that China was in a state of terror, that the Chinese court feared Russia, under some pretext or other, would seize Pekin, and the presence of Russian troops there would be the signal for the immediate flight of the dowager empress, the young emperor and the court in general, to the interior, exactly as took place four years ago when the Boxer uprising occurred. With the flight of the Chinese court from the capital, it was regarded as certain that massacres would take place in every part of the empire, and that the great powers would be compelled to protect the lives of their subjects by sending armies into China. It is to avert this that Mr. Hay has suggested action on the part of the neutral powers. If this policy be carried out, the Chinese court will be impressed with the necessity of remaining in Pekin and preserving a strictly neutral attitude.

* * *

At the same time it is true that Mr. Hay's policy may have even more far-reaching effects. It practically means a guarantee on the part of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany to the neutrality and integrity of China. China will be compelled to remain strictly neutral throughout the war, and as an offset to this neutrality the the powers will not permit any invasion or territorial division of China outside of Manchuria, which, although nominally Chinese, is in effect Russian, and of course cannot be kept outside the sphere of military operations. The common action of the four powers named, if secured, will doubtless have a great effect upon what follows after the cessation of hostilities, because they will virtually take China under their protection. When the time comes to sign the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan, the four powers will have to be consulted and will have some voice in the terms which the victorious nation may seek to impose upon the vanquished and which will naturally have vital effect upon the Chinese empire and its future.

The question was raised by one of the powers interested if Russia should ignore the proposition of this joint action and attempt to enter Peking, or in any other way carry on military operations on Chinese soil outside of Manchuria, would the four powers be required to enforce their mandate? The reply was that the use of force was not contemplated, but that it was inconceivable that Russia would dare ignore the wishes of the four allied powers, or do anything but scrupulously comply with the terms of the edict issued by them jointly.

* * *

Naval men in Washington read the newspaper accounts of the attack on the Russian ships by the Japanese torpedo boats with the most absorbing interest. What is of additional interest and value from the naval standpoint is that for the first time in modern warfare torpedo boats have been used against a hostile fleet and have demonstrated their efficiency. The naval authorities in Washington have watched fastly maintained that the Japanese were far better sailors and sea fighters than the Russians; that the Japanese ships were all-round better ships than Russia's and that the Japanese characteristics of intense energy, great bravery and phenomenal coolness in danger are not so marked in the Russian forces. Taking, therefore, all these elements into consideration, giving due weight to the ships as well as to the men, American naval officers who have had opportunity to compare the two navies and who by perasonal observation know the respective merits of the two combatants, have always believed the Japanese would give a much better account of themselves on the sa than th Russians. There is no attempt by naval officers here to conceal their pleasure at the receipt of the news. Officially, of course, naval officers, like all other government officials, are strictly neutral and give no encouragement to either side, but personally and privately naval officials have their sympathies, and their sympathies are all with the Japanese.

American naval officers are particularly anxious to learn the methods of attack by the Japanese. It is believed by men who have given most attention to torpedo practice, that the Japanese torpedo craft, under cover of darkness, approached as closely as possible to the Russian ships, discharged their torpedoes and then steamed out to sea at full speed, the Japanese cruiser Chiyet standing by to cover the retreat in case the Russians attempted a counter attack. It is believed to be quite evident that the Russians were surprised by a night attack, naval officers here say it is proof of Russian inefficiency, comparably only to that shown by Spain. The Rusians should have known that they were in constant danger of attack, and it was their duty to keep their searchlights in constant operation, from sunset to sunrise, and to throw out a picket guard of torpedo boats and destroyers, through which the enemy could not break.

* * *

The Japanese always have believed in torpedo boats, and have shown amazing skill and gallantry in their use. In the war with China one of the most brilliant naval feats was the torpedoing of three Chinese ironclads in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei, when the Japanese did precisely what they did Monday at Port Arthur. Facing the dangers of the guns of the fortress and ships, they ran their boats into the harbor until well within torpedo range, and then delivered their blows with such precision and effectiveness that three Chinese ships were sent to the bottom.

It is believed here the success of the Japanese in the use of torpedoes will have a most important bearing on the naval practice of other nations in the near future. In the United States as well as in England there is a division of opinion among naval officials as to the value of the tgorpedo, some experts having gone to the length of asserting that every dollar put into a torpedo boat is a dollar absolutely wasted. But if Russian battleships and cruisers are sent to the bottom by torpedoes, these experts will have to modify their views, and an enormous impetus to the employment of torpedoes, both surface and submarine, is looked for among the naval powers.

MAKES MEN VIGOROUS

Valuable Prescription By Which Any Man Can Make His Own Remedy to Cure Himself at Home Sent Free to All. Write For It.

WILL MAKE A MAN OF YOU.



America's Greatest Specialist.

For the return of that youthful feeling of manhood a prominent Detroit physician and savant is in possession of a receipt which he has himself used in his own extensive private practice with the most startling success. Though the years have passed its equal has never been found and with it thousands of weak men have brought about the cures they so much longed for. The doctor willingly sends the formula entirely free to any man who writes him for it, and they will find it a gift of lasting value. It is good for sexual weakness, lost manhood, nervousness, weak back, emissions, varicocele, lack of force, prostatic trouble, night sweats, inability and the many other embarrassing conditions that befall the sexually imperfect man. It creates an immediate social feeling, warmth and good nature, forces active blood to the muscular tissue, tones the nervous system and arouses bodily confidence. It makes the man of 65 as good as at 35, and the young man again eager for society and fit for marriage and parenthood. Satisfactory results are produced in a day's use, and a perfect cure in a few weeks, regardless of age, or the cause of your condition.

If you need a remedy send your name and address today to the Dr. Knapp Med. Co., 728 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and in an unmarked envelope the doctor will at once send you the receipt, as promised, explaining in detail what ingredients to use and how to compound them so that any weak man can cure himself in his own home without being under obligations to anyone. It costs you nothing and the sooner you write the sooner you will be cured.

IT COMES HIGH

Cordwood Is Becoming Scarce Article and Prices Are Up.

Cold Winter Has Caused Heavy Drain on the Supply.

Good profits are being made in the cordwood business at the present time by those people and firms that have wood to sell.

It was claimed yesterday that four-foot wood was selling for $6 per cord, while wood in stove lengths and split wood was selling for $7.50 per cord.

Coal is not nearly so scarce at the head of the lakes as last winter, when the price of cordwood took an upward turn, but the wood dealers say the demand for wood, on account of the continued cold weather, has increased, and the supply of dry wood has been reduced to such a point that it will soon be hard to get.

A great deal of wood was cut last spring and summer, but no calculation was made on so long a spell of severe cold weather, and the dealers or the farmers did not have the foresight to cut a larger supply than was customary.

The weather conditions are also unfavorable for wood cutting, and while green wood can be had, the consumer would rather pay a little more and get dry wood.

The inroads that have been made on the woodpile in the past thirty or forty days have been extensive, and the wood consumers have burned more in that time than they usually do in two and three months of ordinary winter weather.

Some of those farmers who have been holding their dry wood stock for the late winter and early spring market are now getting a better price than they anticipated earlier in the season, and a great many cords are being hauled into the city daily from points within a radius of ten and twelve miles of the city.

JOIN THE STRIKERS.

Two Hundred Horseshoers Quit at Stock Yards.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Two hundred horseshoers employed by the Union Stock Yards and Transit company and by the commission and sales stables in the stock yards district have joined the stablemen on strike to force the companies to pay stablemen $10 a month increase in wages. The horseshoers refuse to shoe horses brought by non-union men or from stables where non-union men are taking the places of strikers.

BAD FIRE AT OSHKOSH DOES $150,000 DAMAGE.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 11.—Fire, which originated in the department store of F. A. Plummer & Co., caused a loss of $150,000. The loses are Plummer & Co., $50,000; insurance, $40,000; building, $20,000; insurance, $20,000; J. Y. Hull, boots and shoes, stock, $13,00; insurance $9000; building, $19,000; insurance, $15,000; German American bank, $35,000; insurance, $30,000. Other losers were George Citron, fruits; W. H. Levy, boots and shoes; Barber & Beglinger, attorneys. The Plummer building was owned by A. O. Kuehnsted, of Chicago.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Cold Weather Makes Business Brisk For the Loggers.

Calumet—Logging operations are progressing rapidly. The weather holds firm, being from 5 to 20 below zero, and there is an abundance of snow. In some places it is so deep it is causing trouble. Several camps in the vicinity of Grand Marais have been closed on account of deep snow.

Manistique—The Booth company has about $4000 worth of nets which have been caught in the ice in the lake off Manistique. It is believed the nets will prove a total loss. There is no way to get at them, and there is little doubt they will go out with the ice.

Gladstone—The supply of coal recently ran out at the Canadian Soo and one coal dealer imported a few hundred from Gladstone, which sells at $8.75. It is said that the coal is sold at a loss. There is an abundance of fuel in Gladstone, but an advance in price before spring is looked for.

Menominee—G. P. Eisman, president of the Menominee school board, has published a notice to the effect that there is a state law prohibiting boys under 16 years of age from frequenting pool and billiard rooms and stating that the law will be strictly enforced. He also says that he shall expect the police department to co-operate with the school board.

After having lived apart for thirteen years without a divorce, Louis Laduron, an old resident of the Menominee river district, has been granted a legal separation from his wife, on the grounds of desertion. The old couple, until last week, had been married forty-four years, thirty-one of which they spent happily together. Of their nine children, eight, all married and residing at Menominee, survive.

Last week two large wolves were seen prowling about the slaughter house at the Pine Hill farm, which is within the limits of Menominee city. The animals seemed very bold and were doubtless attracted by the smell of fresh meat. The men on the farm, however, were unable to get near them, for as they approached the wolves made for the woods. The animals have been seen several times at the farm and once they came up into the orchard, which is close to the house.

Ironwood—Ironwood physicians who are treating O. W. Johnson, who was operated upon by Chicago surgeons some months ago, finally grew suspicious at his failure to mend and made an examination, which developed the astounding fact that when the Chicago doctors performed the operation they had left about four yards of gauze in the pleural cavity. The gauze was removed and the patient is rapidly recovering.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

other property, a descendant of the Norse kings named Oscar Berkland finds himself a prisoner with several serious charges against him. Since August last scores of officers have been on the watch for him, but no trace was found until his unexpected appearance in Sioux Falls.

Berkland has been surrendered by Chief of Police Martin to the sheriff of Lyon county, Iowa, by whom the prisoner was taken to Rock Rapids, where he will be tried. He was also wanted by the authorities of Lincoln county, this state. He will be tried at Rock Rapids for two separate crimes, both of them serious ones. One day last August Berkland became involved in a difficulty with a Lyon county farmer named John Rasmussen. After severely beating Rasmussen and breaking several of his ribs, in addition to otherwise mutilating him, he is said to have proceeded to the Rasmussen home, where he is alleged to have committed a criminal assault on Mrs. Rasmussen.

Lead—The friends of William J. Whitmire are advocating his name as a delegate to the national Democratic convention in St. Louis from the eighth judicial circuit. Mr. Whitmire is a cousin of William R. Hearst and is employed by the Homestake Mining company, in which Mr. Hearst's mother, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, is one of the heaviest owners.

It is his ambition to be one of the delegates to the Democratic convention in view of the probability that the South Dakota delegates will be instructed for his cousin. The Black Hills delegates will probably go to the state convention with instructions for Hearst.

Carthage—George B. Anderson, a merchant of Carthage, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are scheduled at $3,509.73 and his assets at $2,787.10. Of his assets, property to the value of $960 is claimed to be exempt.

Spearfish—Mrs. Eliza J. Tunley, a former resident of this vicinity, died recently at Cambridge, Idaho. She came to the Black Hills in 1877 and remained until 1900.

Britton—Deputy Sheriff Gilman of Potter county, Texas, came here and took into custody Elbert D. Lutz, who is wanted at Amarillo, Texas, to answer certain charges. Lutz came here only a day or two prior to the officer's arrival. It seems that Lutz had identified a person having a check for over $2000 at a bank there. The person identified was not the rightful owner of the check, and, as the bank had advanced $300 upon it, Lutz' presence is now desired in Amarillo. It is thought that Lutz left Amarillo in company with the forger, and possibly can give information as to the latter's whereabouts.

At a meeting of the local horse owners it was decided to arrange a series of races to be held here the coming summer. Some $1500 in purses will be hung up and it is the intention to join the circuit, which will assure a good list of horses. Fred Leo has sold his horse, Bob Lee, to George Bingham, cashier of the Marshall County bank. he consideration was about $1000.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Cold Has Been Severest In Over Twenty Years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Pembina—Old settlers consider this the coldest and most stormy winter they have experienced here in twenty years. This is the third week of extreme cold and almost every other day there is a blizzard. The snow is deep in the woods and teams cannot haul wood out. All trains are suspended and travel through the country is difficult, owing to the deep snow.

Fargo—Congressman Marshall, who has been at the head of the Northern Trust company of this city, has disposed of his interests to Banker Ed Pierce of Sheldon and Mr. Hollister of this city. Mr. Pierce will be president, and after his return from a winter's trip in the South will spend a greater part of his time in Fargo.

Jesse and Emil Buckmaster of this city, 10 and 12 years of age, have been sentenced to the reform school till they reach their majority. The elder boy has been mixed up in petty thefts and the mother thinks the latter is a confirmed cigarette fiend and pleaded inability to control either.

Bismarck—Constructing Quartermaster Kitts, in charge of the building at Fort Lincoln, which has been in progress the past season, expects to turn over all of the buildings except the barrack building in the course of a week or ten days for the use of the post. The new buildings erected are the administration building, post hospital, new lieutenants' quarters, new captains' quarters and guardhouse. The lieutenants' quarters are uniform with those already erected and occupied. The captains' quarters are much larger and more commodious, and were erected at a cost of about $24,000. They are modeled after the latest plans adopted by the quartermaster's department of the army and are modern and up-to-date in every way, containing large parlors and reception rooms, two bathrooms, four bedrooms and other conveniences.

News of the appointment of Warden N. F. Boucher, of the North Dakota state penitentiary, to succeed Warden Wolfer at Stillwater, comes as a complete surprise to his friends in this city, as no intimation of the apointment had been made in official or administrative circles. Mr. Boucher has had ten years' experience as warden of the North Dakota penitentiary, and has showed signal ability in its management, having made many improvements. He is a lawyer by profession and is a member of the firm of Boucher, Philbrick & Cochrane of this city. His family consists of a wife and two daughters. Private telegrams received here say that the change in management at Stillwater will not take place until May 1.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Although he is the owner of 320 acres of valuable farm land and

THREE FACES

By Mrs. George E. Pickett.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The Verney mansion was abloom with flowers. Roses glowed in gold and silver vases in parlor and hall and vines trailed up the long stairways.

In an upper room the heiress to the magnificent mansion and the broad acres surrounding it, arrayed in bridal robe, was submitting to the final touches of skillful hands and listening to the chatter of her maids.

"I am her maid of honor," said the tall, dark girl who was arranging her veil. "She must give me her bouquet, else where are the privileges of my position?"

"That is not fair," replied the maiden, whose golden curls fell in riotous mass over the tiny slipper she was fitting to the foot of the bride. "You have highest place and will be the most observed and admired. She must throw her bouquet fairly and let chance select the fortunate one."

"If you do not go away now and give some attention to your own adornment you will not be ready to go down with me and there will be no fortunate one to receive my flowers. Had I known you were going to quarrel like this I would not have allowed you to send my dressing maid away so you might practice the art of romancy at my expense. Go off now, every one of you."

Putting them out and shutting the door, she came back to the center of the room and stood looking about her. She was taking leave of that room, the sanctum of her maiden life, and of all the beautiful things in it which had been her pride and joy in the happy days she had spent there. Tears came to her eyes as she thought that those days were going away from her forever. She would leave everything in the room just as it had always been and come back to it sometimes, but it would never be the same. It would belong only to her little episodes then; never again to her life.

She was not sorry to leave it. How could she when she was going to the future that she was to share with Alan Warrington? It would be a wider, deeper life than any she had known—more sunlit and more shadowed. Its joys would reach to heaven; its sorrows would fathom the realm infernal. With all its possibilities of pleasure and pain she welcomed it with a loving heart and willingly put away her girlhood spent in this happy room.

She knelt and said a prayer for the happiness of that coming life—for its true happiness. Not that it might be free from the thorns that are the lot of all who tread well the path of life, but that two might walk hand in hand and bring a blessing each to the other that would heal every wound and light the darkness of the road until it should merge into the shining way. She remembered in her petition, too, the little life that was being given to her care, for Alan Warrington had once had a lovely young wife, who had died and left a little boy to comfort him for her loss.

She stood by the window and looked out at the rippling river in the distance and away over to the horizon where the dreams of her childhood had taken form in the days gone by. She heard carriages driving up to the door. She could hear them bowl around the curve and turn into the drive. There the heavy, arching trees hid them from view. Some one came running down the winding road. She observed him idly, scarcely conscious of his presence. He came on up the pathway to the door.

How still the house was. The murmur of loving forms and light voices had suddenly been stilled. It was the hush of expectation, she thought. Alan would soon be there. It had been a disappointment to him that he could not have had one sweet hour with her to close the old life before they had entered on the new. He was stationed at a fort in the West with his regiment and weddings were not included in military duties; especially when there was an excitement on the border. So he was to arrive just before the hour set for the ceremony.

Something was coming down the road, moving slowly. As it came nearer she saw four men carrying a stretcher covered over with a dark cloth. What was so gloomy a thing coming now?

After a long time her mother came in, all the light gone out of her face. Ginevra held out her hands.

"You need not tell me," she said in a voice softer than a whisper, yet more insistent than a thunder-tone. "Alan is dead and you have come to tell me. I will go to meet him. He cannot come to me."

She walked steadily out of the room and down the stairs, her white robe trailing in silvery billow on the floor. Her mother followed and tried to detain her, but she broke away from the detaining arms. She crossed the vacant room at the foot of the stairs and opened the door opposite. On a couch within lay the still form and beside it stood her father, a physician and two of the guests. They stepped forward to intercept her, but fell back in awe of her stillness and the majestic air with which she waved them away. She stood upright and looked for an instant at the white face on the crimson cushion. She turned and walked with the same stately step and moveless face back to her room, the maid of honor following her, weeping and clasping her hands.

A cab came rapidly up the drive. A young man with arm in a sling hastily entered the hall.

"Alan!" exclaimed Mr. Verney. "Where—why—how did you come?"

"Did you think I should not come," I was near thinking so myself. If ever man was pardonable for being late at his own wedding I am. But I am here at last; rather damaged, but with life enough to be happy. It was a terrible wreck and I was fortunate in being one of the slightly hurt, but it kept me waiting until my arm was patched up."

"But who is—there is another man—I can't understand it all. Some one was brought here because the hospital was full and it was hoped that his life would be saved if he had immediate care. He died as they carried him over the threshold and when we looked—it was your face."

Mr. Verney opened the little door and together they went in.

"It was as if I were looking at myself when life had gone. I wonder who he is. These accidental resemblances are very strange. I have never seen the man. Poor fellow! How sad that he should have come here today. Ginevra! I hope she has not seen. We will never tell her of what has happened. Let me go to her."

When Alan entered the room where the bride sat in her white robes she arose and bowed, graciously extending her hand.

"You are welcome," she said in a voice whose low music was sadder than sobs. "I await my bridegroom. When he comes he will give you welcome to our wedding feast."

"Sweetheart! Do you not know me?" She drew back in offended dignity.

"It is not fitting that a stranger should call me by that name. You jest, sir. If you have come to do honor to our nuptials you should not speak light words."

She sank back into her chair, lifting her gaze upward and waiting with a smile of happy expectation on her lips. All the answer she gave to his entreaties was a gentle: "I a wait my bridegroom's coming."

The days and the weeks and the months went by and drifted into years and still the maiden waited for the lover whom her dazed mind could not recognize, though he watched over her with a tender care untly hope was gone and he knew that his presence could never bring anything of pleasure to her heart. Then he went away.

The years passed on and the maiden waited in radiant expectation and time dimmed not the springtide bloom of her loveliness. She was ever the fair and loving child-woman, waiting for her bridal.

* * * *

Lieut. Alan Warrington had returned from the Philippines and was stationed at Fort Milford. Life at an inland fort, with its routine drills and dress parades, may be more comfortable than long hikes over tropical islands, but it leaves something to be desired in the way of variety. Lieut. Warrington found no outlet for his changeful temper and roving tendencies except in long walks and rides about the country. Home-coming meant less to him than most island exiles. He was the only child of his father, for whom he had been named. In his absence his father had died and there was no tie of kindred left to bind him to his country.

Sometimes in his walks he passed a knoll, sloping to the south, on which stood a large house built of cream-colored stone, contrasting vividly with the green of the line of trees beyond and the pale turquoise of the sky.

In passing he had seen a beautiful girl at the gate, always with an older woman at her side, who seemed to be less a companion than an attendant. He had noted the girl's waving amber hair and the brown of her great eyes and the fairness of her delicately pink cheeks.

One morning he was riding along the road thinking of the beautiful maiden and wondering who she was and why she looked out upon the world with such wondering, restless eyes. As he drew near the great house he saw her come, alone down the garden path, glancing back now and then as if in fear that some one would steal upon her solitude. When she reached the gate she stood for a moment and ran out ito the road. She lifted her arms high above her head and laughed in a clear musical tone.

As Alan watched her poised gracefully, swinging her arms like slender wind-swept boughs, he heard the sudden harsh jangle of bells. Down the road came two automobiles, racing at their utmost speed. She did not seem to hear the warning, though the foremost machine had almost leaped upon her.

Alan dashed forward, seized her by the arm and drew her from the track, the automobile touching her swaying garments as it flew by. She uttered a sharp cry and passed her hand over her eyes as if to push aside a veil. A look of terror came into her face and then gave way to an expression of dawning consciousness, as of one who wakes from a long sleep. She looked up and saw in the face of his son the Alan Warrington of her youth.

"I am so glad you have come, Alan. I knew you would, but the waiting seemed an eternity. The train was late, they told me."

"Yes," he said, with a puzzled expression.

Then there came the memory of the old story he had heard so long ago of the girl who had waited for his father through the years which had brought death to the faithful lover, but had left the maiden still the fair, loving bride, unconscious of and untouched by the passage of years. The love of the bridegroom of years agone leaped suddenly into the heart of his son and he seemed always to have known the deep eyes into which he looked and to have had no life until she came with a love for which his heart had waited through the years.

The moment of awekening had come and she met Alan Warrington as he had stood before her in the days that were to her as the present. The time between was as naught. It had left no mark on face or heart. She was still the bride who had waited through an eventful day for her first Alan Warrington.

To him, too, it was the realization of a beautiful dream as he lifted her hand to his lips and whispered in his heart:

"My Ginerva!"

DR. WILLIAM HOOKER VAIL,

A Prominent St. Louis Specialist, Says Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Has Done More for Consumptives Than All Other Medicines.



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CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's," and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. It is sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, at $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet sent free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A CHANCE FOR DULUTH.

An unexpected movement has been started in favor of Duluth as the place for holding the Republican state convention for nomination of state officers the coming summer. The matter was brought up at a recent meeting of the state central committee, and was warmly received.

The Herald joins the News Tribune in urging upon the committee the desirability and superiority of Duluth as a summer convention city, and believes that the people of the Twin Cities should join those of other portions of the state in this movement in Duluth's favor. That would be a pretty and deserved compliment to the Zenith City and the northern section of the state.

It cannot be denied that in July, when the convention will be held, there is no more pleasant climate than Duluth's. Instead of sweltering with the heat, as they would if the convention were held in any other part of the state, the delegates would find here days of cool enjoyment and nights of calm repose. Their work would be easier and better done and they would carry home with them a sense of restfulness, having experienced a delightful summer outing.

It is understood that all remaining to be done is for the citizens of Duluth to bestir themselves in order to secure this convention, and no doubt the necessary funds will be forthcoming at once.

Duluth will be pleased and proud to entertain this distinguished assemblage and The Herald joins its citizens in extending a cordial invitation, with assurances of liberal treatment and ample accommodations.

THE JEWS' OPPORTUNITY.

The Russian-Japanese war presents to the Jews throughout the world a splendid opportunity to strike an effective blow at the nation which has so grievously mistreated those of their race who reside within the czar's dominions. It offers an excellent chance to obtain revenge for the horrible atrocities at Kishinef and the long list of cruelties that have been inflicted upon the Jews in Russia. The time is opportune to at least partially even the score and punish the Russian government that has permitted and encouraged the massacre and robbery of the Jewish people.

Such a fine opportunity may not arise again for many years. The Jews are the money-lenders of the world. They have it within their power to cripple Russia financially at a time when all her resources will be drawn upon to carry on an expensive war. No Russian war loan could be floated against the opposition of the Rothschilds and their associates. And while thus striking a blow at Russia's ability to raise money to carry on the war, they can do still more to injure the Bear by aiding the brave little kingdom of Japan in her courageous fight for self-preservation with an offer of all the financial assistance necessary to support her army and navy.

Will the Jews seize this rare opportunity to strike at the persistent foe of their race?

A POWER FOR GOOD.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold its second annual banquet this evening. The first was an unqualified success. The second promises to excel it in every particular. Prominent speakers will be present, including Congressman Bede, and a most enjoyable evening is in prospect.

Notwithstanding many predictions of failure at the outset, the West Duluth Commercial club has grown and prospered, and is now a potent force in the city's upbuilding. It has been a faithful mirror of public sentiment in the western end, and in this way has served to make the burdens of aldermen and other officials less irksome.

Several improvements already accomplished would have remained undone but for the club's good work. Among the most important of these is the resumption of train service by the Northern Pacific road on the Minnesota side of the bay. Paving of Central avenue has been accomplished as well as many other valuable improvements, while the building of sanitary sewers may be expected in the near future as a result of the agitation of this organization.

The Herald extends congratulations and the right hand of fellowship to the West Duluth Commercial club and trusts that it may long continue a potent force in Duluth's moral and material welfare.

WHERE TO DRAW THE LINE.

The story is told that an Ohio man named Levine drove an old horse and a two-year-old colt from Marblehead to Port Clinton and took home a sled load of goods. The colt gave out and he whipped it brutally. When about two miles from home four young men observed the animal's distress, and asked Levine to stop long enough to give it a rest. He refused and again began plying the whip. Finally they took the driver from the seat, unhitched the colt, hitched Levine in its place and forced him to help the other horse to haul the load home. Levine balked at first, but the whip induced him to pull. He was nearly dead when he reached home. He was arrested and pleaded guilty to the charge of cruelty before Mayor Eberwein of Marblehead. A suspended sentence of ninety days in the workhouse has been hanging over Levine for some months for a similar offense.

The account does not say that the mayor commended the young men for their part in the affair, but it is to be presumed that he did. At any rate their act has been praised by a number of newspapers which have held their example up to view as one worthy of emulation.

While these young men were justified in restraining Levine from abusing his horse, when they forced him to pull part of the load under the lash, they were guilty of just as great an infraction of law as was Levine.

This is the same spirit that impels the policeman to use his club by way of punishment, and it is the same spirit that finally leads to mob vengeance and lynchings.

A similar case occurred in Duluth's municipal court recently, when a young man was charged with beating a milkman who had roughly used a little boy. While the young man was fined, the court took occasion to commend his act.

No officer and no member of society is justified in using more force on any violator of the law than is necessary to restrain him. The courts should be allowed to measure the punishment as prescribed by the statutes. Any other course is an incentive to anarchy and a disrespect for all law.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

The "indignation" of the Russian officials because the Japanese descended upon the Russian fleet and stronghold at Port Arthur without giving them notice by a formal declaration of war, and their talk about "truly Asiatic treachery" must impress every disinterested person as highly ludicrous. It is hardly likely that the effort of the officials at St. Petersburg to throw the moral responsibility for the war upon the Japanese, and to convict them of a violation of international law by striking a severe blow at the Russian fleet, will be successful. Charges of bad faith or treachery or any other wrongful act must come from some other source than that of the perfidious and grasping Russian if it would receive the serious attention of the civilized world.

Russia has been correctly styled a menace to the cause of human liberty and progress, and the world has less to fear from the Japanese than from Russian expansion in the far East. Russia has displayed a hostile attitude ever since Japan's successful war with China, when Japan was prevented by Russia, Germany and France from reaping the fruits of her victory, and Russia took advantage of the opportunity to extend her dominion over a large section of Chinese territory. Japan is virtually fighting for her existence—at least she is fighting for the opportunity to expand and develop into a first-class power. Her resistence to the advance of the Russian hordes is practically a defensive war. In this struggle of the Japanese to preserve their national life, they have the sympathy of the United States and possibly of all English-speaking people who recognize the great danger that exists in the aggressive policy of the czar and his advisers.

The moral responsibility for this war rests upon Russia. Her ambition and grasping have led to the struggle now proceeding. Russia's elusive system of pushing a territorial advance in the far East has precipitated the conflict. Deceptive diplomacy and treacherous conduct have been the means with which she has pushed forward after harbors and contiguous lands in the Orient. Years ago she seized upon Chinese territory and grabbed the port of Vladivostock. Later she made another treacherous coup and seized Port Arthur, within a comparatively short distance of Japan. Still later she occupied Manchuria with the excuse that it was necessary to preserve order in that province of China, promising to evacuate when order had been restored. She even fixed a date in last October to withdraw from Manchuria, but when the time arrived, broke faith with all the other nations and set up a flimsy excuse for remaining there. Now Manchuria is practically Russian, and the Bear has stretched out another paw to grasp Korea in her clutches. Korea belongs geographically to Manchuria, and this great peninsula separates Port Arthur from Vladivostock. At the southern end of Korea is the Japanese fortress of Tsushima, commanding a narrow strait through which Russian vessels must pass from Port Arthur to Vladivostock. Opposite this fortress is the Korean port of Masampho, and Russia desries to hold and fortify it. Weeks ago Russian troops were sent into Korea in various disguises, and the time would have been short when all Korea would have been in possession of Russia, and the independence of Japan would have been endangered. Japan protested in vain. She endeavored, by diplomatic negotiations, to reach an agreement whereby the independence of Korea would be preserved and the Russian advance to her boundaries checked. But Russia temporized and delayed, until finally she could find no more diplomatic evasions available to delay an answer, and then she rejected the Japanese proposals. Nothing was left for Japan to do but to fight, and well has she begun the war of self-preservation by crippling the navy of her powerful antagonist. Japan's course is entirely in keeping with the laws of self-defense, and the moral responsibility for the war must be charged against the deceptive and treacherous diplomacy of the Russian foreign office.

Neither is it true that Japan has violated the mythical international law by her sudden descent upon the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Russia had ample warning that Japan would fight. Diplomatic relations had been severed before Japan struck a blow. The whole world had been notified that diplomatic negotiations had ended, and war was the next step. And yet Japan did not fire the first shot. The first overt act of hostilities was committed by the Russian gunboat Koreitz, which fired upon Japanese torpedo boats on Monday evening. This incident alone is a sufficient answer to the Russian howl about "Asiatic treachery."

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Russia is just now playing the baby act, claiming that Japan had no right to start hostilities without making a formal declaration of war. This is done in the hope of gaining sympathy of the other powers, but the attempt will no doubt prove futile.

* * *

The race question, it appears, is not entirely settled on the Pacific coast. The Graphic, of Newberg, Ore., has this comment on a recent occurrence at a neighboring town: "Rev. Daniel Drew, who went to Dayton a few days ago to assist Enos Ellis in a job of ditching, was refused board and lodging at the hotel in that village on acount of his color. In the best homes in Newberg the latchstring is always out for Rev. Daniel Drew, where he is welcomed as heartily as the average white man; but it is barely possible that we are not so blue-blooded down this way as they are up on the Yamhill. The Graphic asserts, however, without fear of successful contradiction, that the Dayton hotel, unless it is conducted very differently from the average of its kind, houses those every week who, while they have a white skin, are more likely to contaminate the sacred surroundings than this man Drew with a dark skin would be."

* * *

If Russia was not preparing for war it is strange that she had 2000 soldiers in transports for the Japs to pick up.

* * *

A meeting is being held in Minneapolis today for the purpose of taking steps to protect the Calaveras, Cal., grove of big trees by congressional enactment. There is a Duluth man who probably looks with approving eye upon this meeting and its object.

HOTEL GOSSIP

H. V. Peterson, traveling passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the McKay hotel.

"Passenger tracic is picking up again in Northern Minnesota," said Mr. Peterson last night, "and Duluth and the ranges will probably give more of this business to the railroads than ever before. The ranges are an important adjunct to the business and I think it would be safe to say that there is no section of country in America of the same size where the people are so constantly on the move as they are on the ranges.

"From what I can see and hear there is but little danger of business being slow on the ranges this year with the exception of a couple of towns where the mines will not be worked for such reasons as the dull condition of the iron ore market, owing to the amount of ore from last season's shipments which still remains unused on the docks on Lake Erie.

"One thing that is noticeable to an outsider and one that cannot fail to greatly benefit the country is the establishment on the ranges of manufacturing plants. We have reports of the establishment of small factories at different points and these will tend to leaven the conditions which prevail where a whole section is entirely dependent upon mining.

"It also shows that there is something beside iron in the country, and that in the future we may look for other industries to receive their share of attention from those who wish to invest their money on the ranges."

* * *

James Sargent, who while not making his runs on the road, remains at this end at the St. Louis hotel, was the center o fa crowd of gossipers at the St. Louis hotel yesterday and told an amusing story of the art of beautifying a city.

"I don't want any of you fellows to figure back for the date at which my story should begin because you know I have the reputation of being quite young and tender and I would rather not tell another story as long as I live than to have that reputation knocked.

"I will admit that it was several years ago when I was running on the road through a town that was all of the time looking for those things which would tend to beautify the city. During the summer you would see vines growing along the back yard fences and the grass at the sides of the street, which was unpaved, was cut to an even border.

"Everything possible was done which would make the town pleasant to look upon and many comments were heard among passengers as the trains went through. Women would say that if they had their choice of a place to live they could imagine no better appearing town than that which showed so much interest in municipal improvements.

"But, with all they had done in summer to make the town attractive they still lacked a scheme for beautifying the place in winter. Brains were racked and the people were put at their wits end but all their efforts availed nothing.

"Finally one man waked up with a scheme that would be inexpensive, would keep the children of the town out of mischief for a few days and would, he said greatly add to the appearance of the place. His plan was to use the material which nature had provided and to decorate the town with figures of snow.

"In order to stimulate interest among the younger generation he offered three cash prizes, of $5, $3 and $2 each, to the boys or girls who could put the best snow decorations on or around their houses.

"Whatever else the man did he certainly had those kids working. They were out for the money and in their efforts to get snow they fought for it in the streets. It was nice moderate weather at the time, just right for the building of snow men, forts and that kind of truck.

"It took about three days for the completion of the decorations. There were snow men upon housetops, miniature forts on porches, fences built of snow blocks, over which water had been poured and frozen, and in fact every conceivable thing that could be built out of snow was in evidence.

"That was the last time that snow will play an important part in the decoration of that town. The incident played havoc in social circles and came near disrupting several social organizations. The awarding of the prizes was a difficult matter and one of the committee of three which did the awarding had been elected mayor for about ten terms. The snow decorations, in connetcion with the awarding of prizes, retired him to private life.

"The effect was grotesque. A stranger arriving in town at night would be half scared out of his wits by the men who stood in dark shadows but who were only made of snow. To every stranger the story had to be told and this kept up the ill feeling. The town has not since recovered from the effects of that winter and instead of paying attention to their city the residents now do all they can to make their own places more attractive than that of their neighbors.

"When you get me in on any of these schemes for beautifying a town you will have to show me where there will be no snow used and where there isn't any chance of the people coming together instead of getting together."

* * *

"It has always been my good fortune to have passes on several railroads," said a man who does a great deal of business with the roads of the Northwest, last night at the Spalding hotel, "but there is one thing that I will not allow myself to do.

"That is to let any friend check any of his surplus baggage on my transportation. I do not do this on account of any thought as to the rights or wrongs of the subject, but because I did it once and it took me some time to explain the incident satisfactorily.

"At that time I held an official position with a bank in one of the Middle States and the bank was closed by the examiners pending an investigation into its affairs. I knew that as far as my accounts were concerned I was all right and decided to take a little run out into the country for a week and catch fish while the examiners were completing their work.

"At the depot I met a friend who was going to Montreal.

"'Hello, George,' he called, 'you are just the man I want to see. I have about 200 pounds of surplus baggage and I want you to check it on your passes to Montreal.'

"'All right,' I replied, 'I will be glad to do so.'

"That was all I thought of the matter. I went fishing and had a very pleasant time. I was staying at a farm house, the people in which I had known for years. The fourth day of my stay they appeared to be nervous. I could not make out what was the trouble until late in the afternoon when the farmer caught me at a point on a brook.

"He said nothing but came over to me and shoved into my hand a paper. On the front page in glaring headlines and with my photograph beneath was an account of how I had gone to Montreal. The story was apparently correct to one not conversant with the facts, and when with it were given the guarded statements of the bank examiners I was pictured in anything but enviable hues.

"I hastened back to town and my return was given just as much publicity as my departure had been given. To protect myself and friend I said that my passes had become lost and that no doubt someone was using them to save baggage charges. But I will never do it again."

* * *

Dr. J. D. Budd, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

H. P. Clifford, of Grand Forks, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: John Humphreys, Denver; W. H. Day, St. Paul; Fred G. Wells, Grand Forks; R. E. Daniel, Minneapolis; H. P. Clifford, Grand Forks; Charles Wistrom, Two Harbors; H. W. Spratley, Virginia; F. R. Noble, Minneapolis; G. S. Bartlett, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kirkpatcrick, Escanaba; James McConnell, Wausau; H. C. Horney, Cloquet; Dr. J. D. Budd, Two Harbors.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: H. E. Reed, Cass Lake; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ryan, St. Paul; Robert Quick, Aitkin; Charles M. Armestad, St. Paul; Joseph Hurley, T. H. Smith, St. Paul; A. B. Clair, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gass, Sanolar; R. G. Hutchings, Virginia; George W. Myers, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Scott, Sandstone.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: G. J. O'Connell, H. M. Junge, Waterloo, Iowa; E. J. Schmittler, St. Paul; H. V. Peterson, Minneapolis; J. D. Altman, St. Paul; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; R. E. Smith, Scanlon; Mr. and Mrs. John Nevin, Trout Lake; Dennis Dwan, Miss Gauthier, Two Harbors; E. E. McDonald, Bemidji.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 11.—Barometric pressures are high in the Northwest and low over Oregon and Washington, while the depression central Wednesday morning over Middle Gulf states has moved to Florida. It is somewhat colder in Southern states, freezing temperatures being experienced in Texas, Northern Louisiana, Northern Mississippi, Northern Alabama, and South Carolina. Zero weather continues in the Northwest, but in Northeastern states and districts north from Nebraska, Colorado and Utah temperatures have risen. Snow flurries occurred in scattered places in the lake region and Saskatchewan, and rain or snow in South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf states, Oregon and Washington.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	16	Miles City	-10
Battleford	-18	Milwaukee	4
Bismarck	-28	Minnedosa	-32
Boston	6	Modena	12
Buffalo	8	Montgomery	34
Calgary	-16	Moorhead	-24
Charleston	38	New Orleans	42
Chicago	8	New York	12
Cincinati	10	North Platte	0
Davenport	0	Oklahoma	12
Denver	20	Omaha	0
Detroit	6	Pittsburg	18
Dodge City	6	Port Arthur	-18
Duluth	-14	Portland	36
Edmonton	-24	Prince Albert	-18
El Paso	34	Qu'Appelle	-14
Green Bay	-8	Rapid City	-16
Havre	-10	San Francisco	46
Helena	-8	Santa Fe	18
Houghton	-10	Shreveport	30
Huron	-20	Spokane	20
Jacksonville	38	St. Louis	12
Kamloops	20	St. Paul	-10
Kansas City	8	Sault Ste. Marie	-4
Knoxville	22	Swift Current	-20
La Crosse	-8	Washington	22
Los Angeles	46	Williston	-20
Marquette	-6	Winnemucca	22
Medicine Hat	-14	Winnipeg	-18
Memphis	24		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday—Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight. Probably snow flurries and warmer Friday. Winds shifting to fresh southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Slightly warmer in west portion Friday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with possibly light snow flurries in north portion. Warmer Friday and in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy with slowly rising temperature tonight and Friday.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: It may not be generally known, but it is true, that our fellow townsman, H. R. King, ex-county auditor, is being urged by a number of prominent Republican politicians of the state to become a candidate for the office of railroad and warehouse commissioner.

Rouseau County Times: Adam Bede established his reputation in congress in two things. First, he clearly demonstrated in a set speech that he was no statesman, second, that as a humorist he was a chestnut. J. Adam as a politician, however, is no joke.

Mankato Free Press: "Has the election of President Roosevelt been endangered by the defeat of Mayor Hugo?" asks The Duluth Herald. Well, President Roosevelt will take a chance.

Aitkin Age: Some of the papers that come to our exchange tabe seem to be troubled with Jimhillophobia. They rant and rave and roast James J. Hill, because they think it the popular thing to do. They also raise their hands in protests of horror because Robert C. Dunn has at some time expressed an admiration for the genius of the man and at once conclude that Dunn is in favor of the merger. The writer has probably been as familiar with Dunn and passed as many hours in his company and been as close to him as most of the county editors and we are free to say that while we have heard Mr. Dunn express great admiration for the ability, the sagacity, the talent and genius of the man we have never heard him endorse Mr. Hill's merger ideas.

An Interesting Girl.

Town Topics: Goldenrod—I'm quite anxious that you meet her.

Silverton—What sort of a girl is she—one with a past?

Goldenrod—No; but I don't think she'd object to having one.

May Not Mean War.

Minneapolis Tribune: It is not necessary to grow excited over the seizure of the Korean railroad by the Japanese, or the appearance of the Russian fleet outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. Both are precautionary measures, which could not be prudently omitted if there is the least danger of war. Should war break out, it will be necessary to occupy the capital of Korea at once, to prevent the country from falling into complete anarchy. It can be occupied promptly only by use of this railroad, which was built by the Japanese as a military safeguard. As for the Russian fleet, it is in danger of being shut up in the land-locked harbor of Vladivostok, with its narrow and crooked channel, which it took the fleet three days to traverse. This delay might be fatal in case of war. Neither of these acts brings war nearer, though both increase readiness for it. We suspect that the Japanese will be rather pleased to see the Russian fleet come out and give them a chance at it in the open. Their greatest dread has been that the Russian ships would avoid a conflict and wear out their resources with a defensive land war.

A Painful Allusion.

New York Times: Dr. W. J. Tolman of the Institute of Social Service tells this story of an incident that befell him during his recent trip abroad:

"I was invited to a dinner in London and my hostess instructed me to take a certain lady to the table. There was a woman there whose husband, a somewhat noted man, had recently left for India. I thought that this one was my partner.

"After we were seated I started in on the weather as an ice-breaker.

"'Been a very nice day,'" I remarked affably.

"She replied to the effect that it had been too hot to suit her.

"'Yes,' said I genially, 'but it doesn't begin with the place where your husband has gone.'

"She looked pained and stiffened. Afterward I learned that she was a widow."

Only Two Classes in Texas Then.

Collier's Weekly: When Representative Williams, of Mississippi, the new leader of the Democratic minority on the floor of the house of representatives, had the floor on the Cuban reciprocity measure, he recalled a story of a party of English noblemen who were traveling through the "Republic" of Texas in the early days of the Lone Star. They were entertained by a local magnate, who took the visitors to the only "gentleman's club" existing at that time within the confines of Texas—the public bar room. He was anxious to impress the barkeeper with the rising tide of his social standing. So he turned to one of the party and said:

"My lord, I believe you are a marquis in your own country?"

"Yes," answered the haughty Britisher.

"And, my lord, I believe you are an earl at home?" he said to the other.

"Yes," was the reply.

Then he said, turning to the man behind the bar:

"Jim, these are marquises and earls. What do you think of that?"

Jim answered:: "Oh, well, I don't care much about that. There ain't but two classes of men in this here place. One is them as takes sugar in theirn and t'other is them as ain't so durned particular."

You would feel more strenuous if Piso's Cure stopped your old, hacking cough.

WAIFS OF THE WITS.

Washington Star: "I have seen some men," said Uncle Ebon, "dat would lose any amount o' sleep serenadin' a gal, an' den refuse to git up early enough to staht de fire aftuh dey's married."

Philadelphia Press: "I'll sell you that property," said the real estate agent, "for $300 per square foot."

"Well, well!" remarked the investor, "you were born on Feb. 2, wern't you?"

"Eh? No. Why?"

"Well that's ground hog day, you know."

Philadelphia Press: "Papa, you and mamma want me to marry Cousin Jack, don't you?"

"Yes, child."

"And he tells me his people are all in favor of it, too. Is there any law against fourth cousins marrying?"

"No, child."

"Well, then I shan't marry him."

Washington Star: "Do you estimate a man's success by the amount of money he saves?"

"Not exactly," answered Senator Sorghum, "but the amount he gets hold of and spends has something to do with the popular impression on the subject."

Detroit Free Press: "The thermometer at the first drug store registered 2 degress below zero this morning, while the next drug store, only half a block farther on, showed 4 below," remarked Cumso.

"Yes, there's keen competition between drug stores now," explained Cawker.

"WHEN I WAS A MAID."

When I was a maid,
Nor of lovers afraid,
My mother cried, "Girl, never listen to men."
Her lectures were long,
But I thought her quite wrong,
And I said, "Mother, whom should I listen to, then?"

Now, teaching in turn
What I never could learn
I find, like my mother, my lesson all vain.
Men ever deceive,
Silly maidens believe
And still 'tis the old story over again.

So humbly they woo,
What can poor maidens do—
But keep them alive when they swear they must die?
Ah! who can forbear
As they weep in despair
Their crocodile tears in compassion to dry!

Yet wedded at last,
When the honeymoon's past
The lovers forsake us, the husbands remain;
Our vanity's check'd,
And we ne'er can expect
They will tell us the old story over again.
—Chicago Chronicle.

Sokohokum.

When the snow is on the city, and my window panes are frosted,
And the iceman makes his living selling slate that he calls coal,
Oh, I think of the old homestead as I saw it in the summer,
And the picture thaws the icicles that fringe my freezing soul.
Good old Sokohokum County, where the bees are ever buzzing,
And the gentle cattle grazing, and the constable a-loafing,
And the odor of the roses heavy on the lazy breeze!

When the sun is near the zenith and the asphalt streets are liquid,
And the coalman has abandoned slate for microscopic ice,
Oh, I think of the old homestead, almost buried in the snowdrift,
And the chill I get is actually shiverzingly nice.
Good old Sokohokum County! where there never was a summer,
Where the frost was everlasting on the little window pane;
Where the fire was ever roaring in the chimney place capacious;
Would to heaven I could fly to it to leave it ne'er again!
—New York Globe and Advertiser.

The Only Way.

Philadelphia Post: At a cabinet meeting shortly after the birth of the republic of Panama the cabinet members were chaffing Secretary Hay about the revolution and the alleged part this country had in it in order to secure the canal concession.

"I used to hear a story," said Secretary Hay, about Uncle Dick' Oglesby, who inspected Joliet state prison once when he was governor.

"He came to a cell in which a hideously ugly man was confined. The man was so ill-favored that the governor stopped to ask about him.

"'What's he in for?' he asked.

"'He forced a young woman to elope with him at the point of a pistol,' the keeper replied.

"'Well,' said Oglesby, 'I guess I'll pardon him.'

"'Pardon him!' protested the warden; 'why, governor, the proof against him is absolute.'

"'I know,' said the governor, 'but he couldn't get her to marry him in any other way.'"

Home Habit.

London Tit-Bits: Irascible Party—Guard, why didn't you wake me as I asked you? Here I am miles beyond my station.

Guard—I did try, but all I could get out of you was, "All right, Maria. Get the children their breakfast, and I'll be down in a minute."

"Long Live the King; He's Dead."

New York Tribune: Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, tells of an amusing and ludicrous mistake made by a young actor in a play once produced by Mr. Frohman.

The young actor had, up to this time, employed his talents in enacting such roles as called for no speech on his part. But in this play he was intrusted with the following line, the only words to be spoken by him during the entire play: "The King is dead. Long live the King!"

The critical time arriving, it was observed by other players that the young man who was to acclaim the new monarch in the words just quoted was suffering from a dreadful attack of stage fright. His cue came, but no words could he speak, so frightened was he.

Finally, however, he pulled himself together and, in desperation, shouted at the top of his voice:

"Long live the King; he's dead!"

Consolation.

Boston Transcript: First Poet—I have sent many poems to the Quarterly, but they always come back.

Second Poet—That's because you write on both sides of the paper. Since I took to writing on one side, my offerings are invariably retained. I understand that the back of the paper is utilized by the office writers of the Quarterly. That is better than to have one's works wholly rejected.

Possibly Significant.

Springfield Republican: James J. Hill, of the Northern Pacific railroad combination, is in Washington, and announces that he is a Democrat. He has been in conference with several senators, says he has no interest whatever in Republican politics, and suggests Judge George Gray as a good man for the Democrats to nominate. Mr. Hill's new interest in Democratic politics is interesting—possibly significant. It is safe to say that he is in favor of the reorganization of the party.

Give the Babies a Chance.

Grand Rapids Press: Mrs. Mary B. Freeman, of Baltimore, does not want babies around. She rented one of her flats to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newman, with a "no children" clause in the lease. In a few months a little Newman came along, and the irate Mrs. Freeman at once pounced down upon the happy family and turned it out. As an added vengeance upon the unwelcome guest and its parents, Mrs. Freeman, claiming that rent was still due her, seized the Newman furniture. Mr. Newman replevined it and secured $8 damages against the baby-hater.

Every one through whose heart runs the warm blood of human sympathy will rejoice in this—one of the pitiably few instances in which the side of the baby has triumphed at all in its never-ending fight against the landlord hosts. And what a fight that is! Full grown men and women opposed to puny little creatures who can only chew their chubby fingers in their own defense and look sad. And yet the landlords declare that these little things are their natural enemies. Children drive out all desirable tenants, the landlords say, and wreck the house, and so great is the hubbub of the cowardly combat that one would almost think there is not a place for a baby in all the wide world.

But that's not true. All the world loves a baby, the landlords included, if they would only acknowledge it. If the baby has colic at night and cries, and if, when it is a little older, it mars the woodwork, yet all the rest of the time it is a very wonderful little thing, with the most marvelous dimples and the cutest smiles, and eyes in which are reposed the mystery and the charm of the ages. Even the men who loudly proclaim their anger when aroused by the crying in the dead of the night secretly forgive and love it and pay it homage the next day when they bring it toys. As for the women—well, they worship it. If there are a very few men and women who are not like that, there is something the matter with them, and as tenants they are not worthy of a landlord's deep solicitude.

Stage Manners.

The Academy: Stage managers still consider it necessary to keep the actors bustling about the stage in a meaningless, unnatural and distracting manner. In life I do not speak three or four sentences to my friend at one side of the room and then with him elaborately cross the room before I continue my discourse. Why should I do so on the stage?

Filled the Event.

Cincinnati Times-Star: "See here," said the city editor. "I wish you would get away from trite old expressions as much as possible. Here you have written that at a certain point in this big meeting 'the silence was impressive.' Now, that is a saying——"

"That is especially apropos," replied the dignified press person; "it was a meeting composed entirely of women."

Narrow Escape.

Browning's Magazine: Wiggins (the coachman)—What a shocking accident almost happened as I was driving mistress in the park this morning.

Robbins (the butler)—Wiggins!

Wiggins—Oh, yes; a fat man slipped and fell sprawling on the ground most comic, and I came near smiling.

London Limerick.

There was an old man with a skewer
Who hunted a hostile reviewer,
"I'll teach him," he cried,
"When I've punctured his hide,
To call my last novel impure."
—Onlooker.

No Wonder It Gained.

New York Tribune: P. T. Barnum was fond of the following story told him by a Harvard physician:

"The other day," said the physician, "a circus came to town, and a baby was taken sick. I was called upon to prescribe for it, and I suggested elephant's milk. Now, would you believe it, that baby gained 239 pounds in one week. 'Twas the elephant's baby."

His Undoing.

Woman's Home Companion: Neighbor Beenaway—What was it that drove Lyman Broadhead insane?

Neighbor Staidhome—Well, his daughter Mary graduated from the academy over at Allegash, and came home with her name changed, and—

Neighbor Beenaway—I s'pose she called it "Mae," didn't she?

Neighbor Staidhome—No; worse than that—she made it "Malae." And in a little while her poor old father began to pick things out of the atmosphere; and then he got to hollering most of the time, and they had to take him to the asylum.

Not to Be Baffled.

Smart Set: Mrs. Bangs—So that pretty widow is really married so soon again, eh?

Old Bangs—You bet.

Mrs. Bangs—But her late husband's will expressly stipulated that if she took a second husband her legacy was to revert to his most distant relative.

Old Bangs—That's where she was foxy. She hunted up the relative and married him.

FRAUDS IN A BALE OF HAY.

Which Suggests a Word or Two About Frauds in Watch Cases.

According to an article in the Cincinnati Commercial, a 51-pound stone was recently found in that city secreted in a bale of hay of eighty pounds.

This is not as bad as finding a lump of lead of nearly one-half the weight of the solid gold watch case secreted in the center of the case.

Gold watch cases are sold by weight, and no one can see where this lead is secreted until the springs of the case are taken out and the lead will be found secreted behind them.

These cases are made by companies who profess to be honest, but furnish the means to the dishonest to rob the public. It is not pleasant for anyone to find that he has lugged a lump of lead in his watch case.

Another trick of the makers of spurious solid gold watch cases is to stamp the case "U. S. Assay." The United States does not stamp any article made out of gold and silver except coin, and the fakir, by using this stamp, wants to make the public believe that the government had something to do with the stamping or guaranteeing the fineness of watch cases.

Another trick of the watch fakir is to advertise a watch described as a solid gold-filled watch with a twenty or twenty-five-year guarantee. These watches are generally sent C. O. D., and if the purchaser has paid for the watch, he finds that the company which guaranteed the watch to wear is not in existence.

The Dueber-Hampden Watch company, of Canton, Ohio, who are constantly exposing these frauds, will furnish the names of the manufacturers who are in this questionable business.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, February 12 and 13.
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., Presents GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, direct from the Lyric theater, New York, in the latest De Koven comic opera,
RED FEATHER
Book by Chas. Klein; lyrics by Chas E. Cook. The original gorgeous production in its entirety. Company includes 100, including James E. Sullivan. Prices—Night, Dress Circle and Parquet $1.50, Family Circle $1, Balcony 75c, Gallery 50c, Box Seats $9 Matinee—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.50, $1, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Boxes $9. Seats now ready.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 15.
NORTHLAND SINGER
MR. BEN HENDRICKS
ERIK of Sweden
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16 and 17.
"PECK'S BAD BOY." Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.
FLAATEN'S CONCERTS EVERY SUNDAY.

CULLUM'S SLATE

Much Guessing as to Who Will Get the Plums.

Some Guesses That Are Regarded as Very Accurate.

Since the city election there is quite a lull in political comment, it being generally conceded that the incoming mayor has practically settled upon his slate, as he has announced that he has, only awaiting his inauguration to make it public. Those who have been named for the different offices are maintaining a discreet silence, as probably they have been instructed.

There is little room for doubt that Chief of Police Troyer will be retained, that Bert Fesler will be city attorney, with Thomas J. McKeon as his assistant, that Theodore M. Krumsieg will be nominated to the position of city assessor, and that J. A. Mannheim will either be private secretary to the mayor or receive the appointment as member of the board of public works as soon as a vacancy occurs.

* * *

There has been some speculation as to the probable course of the Republican council regarding the future mayor's appointees, and it may be stated that at least four of the leading members of that body have given assurance that there will be no opposition to the mayor's selections on political grounds. They say that if any opposition develops it will be on account of personal unfitness of the candidate.

* * *

A report is current to the effect that W. A. Holgate will resign his position as a member of the board of public works about Sept. 1, with the intention of making a second canvass for the Republican nomination for the office of county treasurer. This would make another place for Mr. Cullum to fill. Mr. Holgate has the advantage of having made one canvass of the county, when he made a favorable impression on the voters, and the opinion is freely expressed that it would take a very strong man to defeat him this year.

* * *

It is anticipated that a meeting of the Democratic state central committee will be held about the last of February or first of March, when arrangements will be made for a convention to select delegates to the national convention at St. Louis.

* * *

A prominent Duluth Democrat, who is a firm adherent of the radical or Bryan wing of the party, is satisfied in his own mind that the reform or Bryan element will control the coming national convention by a vote of 20 to 1. He gives as his reasons that the rank and file are much better educated as to the meaning of democracy than they were in 1896, or even in 1900; that instead of wavering in their support of Bryan they are stronger than ever in their faith and willing to follow wherever he may lead. Not that they are worshipers of Bryan personally or that they expect him to be the presidential candidate, but because they believe he, more than any other leader, stands for the principles that contain their definition of democracy.

HANDSOME MARRIAGE

Le Duc-Locker Wedding Takes Place at First M. E. Church.

Last evening one of the most beautiful weddings of the winter season took place at the First Methodist church, when Miss Lucie Viola Le Duc, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Le Duc, became the bride of Hon. William Henry Locker, of St. Louis, Mo. The altar and organ loft of the church were beautifully decorated with potted plants and palms and azelias. Mrs. Wingate played the wedding music, and at 8 o'clock the wedding party entered.

From the west aisle came the bride and her attendants, and were met at the altar by the groom, with the best man and ushers, who came down the east aisle of the church. The maid of honor, Miss Nellie Le Duc, and the bridesmaids, Miss Clara Le Duc, Miss Vesta B. Randall and Miss Jeanetta A. Root, were first followed by the little flower girl, Miss Helen Dryer. Master Lloyd Le Duc, as ring bearer, followed, and then the bride, with her father. At the altar they were met by Mr. Locker, with his best man, T. B. Locker, of St. Louis, and Rev. S. P. Long read the marriage service. Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward and Miss Bradshaw chanted the Lord's prayer during the service.

The bride's gown was of heavy duchess satin with point lace trimmings. She wore a veil, caught with a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom, and a few slender clusters of lilies of the valley. She carried a flower bouquet of bride's roses. The maid of honor wore pink with an overdress of lace, as did also the bridesmaids. The flower girl was dainty in pink with white slippers, and the flowers were thrown from a graceful basket carried by the little girl.

After the service a reception was held at the home, 1207 East Superior street. The rooms were beautifully decorated, and during the evening a large number called.

Mr. and Mrs. Locker left for an extended wedding trip, and after May 1 they will be at home at 5162 Kensington avenue. The bride's going away gown was of plum colored broadcloth, with a toque to match, and she wore squirrel and ermine furs. Mr. Locker is one of the prominent attorneys of the Santa Fe system, and has served two terms in his state legislature.

WANTS HIS DIVIDENDS

Newark Man Brings Suit Against the Steel Corporation.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11.—Alfred F. Stevens, of Newark, today instituted suit in the court of chancery against the United States Steel corporation to have that corporation show cause why it first decreased and subsequently discontinued paying dividends on its common stock.

Mr. Stevens in his petition claims that the Steel company since its incorporation has had earnings over and above its fixed charges of about $85,000,000. Of this amount $18,000,000 was earned in 1901, $21,000,000 in 1902 and $11,000,000 in 1903. He claims that under its charter the corporation is obliged to pay quarterly dividends to the extent of 4 per cent per annum. That in October, 1903, a dividend of only one-half of 1 per cent, or at the rate of 2 per cent per annum was declared and that in January, 1904, no dividend at all was declared on the common stock. He attacks the validity of the recent bylaws of the corporation which authorize the directors to set aside from the earnings of the company from time to time, such amounts as they may determine. Mr. Stevens contends that the bylaw is in violation of his rights as a stockholder; that he owned his stock before this bylaw was adopted and that he never consented to its adoption. He alleges that even under this bylaw no money was set aside for working capital until February, 1904, whereas it was prior to this that the dividend of October, 1903, was reduced and the one of January, 1904, was passed.

KRUGER HANGED.

Pays Penalty For Murder of Constable Bier.

Greenburg, Pa., Feb. 11.—Charles E. Kruger was hanged in the county jail yard at 10:09 o'clock today. Death resulted from a broken neck.

The crime for which Kruger, whose real name is Emil Betowski, suffered the death penalty, was the killing of Constable Harry Bier, who was sent, on July 9 last, to arrest Kruger on a charge of disorderly conduct.

After his conviction he made a number of sensational confessions, in which he implicated himself in murders committed in other states.

Indoor Baseball

Company "A" and Company "I,"
ARMORY, TONIGHT, FEBRUARY 11.
Game called at 8:15. Informal dancing after the game.

RUMORED SUICIDE

Of Princess Elizabeth Who Shot an Actress.

New York, Feb. 11.—Princess Elizabeth of Windisch-Graetz, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, who was reported, on Dec. 6, to have shot an actress, but which report was officially denied, is now rumored, says a World dispatch from Vienna, to have committed suicide in the castle at Prague.

The dispatch asserts that she was soon to become a mother, and had suffered frequently from attacks of temporary mental aberration. There is, so far, absolutely no confirmation of these rumors.

CO-EDS IN TEARS.

Were Forbidden to Give Leap Year Party.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 11.—Thirteen letters were delivered yesterday directed to the fathers of thirteen Laurentian co-eds and the contents informed each parent that if his daughter wished to continue her relations as a student of Lawrence university parental authority must be brought to bear in the matter of the young lady obeying the rules of the institution. Each letter was signed "Samuel Plantz, president."

The fact that this year is leap year caused the trouble. The co-eds, wishing to exercise the traditional rights appertaining to the season, had issued invitations for a leap year dancing party, which was to be given at Odd Fellows' hall on Saturday evening.

LIQUOR MEN JUBILANT

Over Defeat of High License at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The meeting of the city council here last evening was a very warm and wrathy one, because of the high license bill which the finance committee attempted to pass. The bill proposed a raise in the tax on saloon men from $500 to $750 per annum, and the liquor dealers were on hand with their friends to defeat its passage.

Several brown roasts were dealt out by the members of the anti-high license and those who supported the movement, and the city hall was filled with amused and interested spectators. The license bill failed to carry and the liquor dealers are jubilant.

For sore throat, cold in chest or tonsilitis try a 10c bottle of Omega oil.

A GREAT RECORD

Hard to Duplicate It In Duluth.

Scores of representative citizens of Duluth are testifying on the following subject. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of the many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it:

Mr. Homer R. Thompson, formerly of 217 Third street west, says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills in our family for years, sending to the Eastern states for them as they were not at first on sale here. They never failed to give prompt relief whenever the kidneys became inactive or backache threatened. Both myself and Mrs. Thompson had been for years subject to kidney complaint and nothing we were able to get was successful to remove the trouble. I can not speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and never fail to advise others suffering from their Kidneys to get a box. They have invariably given satisfaction in every case, where we have recommended their use."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S— and take no other.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Complete House Furnishers.

Special Sale Odd Pieces of Dinnerware.

A money saving opportunity—all marked away below the original cost price—but we need the room—therefore the reductions.

Lot 1 Including cups, saucers, sauce dishes, egg cups, butter chips, odd tumblers, salts and peppers.

1c each

Lot 2 Including egg cups, oatmeals, bone dishes, cups and saucers, pickle dishes and open vegetables dishes.

5c each

Lot 3 Including 12 and 14-inch platters, covered butter dishes, sugar bowls, sauce boats, bowls, vegetable dishes, etc., only

10c each

Covered dishes, sauce boats, and soup tureens—worth up to $3.50 for

50c, 75c, $1.00

Odd decorated pitchers worth up to 50c for

20 cents

Odd 14, 16, 18-inch decorated platters—worth up to $1.50 for

48 cents

Tumblers..... **1½c each**

A RADIUM FARM

Uncle Sam Will Try Liquid Sunshine on Agriculture.

Startling Experiments In the Garden of Freaks.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Garden of Freaks, as the agricultural department's experiment station on the flats at the southern end of the Long Bridge is generally known in Washington, will soon be the scene of probably the most remarkable series of experiments ever undertaken by any government since the beginning of things. In anticipation of the experiments, the Garden of Freaks is already becoming known among the people who have knowledge of the department's plans as the Radium Farm, and it is pretty certain that before long the public will adopt the new name.

Stated prosaically, it is proposed to determine by the most detailed and exhaustive investigation the effect of radium and radio-active solutions variously used and applied upon the different forms of plant and animal life and to acquire certain specific information and data with regard to the properties of the metal. In poetic English, it is proposed to farm with liquid sunshine as a fertilizer.

The scientists want to find out something more than is known at the present time about the lifegiving and deathdealing properties of radium, its powers and limitations, its uses and abuses. And if a very small proportion of the hopes of those having charge of the work are realized, the scientific world will be treated to a sensation second only to that which followed the discovery of radium itself.

The Garden of Freaks derived its name from the fact that very ordinary seeds of very ordinary plants produced very extraordinary results when planted there. All vegetables grew to enormous size, corn reached twice the ordinary height, and monstrosities of the vegetable kingdom were the rule rather than the exception.

The soil of the Garden of Freaks is composed of silt dredged from the bottom of the Potomac, and it was at first supposed that it possessed merely the natural richness of the river mud. Recently, however, twenty tons of it was subjected to the boiling down process, and an examination revealed the presence of an infinitesimal quality of radium.

The scientists of the agricultural department believe it is this which has worked all the wonders and given the Garden of Freaks its very appropriate name, and they are going to find out what will happen to things that are scientifically fertilized with liquid sunshine.

If any one thinks that the government scientists in Washington have been idle since Professor and Mme. Curie announced to the world the discovery of radium, he is much mistaken. Washington scientists are not like that. They are up and doing all the time, and it's a moral certainty that they all felt like cheering when the unexplored radium field of research was thrown open to them.

Only last year one of them, by some wonderful method not fully understood by his colleagues, managed to secure an appropriation of $18,000 from congress to aid him in his search for "the rays behind the red." No one has come forward in congress yet to tell what that means, but the scientist is still searching and will continue to do so as long as the $18,000 holds out.

When the proposed experiments were first made a matter of serious discussion, the scientists themselves were considerably startled by the proposition, and ever since they have been in a condition bordering on bewilderment. Not that they were doubtful as to the wisdom of the experiments or that they were in the least sceptical. There are lots of scientists in Washington, and the first pessimist among them has yet to declare himself.

They were bewildered just the same, but it was from causes other than doubt. They were all familiar with the work that had been done on both sides of the Atlantic in the study of radium, but when they were asked to consider the question of farming with liquid sunshine as a fertilizer, when they progressed in their deliberations and decided to turn their attention to the Garden of Freaks and the Radium Farm, to make a farce of nature and produc monstrosities of the plant world and possibly of the animal kingdom as well, they were just naturally rendered speechless by the vista of scientific possibilities that opened before them.

The remarkable character of the coming experiments is well indicated by the mental condition of these scientists, for it is well known in Washington that an idea must have considerable weight and travel with great swiftness before it can catch a Washington scientist off his guard. It may make him energetic and enthusiastic and it usually propels him swiftly in the direction of the United States treasury, but it is mighty seldom that it renders him speechless.

Above all, Washington scientists are used to doing queer things. Thus the department of agriculture at the present time is endeavoring to breed clean pigs and featherless chickens, to find a particular bug that will thrive in a particular climate and exterminate another particular bug and to discover an instantaneous method of killing grasshopper hordes en masse. An average department scientist wouldn't be much surprised if instructed to graft a lemon tree on a sugar cane stalk and grow lemonade, and it is certain that he would cheerfully tackle the job.

Consequently, when the scientists recovered from their first surprise they decided it would be mighty interesting work to farm with liquid sunshine, to grow a field of corn like an undersized forest, to raise watermelons as big as barrels, cucumbers as big as watermelons, peas of the size of apples and potatoes like bushel baskets, and everything else in proportion.

And the longer they think of the fun they're going to have down on the radium farm the more enthusiastic they are. The average scientist can't discuss the subject these days without getting red in the face and spluttering.

While the actual work down on the radium farm will not begin until spring, the scientists who will have charge of the experiments have already held a number of consultations to determine upon ways and means, and during their discussions some very interesting views have been aired.

One scientist told his colleagues the other day that he could perform the wonderful trick of the Hindoo fakir, that of planting a seed in a little hill of earth and making a tree grow and bear fruit in a few minutes, right before the eyes of witnesses. He was confident, he said that the trick was performed with liquid sunshine or some other expression of radio-activity. India, the land of mystery, the home of ancient knowledge, the birthplace of secret science of which the rest of the world knows nothing, might well, he said, have stretched the secret of readium for a century or more.

"Let's see you raise the tree," said a colleague anxiously.

"I'm looking for the proper kind of seed," replied the first scientist. "When I find that I'll show you."

Another scientist referred to a story entitled "The Food of the Gods." It was evidently the work of the wildest fancy, the scientist said, and yet every word of it might some day come true.

It was outside the logic of science to believe, he asserted, that in future years, just how distant he didn't pretend to say, radium might be used to stimulate all forms of life, to lengthen the span of human existence indefinitely, to make mankind a race of physical and mental giants, to banish disease and make unhappiness impossible, to bring about perpetual peace between the nations of the world, and to do lots of other things that it gives an ordinary man a headache to consider.

"Suffering airships!" remarked a young scientist after glancing around to see that Professor Langley was not nearby. "You're going too fast for me. I'm a pretty good dreamer myself when I'm turned loose on a new and virgin field of research, but you've got me beat a mile and a half. Let's talk about the radium farm and stick to the business in hand."

The above is just a sample of the discussions that take place when the experiments on the radium farm are under consideration. The other day, however, the scientists got down to business and decided that although it might appear to be a pretty big undertaking to farm with liquid sunshine as a fertilizer when radium is selling somewhere around $9,000,000 a pound, it wouldn't be so very expensive after all.

"A very small amount of radium," remarked one of them, "will give us all the radio-active solutions we will need, and as radium can be used over and over again to create radio-activity, the original cost of the radium will be the only large expenditure necessary."

"I understand, however, remarked one scientist, "that the miscellaneous appropriation as well as that for experiment station is nearly expended. Can any gentleman present suggest a plan for making these invaluable experiments an assured fact?"

"I should think," said another scientist, "that congress—"

"Of course," remarked the scientists in unison.

A few minutes later the meeting adjourned and those who know of the department's plans are waiting for the spring to come and the experiments to begin.



This Shield on the Box

15c That's the cheapest Welsbach mantle made. Good—or it would not be in a Welsbach box. Other Welsbach mantles, 20, 25, 30, 35c.

All Dealers.

52

THE BEETHOVEN CLUB.

Fine Program Given With Two Soloists.

Duluth people look forward to the Beethoven trio concerts for some of the best music that is played in the city during the winter season, and last evening at the second concert for this season they were again not disappointed. The concert was given as usual at the Unitarian church, and the trio, with Milton B. Griffith as vocal soloist, gave one of the delightful concerts of the year.

The first number was played by the club, which is composed of Fred G. Bradbury, violin; Mrs. Marie Geist Erd, violincello, and Gerard Tonning, piano. It was a Beethoven selection, a trio in D major in three movements. The first and last, written in a brilliant playfulness, were interpreted in a masterly manner by the members of the trio. In the second movement one felt instinctively that the lights should be lowered to get the real effect of the mysterious and weird mournfulness of the music. The trio appeared in two years, just how distant he didn't pretend to say, radium might be used to stimulate all forms of life, to lengthen the span of human existence indefinitely, to make mankind a race of physical and mental giants, to banish disease and make unhappiness impossible, to bring about perpetual peace between the nations of the world, and to do lots of other things that it gives an ordinary man a headache to consider.

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French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

You're Losing Much And Saving Little By Doing Without a Piano.

Perhaps you don't realize how much it would mean to your son or daughter to have the piano that is so often spoken of. And the matter drags along—not because you can't afford it, but you simply procrastinate.

It is very easy for any one, with a little money above their necessities, to buy a piano by the French & Bassett plan. The cash payment required is exceedingly small, so that the start need not be delayed. Then the monthly payment is arranged to meet your convenience. Thousands of people who buy pianos in this way know that the money they paid for their instrument would have been fritted away, with nothing to show for it, if the purchase had not been made.

Here you choose from the best pianos in the world.

Steck, Vose, Behr Bros., Blasius & Sons, Sterling, Regent, Crown, Estey and Crown Organs and The Angelus Piano Player.

Buying a piano is better than putting money in a savings bank; for it not only accumulates into a valuable piece of property, but it gives you entertaining and educational advantages that are worth the entire cost, besides.

Why not begin the musical education and enjoyment TODAY?

Bargains--Used Pianos.

Mahogany Piano... $225
Standard make—almost new.
$10 cash and $8 a month.

Walnut Piano.....$125
Rented six months.
$10 cash and $5 a month.

Mahogany Piano... $185
Regular price $250—case slightly damaged—a bargain at $185. $10 cash and $6 a month.

Oak Piano.....$225
Used 8 months—former price $350—a snap at $225.
$10 cash and $8 per month.

HE DOES IT ALL HIMSELF

A Business Record Declared to Be Without a Parallel.

Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Up in the Central Western part of this state, not far from here, exists a business which in many features is without a parellel in this country. Few people in the town in which it is conducted know of its magnitude.

The story of the growth of this enterprise is the story of an American farm boy who had sufficient foresight to know an opportunity, and sufficient energy to make the most of it. During his early years he was a farm hand. Before he was of age, however, he saw that there was money to be made in the handling of good seeds.

His first venture was with seed corn. He procured a fine variety, inserted an advertisement in the Sun, a little one of a line or two, and thus began his business. The returns were good and he branched out into seed potatoes.

Succeeding with these, he undertook other branches, and after a few years built up the business referred to. The remarkable feature of it is that there is probably not another business in the United States in which one man does so much work.

The season, both of preparation and of actual shipment, seldom runs over five months, yet in that short time the volume of business approximates $100,000, for the most part in small mail orders. During one spring he has served 57,000 patrons and he has been known to fill 2500 orders in one day. He does not work all alone. His wife helps out with the office work during the rush season and at that time a few girls are employed to pack the orders. But the bulk of the business falls upon the originator of the system.

He operates a typewriter and attends personally to all his correspondence. He writes his own advertisements and handles their placing. He keeps the books, oversees his printing and attends to the thousand and one little details of his enterprise.

His patrons reside in all countries of the globe, from the West coast of Africa to New York city, and he numbers among them many persons of international reputation, among them being President Roosevelt, John D. Rockefeller, Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

The business was built up largely by advertising. In all parts of the world he is advertising today, almost entirely by circular, and to him are credited many methods which are in general use.

Close calculation is another feature of his work which has accomplished wonders. In spite of the bulk of goods handled during a season, he is able at its close to carry away from his office in a wheelbarrow all the stock he has left.

The business is all cash in advance, by postal or express order, and at the end of a season the sum of $10 will cover all outstanding accounts. That which he requires of others he does himself. He makes it a rule to pay all bills the day they are received, whether they are $1 or for $1000, and when he retires for the night there is never an unpaid account in his office.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DICTATOR OF HONDURAS.

New oYrk, Feb. 11.—President Bonilla is reported to have assumed a dictatorship in Honduras and has dissolved congress to frustrate a plot in which some deputies were concerned, says a Herald dispatch from Panama. The deputies haave been arrested. Honduras is quiet and the people approve of the government's conduct. Relations between Nicaragua and Honduras are on a good footing.

START FOR CAIRO.

London, Feb. 11.— Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain started for Cairo, Egypt, today.

STEAMSHIP LAUNCHED.

Chester, Pa., Feb. 11.—The steamship City of Columbus was launched today at Roach's shipyards.

MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN" — MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN"

B. N. THOMP. SON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.



WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

Book D sent free.

Kickapoo WormKiller

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

Secure the best obtainable results from your

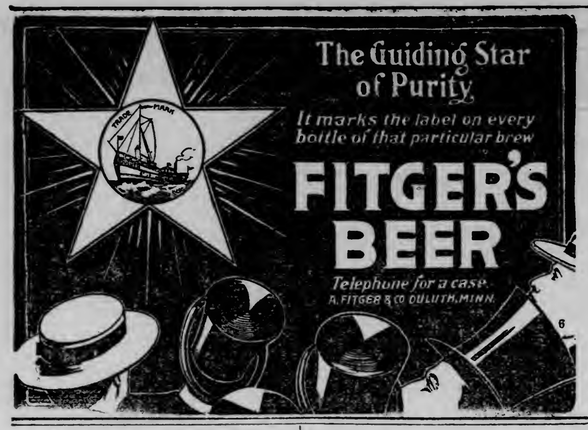
BREADMAKING—

Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having

COMMANDER

Flour from your grocer.

Mfd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.



FORESTRY PLANS

For the Weyerhaeuser Company and the Northern Pacific.

Bureau of Forestry Will Prepare Plans For Timber Lands.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Frederick Weyerhaeuser, president of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company, has signed an agreement with the bureau of forestry by which the bureau agrees to prepare working plans for the conservative management of about 1,300,000 acres of the company's timber lands in Washington. By the agreement, a copy of which is herewith given, the Weyerhaeuser company agrees to defray the living and traveling expenses of agents of the bureau engaged in the work.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has also requested that the bureau of forestry prepare working plans for its enormous timber land holdings in Washington and Idaho.

The timber lands of the Weyerhaeuser and the Northern Pacific companies are the most extensive privately owned tracts of land for which the bureau of forestry has ever been asked to prepare working plans. The field work will begin next summer. How long it will continue before figures enough are secured on which to base plans intelligently it is impossible at present to state. The task of putting all these lands under careful management is of great magnitude, and only one familiar with the nature of the forests of the Northwest can appreciate its difficulties. But great as these difficulties are, the importance and value of the work, once accomplished, far outweigh them. It is another proof of the profound interest and confidence which the West has come to feel in the practical results of forestry that the two greatest land-holding companies of the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain states, the one representative of the lumber, the other of the railroad interests of that country, should have called on the bureau of forestry for expert advice in managing their lands. The main timber supply of the United States is contained in the Northwestern states, and the great advances which forestry has made in that part of the country must be regarded everywhere as of general benefit.

In a letter to the chief of the bureau of forestry, Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railway, writes these significant words:

"The Northern Pacific Railway company is a large holder of timber lands in the Northewstern states, which are now being logged from in more or less irregular methods.

"Realizing the increasing scarcity of timber, and the probability of a more economical use of forest tracts which we have, and understanding that your foresters lend assistance to landholders in the way of making surveys and plans for economical forest management, I would ask whether it would be possible for the bureau of forestry to make surveys and plans for this company, looking toward the forest management of its tracts."

The work for the Weyerhaeuser Timber company is not the first undertaken by the bureau for that concern. Last summer a party of foresters made a study of the Norway pine on the company's lands, near Cloquet, Minn., and a working plan for these lands is now in preparation.

The following is the text of the agreement under which the bureau of forestry is to prepare working plans for the Weyerhaeuser company:

The department of agriculture of the United States, and Weyerhaeuser Timber company of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota, mutually agree together as follows:

1. The department of agriculture, in pursuance of investigations in forestry, and in order to disseminate a knowledge of improved ways of handling forest lands, shall, after personal study on the ground by its agent or agents, prepare a plan for harvesting the forest crop and reproducing the forest on the land of the said Weyerhaeuser Timber company, situated and described as follows: 1,300,000 acres, more or less, state of Washington.

2. The said plan shall be prepared for the purpose of promoting and increasing the present value and usefulness of the said land to its owner, and to perpetuate and improve the forest upon it.

3. Upon the completion of the said plan and its acceptance by the said Weyerhaeuser Timber company, the department of agriculture shall supervise the execution thereof so far as may be necessary.

4. The cost of executing the provisions of this agreement shall be paid as follows:

(a) The salaries of all the employes of the department of agriculture engaged in fulfilling this agreement shall be paid by the department.

(b) A preliminary visit of inspection, if required, shall be wholly at the charge of the department.

(c) Actual and necessary expenses for traveling and subsistence of the agent or agents of the department working under this agreement, except as provided in the foregoing paragraph (b), shall be paid by the said Weyerhaeuser Timber company. What are "actual and necessary expenses" shall be determined by the printed regulations of the department. Expenses under this paragraph (c) are estimated, for the preparation of this working plan, at five thousand (5000) dollars.

(d) Necessary assistants shall be furnished by the said Weyerhaeuser Timber company without cost to the department. It is estimated that —— such assistants will be required for —— to prepare this working plan.

(e) The department shall not participate in any degree in the receipts and expenses arising from said land, except as above provided.

5. The department of agriculture shall have the right to publish and distribute the said plan and its results for the information of lumbermen, forest owners, and others whom it may concern.

6. This agreement may be dissolved by either party upon ten days' notice given to the other.

(Signed) WILLIS L. MOORE, Acting Secretary.

(Signed) WEYERHAEUSER TIMBER CO. By F. Weyerhaeuser, Pt.

DUNN STATES HIS POSITION

Explains Attitude and Views on the Merger Question.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—R. C. Dunn, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for governor, has given out an interview setting forth his attitude and views on the so-called "merger" question. He protests vigorously against attempts which, he says, are being made by political opponents to place him in a false light before the people of the state on this issue, and in unmistakable language states his views and cites what he has said on previous occasions. Outside of his statement that he does not believe in senseless abuse of J. J. Hill, Mr. Dunn's position on this question seems to be more advanced and more definitely stated than some of his competitors in the gubernatorial contest.

He says in part:

"I have affirmed and I do now again affirm that the law is supreme, and as governor it would be a pleasure as well as my duty to see that all the laws are impartially enforced.

"I believe that the preservation of competition between common carriers is necessary to the commercial prosperity of Minnesota. No matter what may be the outcome of the merger suit now awaiting adjudication by the United States supreme court, we must all abide by that decision. However, in case the final determination is adverse to the best interests of the state, I shall urge the enactment of more effective legislation, such as will be for the best interests of the people.

"In view of my past record, and my expressed declarations on this question, it is unjust, unfair and dirty politics for any one to endeavor to influence the people against me in the manner that is being attempted on this issue."

WAGE SCALE ADJUSTED

Tug and Dredge Owners Arrange Matters With Employes.

Detroit, Feb. 11.—After having been in session here since last Friday the Tug and Dredge Owners' Protective association completed its season's wage contracts with the International Brotherhood of Steamshovel and Dredge Engineers and Cranemen of America and the International Brotherhood of Steamshovel and Dredge Firemen, Linesmen and Deck Hands' association, for work on the great lakes. Practically the same wage scales were agreed to as were in force last season, as follows:

First engineers, $125 per month; second engineers, $100; cranemen, $90; hydraulic dredge and elevator dredge chief operators, $125; assistant operators and assistant engineers, $100; firemen and oilers, $60; deck hands, linesmen and watchmen, $50, all with board.

Thirty days of twelve hours each are to constitute a month, with overtime to be paid at the regular rates, except Sundays and holidays, for which double time shall be paid. The agreement goes into effect March 1.

ACTOR ENDS HIS LIFE.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 11.—G. A. Yelding, an actor, killed himself in a sensational manner in a hall of the Hotel Spokane last night. He placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth, fired the weapon, and fell dying at the door of Florence Roberts, the actress. He was despondent, and inability to obtain employment is believed to have caused the act. Yelding was 31 years of age and leaves a divorced wife and child in Rochester, N. Y., and a brother in Detroit.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

No Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Lameness or Soreness in any part of the body that MINARD'S LINIMENT will not cure or relieve.

SAFE—CLEAN—SURE.

C. C. Clough, Blue Hill, Me., says: "I received the liniment you sent me. I find it is very powerful and penetrating. Am using it on a lame knee, and it is helping me."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists. Take no substitutes. Minard's is the best.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

A CLOSED TOWN

Bemidji Prominent Citizen Comments on the Situation There.

Women Forced Council to Take This New Course.

F. N. Lang, Bemidji's leading real estate man and a possible candidae for mayor at the coming municipal election in that progressie little Northern Minnesota town, was in Duluth yesterday on business. He is enthusiastic over the rapid settlement of the Big and Little Fork country and predicts great things for the future of this rich section of the state.

Although it is said that Mr. Lang's name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the mayor's chair, he denies all knowledge of any such proceedings, and says that even though he were tendered the nomination he would be compelled to refuse it because of his private affairs, which frequently necessitate his being being absent from the city.

"I suppose Bemidji is a closed town by this time," said Mr. Lang yesterday. "I left there at 1 o'clock Monday night and as I was boarding the train heard that the policemen were around closing up the joints. A committee from the W. C. T. U., which is back of the reform wave, was present at the council meeting Monday evening with a petition praying for the closing of the joints. The petition was read and the council, I understand, asked time to consider the matter, promising to take it up at the next meeting.

"The ladies said they were willing the matter should be considered, but declined to be absent while the considering process was going on, and from their actions and words it was to be inferred that they intended to stick all night if necessary. From the fact that the joints were closed I judge their patience must have had its reward.

"Bemidji, like all other towns, is a little quiet just now, but we look for a lively spring and summer. We look for the completion of the Minnesota & International railway through to International Falls within the next two years. This will be a great factor in promoting the growth of Northern Minnesota and Bemidji. As far as the new territory is made accessible it is settled up. For farming purposes the soil in this region is unsurpassed anywhere in the state, and it is only a matter of time before Northern Minnesota will lead the rest of the state as a farming country."

ROBBED WOLF OF HIS PREY

Lumber Clerk Sees End of Brute's Chase of Deer.

Lachine, Canada, Feb. 11.—While traveling along the Oultacougan lake in the Northern pine country the other day, Oscar White, a clerk employed by a lumber firm, saw the method and the end of a murderous deer hunt.

At right angles to the provision road on which he was traveling ran the well-beaten way along which the saw logs were drawn to the riverside. Down this icy track came a beautiful deer, followed by a single gaunt gray timber wolf.

The deer wound bound along for a few score yards at an amazing rate of speed, and then stop to listen and look about, whereas the tireless pursuer kept up the same steady pace in the most confident and businesslike manner.

When about a quarter of a mile from the side of the lake the deer slackened his pace to a trot before coming to a dead stop. The crafty wolf had made a tremendous spurt. The deer seemed neither to see nor hear its pursuer, owing perhaps to a winding of the road and to the fact that the wind was dead against it.

In an instant the wolf seemed to spring some dozen feet or so through the air and fastened upon the deer's flank. A moment's gallant struggle and the deer was dragged down and its butcher was devouring its hind quarters without waiting to destroy its life.

White had reached the intersection of the roads just before this, and rushed his horses to the scene. He was without firearms, but the wolf sneaked off on one side through the snow from the still breathing body as the team approached. With a blow of an ax White put the suffering creature out of its pain. Then he managed to drag the carcass on to his sleigh.

The wolf, which was squatting dog fashion within ten yards of him, lifted up its ugly muzzle and set up a tremendous howl as White did this, but made no attempt to come to close quarters with him. White, enraged at the impudence of the brute, swung his ax around his head and let it fly at the wolf. His alm was true, but the wolf was wary and dodged in time, although the ax handle struck its hind leg with sufficient force to send it away yelping.

After recovering his weapon the man went on his way. The wolf paused long enough to devour the blood-covered snow where the deer had fallen and then made after the sleigh, which he followed, jogging along like a coach dog, until the depot buildings were reached. Then he sat down and for ten minutes gave vent to his injured feelings in a series of howls.

THOMAS F. BRADY

To Be Appointed Municipal Judge at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., Feb. 11.—Thomas F. Brady has received an unofficial notification of his appointment by Governor S. R. Van Sant to the position ofmunicipal judge at Hibbing. The new municipal court was created by the city council about a week ago under the provisions of an act passed by the last legislature.

Mr. Brady is an old resident of Hibbing and a prominent attorney. There were two other candidates for the appointment, Robert F. Berdie and A. H. Nelson, both of whom will probably be candidates for the office at the primary election to be held March 8.

MORGAN'S DOGS MAKE A HIT.

New York, Feb. 11.—The feature of the opening day at the dog show in Madison Square garden was the sweeping success of J. P. Morgan with his rough collies. Mr. Morgan has not exhibited in recent years, but yesterday he showed some superb English importations. The star of the kennel was Wisha Clinker, a dog which could not be beaten in England and for which Mr. Morgan is said to have paid between $3000 and $4000. The second best was Ormskirk Olympian, which, until he met Clinker, had not been beaten. With these two dogs and some others, all the principal prizes went to Mr. Morgan. In the open class he took all three prizes.

A BANQUET IN TUNNEL

Chicago Newspaper Men Eat Forty Feet Under Ground.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—A feast laid on a table three blocks long and forty feet under the streets was a feature of a novel banquet participated in here last night by 600 people, the guests for the most part being members of the Chicago Press club and their ladies. The banquet was given to the Press club by President Albert G. Wheeler and General Manager George W. Jackson of the Illinois Tunnel company. The banquet was held in that portion of the company's underground workings lying on Jackson boulevard between Franklin and Clark streets. In the twenty miles of tunnels nearing completion the company proposes to handle much of Chicago's freight traffic, as well as to operate a telephone system. A ride through three miles of the tunnel was given by electricity, making an average speed of —— miles an hour.

The "banquet room" had an orchestra at both ends, one at Clark street and the other at Franklin. At Franklin street also was the culinary department. This was some distance from President Carr, of the Press club, who dined at the Clark street end, but as the table was equipped with a private telephone system, he like others along the route, was able to make known his wants at the kitchen without delay. Speeches were made by Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Carr during the banquet.

FIVE DAYS' TIME

To Begin Rebuilding Section of Virginia Sewer.

Virginia, Minn., Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the city council held last night, a resolution was passed allowing Patrick McDonnell, the Duluth contractor, five days in which to begin rebuilding the section of sewer in Virginia which the council claims was improperly constructed and Mayor Marcus L. Fay was instructed to order a force of laborers at work under the direction of the city in the event that the contractor fails to comply.

City Attorney Otto Poirier was also instructed to commence an action against McDonnell for damages sustained by reason of his failure to construct the work according to contract. The cost of rebuilding the sewer, if done by the city, is to be deducted from a balance of $4500, claimed to be due McDonnell and which is still in the council's hands, and suit for the recovery of a further sum necessary to meet the expense may be begun on the contractor's bond of $15,000 held by the city.

FIERCE FIGHT ON STEAMER.

Matanzas, Cuba, Feb. 11.—A dozen Cuban stevedores and a Norwegian sailor from the British steamer Dorisbrook are in a hospital here as the result of a fierce fight on board the steamer, which occurred when she reached this port. Clubs, knives and fists were freely used. The stevedores were so badly beaten that some jumped overboard to escape the sailors. Twenty sailors and over thirty stevedores participated in the fight. The Norwegian and British consuls are investigating the matter.

Saves Doctors' Bills.

Mr. Joseph G. Grady, Board of Health, West Orange, N. J., says: "Orangeine is a boon for grip. Saves doctor's bills."

TESTING OF STEEL.

Work the City's Expert Will Have to Do.

The Pittsburg Testing and Laboratory company will have charge of the work of testing the steel for the aerial ferry bridge as it comes from the rolling mills.

Experts in the employ of the company will be kept at the mills until the work is finished.

As the steel comes from the mills a piece an inch square is cut off. This piece is subjected to a chemical test to disclose the amount of carbon, sulphur and phosphorus in it.

It is then subjected to the physical test to show its tensile strength. It is hammered, rolled and bent and finally pulled until broken apart, thus showing the strength of the metal.

GOLD MEDAL
Pan-American Exposition.



For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder *has no equal.* The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

"Stopped My Nervous Headaches and Made Me a Well Man Again."

That's Why Mr. C. B. Machlan, Prominent Young Indianapolis Business Man, Joins the Thousands Who, With Voice and Pen, Are Praising

Paine's Celery Compound.

Its Astounding Gifts of Health and Physical Energy

Its Marvellous Conquests of Sickness and Pain.

"Paine's Celery Compound is the greatest health and nerve restorer in the world."

Mr. Claude B. Machlan, of Indianapolis, a well-known and an unusually successful business man and church member, wrote this in his letter trying to tell his gratitude for cure. He is not a man to use words recklessly.

Mr. Machlan Suffered From:
Headaches,
Lack of Appetite,
Nervous Exhaustion,
General Break-down.

His Letter:

"Paine's Celery Compound is the greatest health and nerve restorer in the world.

"Last Spring I was broken down in health, my appetite was gone, and my nerves in a bad state.

"By the aid of Paine's Celery Compound, I am again in good health, having improved from the first few doses.

"It is a household remedy in my home, and will relieve a nervous headache quicker than any other remedy I know of.

"I hope this letter will help others to learn the merits of such a worthy remedy as your Compound has proven.

"CLAUDE B. MACHLAN,
"1212 Springdale St.,
Sept. 18, 1903. "Indianapolis, Ind."

His letter is only one of thousands that come to us—letters in which men and women who have known suffering, and have found health, strive to find words adequate to express the gratitude that wells within them. It is this heartfelt, earnest gratitude to Paine's Celery Compound that sounds from Maine, from California, from Florida, from Oregon—in every letter that we receive—and we have them filed by thousands.

We print Mr. Machlan's letter and his photograph—not because he is Mr. Machlan—but because picture and letter together prove the cure as strikingly as any others we have on file. The fact that he is well known in Indianapolis is immaterial. The richest and most noted—or the poorest and most obscure in the land—men are men for all that; women are women. The human system and human ills are the same.

IT REMADE THIS MAN.

Overwork Had Burned Out His Nerve Forces.

North Weymouth, Mass., Dec. 24, 1903.—"Paine's Celery Compound is the best and most effective medicine I have ever taken. After being sick for a long time, nervous and unable to attend to business, I was advised to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did with pleasing results, and in a short time I was able to return to my business. All who are run down by overwork should take Paine's Celery Compound. They will find it a great benefit."—L. J. PETERSON.

"Greatest Health and Nerve Restorer in the World."



MR. CLAUDE B. MACHLAN.
His Nerves Were Bad—Appetite Was Gone—Headache Was Chronic—He Was Broken in Health, but from the First Dose of Paine's Celery Compound He Began to Get Well.

"Stomach and Heart and Lungs—Liver and Bowels and Brain—the center of all the LIFE, HEALTH and VITALITY in the Human Body is in the NERVES. Trace your sickness to its real source."
—Prof. E. E. Phelps, D.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

THE STAGE

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, Grace Van Studdiford in "The Red Feather."

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD.

Last week Grace Van Studdiford appeared in Toledo in "The Red Feather," which attraction will be at the Lyceum tomorrow evening and Saturday afternoon and evening. The News Bee of that city was enthusiastic over the charming soprano, saying of her first appearance:

"Toledoans aren't very well acquainted with Grace Van Studdiford, even by reputation. They should take this opportunity to scrape an acquaintance. She'll overwhelm them with delight. They'll sit in awe when she shoots out that music of hers. She's a veritable storage battery of music and she never short-circuits. It's a the purest pleasure in the world to watch her and hear her. Your eyes are taking in her refreshing beauty; your ears are drinking in the beautiful melody of her voice. And it's a voice of power as well as of beauty. She isn't afraid to cut loose with it. And when she does your musical nerves tingle with delight.

"When Miss Van Studdiford sings tonight, keep your eye on the cute little wrinkle on her nose. (It isn't caused by age, either). When that wrinkle shows up it's a sign that you're going to hear something that will open your ears and your eyes. Maybe the voice will strike you as sounding like a nightingale—or a sweet-toned bell—or a flute—or a canary—or a piccolo—or all of 'em at once. The tones gently dwindle away to almost nothingness; then they swell, too. Perhaps a real, genuine musical critic would say thatg she gets busy with her crescendo. Not being a real, genuine critic, the writer isn't strong on the terms. He doesn't know whether her voice is full of adagos, arpeggios, technique or peccadilloes—nor does he care. In fact, hearing her makes a fellow sort of careless about everything in general. It's just sort of glad to sit back and listen. He inwardly thanks heaven that he isn't one of those poor deluded duffers who have to roast the life out of what they like best just to show that they know music from bass to treble, and oboe to etude.

"That's the way Miss Van Studdiford's singing affects you. You don't have to be up on the classics. All you have to know is that you're being given a rare treat. And then you join the others in whacking your palms sore for an encore."



MISS GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD,
Who Will Appear at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday in "The Red Feather."

POWERFUL CANNON.

Washington, Feb. 1.—One of the officers of the battleship Missouri, which has been engaged in target practice off the Chesapeake capes, came to the navy department with a remarkable statement. He said that one of the 12-inch guns, being elevated seven degrees, let fly a shell which the strongest glass could not follow to the end of its flight. Later a passing steamer reported that the shot had struck the sea within 300 yards of her. The steamer was distant from the Missouri just fifteen miles.

AILING WOMEN



Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

The Greatest Skill!



The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

DAILY DIP IN SNOW

Novel Consumption Cure Adopted By a Connecticut Pianist.

Sleeps on Ground In Tent and Drinks Much Milk.

Danbury, Conn., Feb. 11.—Louis R. Andrews, a younk pianist of this city, who is undergoing the open air treatment for the cure of consumption, takes his daily plunge into a snowbank, regardless of temperature or weather, just as though it were a dip in the summer surf, and apparently thrives and finds health in the rigorous practice.

Andrews lives in an open tent in the severest weather, sleeps practically on the ground, drinks milk by the gallon and believes that the electricity in the ground and the snow has had as much to do with his remarkable recovery when hope was aparently gone as his outdoor life and strict diet.

Two years ago, when the doctors at a sanitarium for consumption had advised him to return home while he had strength to get there, and thirty hemorrhages in six months had weakened him so that he could barely stagger from his bed to his invalid's chair, he began to follow some suggestions in regard to outdoor living that he had read in a treatise on the cure of consumption.

He had an 8 by 8 army tent set up in the rear of his home, at 8 Quien street, and began to live after a fashion that his friends were certain would only hasten the inevitable end. To their surprise, he began to gain strength after a few weeks and with returning appetite and the consumption of unlimited quantities of fresh milk—six, seven, eight quarts a day—he began to pick up flesh.

There was no cessation in his improvement, and he is apparently a well man today, scarcely robust, but able to take long horseback rides, walk a dozen miles without fatiguing himself and with no apparent traces of consumption.

"You can't know how delicious a snow bath is until you have tried it," said Mr. Andrews. "I do not feel the slightest ill effects from the exposure, but, quite the contrary, there comes a sense of exhilaration afterward that I attribute to the electricity generated through the friction of the snow upon the body during the rubbing down that always follows my bath. Snow, you know, is often highly electrified."

Disappearing within his tent, he returned quickly, wearing only a pair of short bathing trunks, and plunged head first into a pile of snow freshly heaped up close by. A roll and a flounder in the dry, crisp heap, and he ran back to his shelter, rubbing the snow from his hair and eyes as he went.

A brisk rub with a coarse bath towel and a minute's hard exercise, combined with a few breathing gymnastics, and he jumped into his clothes without so much as a shiver.

"I always undress in the tent there and usually with the front flaps turned back wide and an opening in the other side of the canvas to permit the free circulation of the air," he said. "When there's no snow, and often when there is, I break the ice in the water pail over there and take a cold sponge in the open air.

"Get cold? No. I haven't had a cold this winter. A few moments in a warm, ill ventilated room will give me some of the sensations of a cold far more quickly than a five-minute bath and rub out here in the open.

"I sleep close to the ground and have no floor in my tent, because I believe that the natural electricity from the earth has had a great deal to do with my cure. It's the same with the electricity in the snow.

"I haven't the least doubt that any consumptive can effect his own cure if he will do as I have done. Not that I would recommend snow baths and other extremes to the novice. It takes fairly good health to withstand some of the exposures I submit myself to.

"But outdoor life twenty-four hours a day, a little exercise judiciously taken and a diet of milk, whole wheat bread and fruits make a combination that tuberculosis germs cannot resist if persisted in. As for the exercise, horseback riding appeals to me as the most beneficial when one is able to take it."

SNAKE FOUND ON BROADWAY

Driver, Who Was Dead Sober, Picked Up a 10-Footer.

New York, Feb. 11.—Heretofore the Broadway snake has been an elusive reptile revealing himself only to those vinously astigmatized. But at last a specimen has been captured and now lies ecoped up in a prosaic soapbox in a Long Island city cellar. There he may be studied by temperance lecturers, scientists and other sober minded persons unacquainted with the natural history of alcoholic viscualization.

This is the story of his remarkable capture. Three and a half yards of colored snake is offered as proof of the story's truth.

A driver for a Long Island city express was making a late trip up Broadway last Tuesday night. At Thirteenthstreet he spotted on the sidewalk a strangely shaped bundle wrapped in brown paper. He jumped from his wagon, unrolled the paper carefully and found himself holding a big coil of snake. He let out a yell, dropped his find and jumped into his wagon. From this vantage poitn he surveyed the situation.

The coil of snake had rolled into the gutter and lay there without a move. When five minutes had elapsed with no sign of activity on the snake's part and with no appearance of any mates, the driver decided that it was a kind of serpent with which he was totally unacquainted.

"Must be one of them fake snakes that some one's bought in one of them Japanese fancy stores," he thought to himself. Then he got down and took a close look at it.

"Gosh! but they do make 'em lifelike!"

Slowly and cautiously he reached out his hand and felt it. It was cold as an icicle.

"I'll take it home for the kids," he remarked. Then he grasped it boldly and threw it into the wagon. When he reached Long Island city stable he caried his prize into the warm office and called some of the boys to see it. From the midst of the spotted pink coils there slowly raised a wicked head. The group of curious men fled precipitately. The watchman, who kne wsomething of snakes, stayed long enough to kick it away from the warm stove. In the sold stable yard the snake once more became frostbound.

"Here," cried the watchman. "Take this blame thing away."

But the driver relinquished all claim to his find. Whoever wanted it could have it, so far as he was concerned. Fred Ruter, who lives at 26 Hunters Point avenue, another of the drivers, said he would take it. The snake was gingerly rolled into an old soap box, some slats were securely nailed on top and the whole outfit was carried home and put in Ruter's cellar.

But Ruter is no snake enthusiast. He doesn't want the snake, but he wants the money he thinks he can sell it for. He got from the stable watchman all the snake lore he could. He learned ll about snakes being dormant if exposed to the cold, so his snake is being kept in a state of refrigeration. If the temperature rises very much, Ruter is going to put the snake in the icebox. Just what he would do if that ten feet of snake should waken into life he doesn't know and does not like to speculate on it.

"I'll get $50 for that snake," said Ruter last night. "See if I don't. All I want is a chance to get over to New York. There are plenty of people who'll want to buy it. Maybe I can find some museum snake charmer whose silent partner has disappeared."

GLAD SHE WED A FARMHAND

Mrs. Tribou Without Regrets For Former Comfortable Home.

Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Kendrick Harrison Tribou, who was Miss Grace Whittaker before her sudden marriage to her stepfather's farm hand, and who was expected to inherit part of an estate valued at about $1,000,000, is living here in a comfortable home which her husband has provided, and is apparently without regrets for her course.

She is just of age, was a student at Wellesley college at one time, and is said to possess $100,00 in her own name.

Mrs. Tribou objects to the published report that she eloped with her farm hand husband. Speaking about the marriage she said:

"We just made up our minds to get married, drove to the minister's, and then returned to my stepfather's home. My people did not object, because they did not know that Mr. Tribou and I were going to be married.

"Had they expected anything of the kind, though, they might have made some objection. But I don't care.

"I have had no communication with them since I left home, and I am not worrying about it just now.

"No, I won't talk about my present fortune or my financial prospects. The thing that cuts me most is what one paper said about Kenny. It said that he was generally disliked in Middleboro.

"Somebody who was jealous must have made up that story. Perhaps he wanted to marry me himself.

"I wish all the publicity could have been avoided, but since the newspapers have got hold of the affair, I may as well tell the truth. I would like to correct some of the lies that have been printed about us.

"We didn't confide to the servants our intention of getting married. The idea! The coachman didn't refuse to drive us to the station. I guess if I told him to take us there, he'd have done it.

"We just made up our minds to get married, drove to the ministers and then came home and spent the night. I then, naturally, told some of the maids in the house about it.

"The next day we started off on a short tour and visited several cities, and then came to Plymouth."

The bride had her sleeves rolled up and an apron on when she talked with the reporter.

FIVE CHILDREN

In One Year Record of Virginia Woman.

Woodstock, Va., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Tracy Lineweaver, wife of a farmer of Shenandoah county, residing two and a half miles east of Edinburg, has presented her husband with five children during the past year.

Twins were born early in 1903, and these were followed by triplets a short time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lineweaver were married nine years ago. During this time thirteen children have been born to the couple of whom seven are living.

Removes the microbes which impoverish the blood and circulation. Stops all trouble that interferes with nutrition. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

FIGHT WITH A FISH

Adventure With Cuttlefish Drove Old Man Longtin Inland.

Alone In Small Boat When Sucker Armed Tentacle Caught Him.

Gaspe Basin, Canada, Feb. 11.—The destruction wrought among the fish along the bay by small sharks and seals is forcing some of the best of the population to seek homes in other places. Unless the government lends its aid to the fishing business the Domininion is in danger of losing one of its important industries.

All classes of the community are calling for a system of bounties upon both seal an ddog fish, such as is paid for the scalps of wolves. If that were determined upon, fishermen would regularly undertake the destruction of these pests. Experiments made not long ago show that work would thus be afforded to the men in the depth of winter at a time when there is little else to do.

Not far from the Anticosti coast long lines of stout rope were let down more than a hundred fathoms. These were fitted with shark hooks and baited. Evidently shark provender was scarce, for the fish bit greedily and were easily captured, made helpless, perhaps, by the sudden change to the lower pressure of water nearer the surface.

Observers say that the dog fish or mackerel shark seeks the deepest water available for his winter quarters, perhaps for the sake of warmth. It was in these waters that old Jacob Longtin received a shock and an injury which sent him away from the seaboard to work in an inland town.

The old man had been one of the most adventurous souls along the coast. He it was who, when acting as harpooner in Hudson's Bay was knocked overboard by a blow from a whale's tail and dragged through the water because a bight of the "fast" line had twisted around his ankle.

He contrived to get at his clasp knife, open it and sever the line. Though much exhausted he managed to cling to the bucket to which the line had been attached, until picked up by the boats of another ship. He insisted upon setting his own broken leg and made a good job of it, too.

According to his own statement he never lost his grip altogether until one day when, as he was drifting in his fishing boat past Anticosti, he idly threw an old bolt into what looked like a mass of well washed wreckage. Immediately there arose a great hooked beak, "as big as a water hanker," Longtin declared. In an instant the head was alongside the slowly moving boat, and from the depths came two long, pink arms, twenty feet of them, with padlike suckers on one side. These two feelers coiled themselves about the boat and one of them fastened on the man's bare arm. Longtin declares he thought his very life and soul were being dragged out of him. He was being pulled from his seat, when his hand met the handle of his axe. In a moment he struck at the head, but the blow glanced from the curved bill as from solid horn.

His next blow was at the great limb which grasped him, and this he mained seriously. The pain in the injured arm increased tenfold, but another hack at the snakelike tentacle severed it altogether, and the monster sank beneath the surface.

Asked if he noticed any discoloration of the water, as is usual when the cuttlefish retreats, Longtin invariably answers, "I tell you, everything was black just then, and all I am sure of is that my arm hurt as though the devil had hold of it, and I was as seasick as a baby."

The wound on his arm never healed. The doctors said it was as though he had been cupped, the marks of the teeth with which each sucker is armed being distinctly visible.

MANY HEIRS ON THE LIST

Numerous Claimants For Miss Halsey's Estate Worth $900,000.

New York, Feb. 11.—The personal estate of Cornelia B. Halsey, who died in Newark five or six months ago, is going to offer chances for the most interesting legal contest that Essex county has known for many a day.

Miss Halsey died without making a will and left no nearer kin and heirs-at-law than first cousins. These take the real estate under the laws of New Jersey.

In addition she left personal property which was inventoried at $860,000, but which will be worth about $900,000 when the time arrives for its distribution. There is a great difference of opinion as to the persons to whom this will go, and many are the claims which are beign made for a part of it.

Shortly after Miss Halsey died there was an attempt on the part of a second cousin, who lives in California, to obtain letters of administration upon the estate, but his application was denied by Surrogate Joseph W. Ellor. Finally renunciations and requests were obtained from all the first cousins, and James C. McDonald, who had been Miss Halsey's attorney, was appointed to administer the estate.

The sill to his office in Clinton street has been worn away by the feet of the stream of claimants who have called and again called upon him in reference to the matter. For a long time there were 101 persons who claimed an interest in the estate.

Then the list jumped up to 169, and now stands at 199, with an average daily increase of at least 5. All the states and territories in the Union are represented by those who seek a share in the estate.

The law in New Jersey upon the point of distribution is some what peculiar, so lawyers from other states declare. It provides that persons who are the nearest of kin shall take, as shall their representatives.

With the law in mind Mr. McDonald has prepared a table and has had it printed. This shows the Halsey side of the family, and also the Baldwin side, and descends down to fourth and even fifth cousins.

There are just 101 names in this list, and Mr. McDonald is positive that at least that number can lay honest claim to a part of the estate, and he is not sure but that even more will come in for the distribution. He is not going to be bothered with the burden of distribution, however, but is going to make formal application, and, if possible, have the matter referred to a master in chancery.

If that is done testimony will be taken that kinship in all cases may be proved before distribution is asked for at the hands of the Essex Orphans' court. Fully a dozen lawyers have claims in hand from persons who assert that they are related to Miss Halsey, and who will fight for a part of her estate.

ORDER DRINKS THROUGH MAIL

Real Prohibition In Maine Increases the Postoffice Receipts.

Old Town, Me., Feb. 11.—Since County Attorney Bert Smith has made repeated raids and stopped the sale of liquors in the barrooms, hotels and drug stores of Penobscot county, it is estimated that the local postoffices have doubled their earnings from sales of money orders, which are sent to Kentucky and to other centers where liquor is distilled.

Report has it that the postoffice of Brewer sends away more than $200 a week, while the business of the postoffices of Old Town, Newport and Dexter is nearly as large.

Now and then a man sends to Boston for a barrel of ale or a few cases of beer for his own consumption, and in rare instances some old fellow gets a half barrel of rum from Medford, but the bulk of the trade is in whisky, which comes by express from the distilleries in lots of a gallon or more.

Every train from the West brings in great piles of square wooden boxes, which bear the names of the purchasers, and as a rule no box is permitted to remain in the station over night. During the heavy snow last week the express offices were besieged by anxious and thirsty persons who had forwarded their orders a week or more ago and who were impatient over the delay caused by snowdrifts.

The messengers who deliver the goods from the express offices say that more than 100 gallons of Kentucky whisky passes through Bangor every day to private customers who reside in the county. The average price paid is $3 a gallon for liquor delivered at home.

Those who have tasted the goods say the quality is much better than any whisky which has been retailed from the Maine bars for the same price, so instead of bringing sorrow to the topers, as the new order of things was expected to do, the prohibition measures have resulted in making everybody who has adopted the new method very happy.

An Interesting Fact.

Are you aware that the Great Northern railway operates the only dining car (not cafe or club car) between Duluth and the Twin Cities?

That the car is of the very latest pattern, inlaid mahogany decorations, movable chairs seating thirty people?

That the car is run on the famous Gopher State Express?

That when a meal is announced, everything is ready and served with promptness?

That a trip to the cities on this train means but an hour or two in the observation car and an hour or so in the dining car?

If you haven't time to prepare Rocky Mountain Tea, it is now made in tablet form also. Get a package all ready to use. Makes you well; keeps you well. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE



Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,

216 West Superior St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching, of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and tone. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, 10 cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

The D. S. S. & A. Ry. Through Sleeper Discontinued.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1904, the sleeper running through from Duluth to Calumet will be discontinued until further notice.

Passengers leaving Duluth for Copper Country Points on No. 3 will be carried through to Marquette, and taken back on No. 3, leaving Marquette 6:50 a. m., arriving at Calumet 11:55 a. m. 426 Spalding hotel block.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.

929 E. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superio st., Duluth

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray



The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your Druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. Gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.



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CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION ROMPING, ROYSTERING AMERICAN BOYS, the kind that eat too much pie whenever they get a chance, know that there's a sweet little fragrant medicine tablet—a pleasure to eat it—that cures that torture of childhood—SMALL BOYS' COLIC. Sometimes the little girls get it too—but CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the perfect bowel and liver medicine and preventive of childhood's ailments, keep the children's stomachs and systems always in perfectly healthy condition. Wise mothers always keep a box handy in the house. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Be sure you get the genuine—each tablet marked C C C. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 612

WHEAT IS STEADY

Market Declines Early But Later Regains Its Loss.

Chicago May Is Weak—Flax Has Half Cent Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 11.—The wheat market opened with a decline this morning, and quickly sold down lower under heavy selling. Later there was good buying that carried prices above the close of yesterday. Chicago was the weak market, and in most markets the July option was stronger than the May. In Minneapolis they were of about equal strength. In Chicago the May declined ⅝c, and the July ½c, while in Duluth May was unchanged and July ¼c up. In Minneapolis, May advanced ⅛@¼c and July ⅛c. In New York, May was up ⅜c and July ½c.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ⅛d higher. London unchanged to ⅛d higher, and Antwerp unchanged.

Duluth millers sold a small amount of flour for shipment to South Africa. The amount was not large enough to be of any especial significance.

There will be no session of the board tomorrow, it being Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

Car receipts at Duluth were 27, against 84 last year, and at Minneapolis, 291, against 283 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 228 against 207 last year. Chicago received 13, against 15 last year. Winnipeg received 11 against 92 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 432,000 bus, and shipments 482,000 bus; last year, holiday. Clearances of wheat and flour were 231,000 bus. Bradstreet reported clearances for the week of 1,746,255 bus, against 2,604,226 bus last week.

In the Liverpool market corn closed ⅛d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅜c higher and May oats ⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 448,000 bus. Shipments 448,000 bus. Clearances were 181,000 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was quiet. May opened ¼c off at 93⅝c fell to 93⅛c at 9:46 and bulged to ¼c at 11:15. It then reacted to 93⅜c at 11:49 and closed at 93⅝@¾. This was unchanged from yesterday. The July option was a little stronger over the high point being ¾c above the closing price of yesterday and its closing price ¼c up at 93½c.

Cash prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax trading was dull and higher. The May option price sold ½c up to $1.18½ and closed at that price. July was also up ½c.

Oats made an advance of ¾c and rye was unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store—No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c; to arrive—No. 1 hard, 95¼c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c; macaroni —No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 72c; May, 93¾c; July, 93⅜c; September, 93⅝c. Flax—In store, $1.15½; on track, $1.15½; to arrive, $1.15½; May, $1.18½; July, $1.19½. Oats—On track, 40¼c; to arrive, 40¼c. Rye—On track, 62c; to arrive, 62c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 27, last year 84; oats, 11; rye, 1; barley, 6; flax, 18, last year, 24.

Receipts—Wheat, 48,672; oats, 21,789; rye, 1230; barley, 1643; flax, 21,007.

Shipments—Wheat, 4290; oats, 4996; barley, 5276; rye, 157.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.94
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	91¼
Rejected, 1 car	87¾
Rejected, 1 car	87
No grade, 1 car	88
Rye, 1 car	62
Barley, 1 car	43
Barley, 1 car	49

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Liquidation Causes Weakness In Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—General liquidation in view of the holiday tomorrow caused weakness in wheat today. The May delivery showed the greatest loss, and declined 1⅝c from the high point. The opening was barely steady, May being a shade higher to ⅜@¼c lower, at 96c to 96¼c, with July unchanged to ¼c lower, at 84⅞c to 85¾c. There was little support to the market and with liberal selling by commission houses and local longs prices declined rapidly. After May had dropped to 94¾c and July to 83¾c, a rally occurred due to coveing by shorts, May advancing to 95⅝c and July to 87¼@⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 241 cars, against 457 cars last week.

The market became strong toward the middle of the session on an active demand for July, the buying coming largely from commission houses for investment account. The price of that option rose to 88¾c, and May also showed some improvement. Late in the day a reaction occurred on liberal selling attributed to the leading bull interest. The close was easy with May ⅝c lower at 95⅜@⅞c and July unchanged at 87¾c.

The corn market was weak in sympathy with lower prices in wheat. A desire to even up trade over the holiday caused considerable selling of both May and July. Larger receipts than expected, together with easier cables, resulted in a weak opening. May was a shade to ⅜@⅝c lower, at 53¼c to 53¾c, with July down ⅜c to ⅝c at 51⅝c to 51¾c. Several prominent commission houses were active sellers and with only a small demand May declined to 53¼c, and July to 51⅞@⅝c. Local receipts were 238 cars, 1 of contract grade.

The early sellers turned buyers later in the day and the market became firm. The best trading was in the July delivery and that month closed 1⅛@⅛c higher at 52⅝@½c. May was ¼c lower at 53⅝@54c.

Oats were affected by the weakness in other grains, and prices showed moderate losses. Small holders were the principal sellers, while shorts took advantage of the decline to cover. May opened ¼c to ½c lower at 41⅞c to 42¼c, but quickly settled back to 41⅝c. Local receipts were 171 cars.

Profit taking in May pork was the feature of trading in provisions. Commission houses bought sparingly, but the demand was not sufficient to prevent a decline of 30c in the price of that product. The opening was unchanged to 2½c higher at $14.75 to $14.77½, but the price gradually declined until it had reached $14.45. May lard opened unchanged to 2½c higher at $7.70 to $7.72½c, easing off later to $7.62½. Ribs were a shade lower at the start, at $7.15 and sold down to $7.10. Close: Wheat, May, 93¾@⅞c; July, 87¾c; September, 83¼c. Corn, February, 50½c; May, 53⅞@55c; July, 52⅝@1¼c; September, 51⅝c. Oats, February, 40¾c; May, 43c; July, 39½c; September, 33⅝@⅞c. Pork, May, $14.82½; July, $14.77½c. Lard, May, $7.72½; July, $7.83½. Ribs, May, $7.12½; July, $7.15. Rye, February, 62c; May, 64c; July, 62c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.18; Southwestern, $1.11½; February, $1.11½; May, $1.13. Timothy, February, $2.95; March, $3.02½. Clover, February, $10.75@11.00. Barley, cash, 38@60c. Wheat, No. 2 red, 96@$1.00; No. 3 red, 90@$1.00; No. 2 hard, 86@90c; No. 3 hard, 78@90c; No. 1 northern, 94@98c; No. 2 northern, 88@97c; No. 3 spring, 80@95c. Corn, No. 3, 43@44c; No. 4, 38@41½c. Oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The decline was in May. It was a nervous market, but with a broad active trade in July and September. There is a good deal of outside buying of which the war was the principal motive. The market, however, seems to strike rather free offerings of wheat on the rallies. Foreign markets are dull. Liverpool prices do not follow the advance here. The situation in spot wheat and flour is not very active and prices seem to be out of line. The market depends largely upon the force of the outside speculative buying and this is hard to gauge. Its general action the past two days is a little hesitating.

Corn—There is a large trade and it is difficult to trace opperations of the leading interests, but on the surface they seem to be selling on the rallies and replacing on the breaks. The cash situation is not contributing much to the support of the market. While receipts are moderate and the quality is improving, it is still largely poor grades and they are selling at heavy discounts. Practically the whole support of the market is the bearish sentiment on war.

Oats—The buying which advanced the prices seemed to be general commission house business, and it was not apparent that Patten was taking back any large amount of his recent sales. The market had a sharp break from the high point, and there was quite a little local buying for a turn on this.

Provisions—Prices are about unchanged from yesterday. There was considerable pressure especially in pork early in the day. A good deal of the support comes from outsiders. Receipts are still liberal and local sentiment is rather bullish.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: The market, throughout the whole list, turned a little soft shortly after the close and the amount of grain and provisions thrown overboard during the first thirty minutes of trading was immense, parting with holdings on a sharp decline where they should be buying instead of selling. This break throughout the whole list is but a natural reaction after a big advance and will not extend much further and will only prove temporary, and it is on just such declines as this when the market looks weakest the purchases should be made.

• • •

Coe Commission Company: Wheat—Our markets opened easier all round under free selling on long stuff, but scored a quick break and the market looked very weak for a while, but the offerings being quietly absorbed resulted in a gradually advancing market.

Corn—Corn opened easier with wheat and scored a good break in the first hour's trading. The selling was by one house that is supposed to be carrying the big line, and on the break the early sellers turned buyers. With offerings small the market soon recovered all its loss and is strong at a fraction above last night's close. Corn is a purchaser on all these quick breaks.

Oats—Oats opened easier, fraction lower and under free liquidation sold down. The weakness in wheat and corn helped the weakness in oats along. The market soon recovered and it was strong.

Cincinnati Price Current: In the northern half of the wheat belt the crop is ravorable. In the southern half it is variable, althogether fair,- but small growth. Slightly increasing tendency to hold wheat and corn. Large increase in spring crops expected in Eastern grain states. Live stock doing well. Rough feed generally plentiful. Consumption now heavy.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93⅛	94⅛	95⅞	87⅜
High	94	95	96½	.....
Low	92¾	93⅞-94	94⅞	.....
Close	93⅜B	94⅜	95⅜-⅞	87B
Close 10th.	93¾	94⅛-⅜	96⅜-½	97¼
July—				
Open	93	93⅜	87⅜-½	92¾
High	94	94¼-⅜	88⅜	.....
Low	92¾	93⅛	86⅝	.....
Close	93⅛B	93⅞-94	87⅜B	92⅝A
Close 10th.	93¾	93¾-⅞	87⅞	92½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¼@41⅞	53⅜@53½	$14.72-75
High	43¼	54⅛	14.85
Low	41½	52⅞	14.42
Close	43	53⅞-54	14.82

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures quiet; March, 6s 5¾d; May, 6s 4⅞d. July nominal. Corn—Spot, American mixed new, steady, 4s 1½d; American mixed, old, steady, 4s 6¼d; futures steady, March 4s 2d; May, 4s 3¼d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 11.—Close: Wheat—May 97c; July, 92⅝c; September, 85⅝c. Corn—May, 59c; July, 57¾c; September, 56¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Close: Wheat—1 hard, 96c; 1 northern, 95c; 2 northern, 92c; May, 94⅜c; July, 93⅞c; September, 84⅝c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 11.—Close: Money on call, easy; 1¼@2 per cent; closing bid 1½, offered at 1¾. Time loans easier, 60 days 3¾ per cent; 90 days, 4; six months 4¼@4½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in banker's bills, $4.85.50@4.85.55 for demand, and at $4.82.50@4.82.60 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82. Bar silver, 58¼c; Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds easier. Railroad bonds irregular.

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, 27 William Street, New York, is considered by many conservative investors the best investment now offered on the market.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

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Largest Private Wire System in America.

160 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.

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Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ⅛ on flax.

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Prompt Returns. Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

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EIGHT NEW SHIPS

Recommended In Report of the Naval Affairs Committee.

Gauntlet Thrown Down By Gorman Taken Up With Vigor.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In the report on the naval appropriation bill to the house today by Chairman Foss, of the naval affairs committee, the gauntlet thrown down by Senator Gorman in his announced policy of intenral improvements in place of naval construction, is taken up with vigor.

The report says:

"The committee recommended the construction of more than the usual number of cruisers in view of the fact that last year we provided for five large battleships. This will give a better proportion to our navy.

"If we judge public sentiment, it is in favor of the continuance of the policy of building up our navy. If we stopped now we would be left behind by the leading countries of the world.

"The American people will not endorse the policy of sacrificing the American navy for inland improvements, nor is there any such necessity.

Foremost and above all must stand considerations of national defense, maintenance of our foreign policies and protection of American citizens everywhere. The American people are not willing to lessen their influence on this hemisphere, nor forsake their interests on the other."

The appropriation for new ships for the navy, as well as the completion of those now under construction, is dealt with in the report as follows:

"To complete all the ships authorized up to the present time, including their construction and machinery, armor and armament and equipment, will cost $82,718,659."

The ships authorized are: One first class battleship of 16,000 tons, cost $7,775,600; two first class armored cruisers of 14,500 tons, cost (each) $6,505,000; three scout cruisers of not more than 3750 tons, cost (each) $2,260,000; two cruisers to be capable in Monday's fighting of accompanying the battle fleet, to carry 5000 tons of cargo coal, total of cost of each to be $2,100,000.

It is left within the discretion of the secretary of the navy to build any or all of these ships in government navy yards in case it shall appear that the shipbuilding concerns have entered into any combination in letting contracts for the construction for any of these vessels.

It is stated that the greatest naval problem of the day is the training of men of the navy.

An increase of 2000 men is provided for and a training station on the great lakes recommended.

When this station is completed and the facilities for training men increased, a larger yearly increase will be demanded. The report gives in detail the strength of navies of the world.

The total amount of the bill is $96,338,038.

ST. PAUL GIVE HEIRESS

To An Estate Valued at $650,000.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Underahl, a 19-year-old girl employed as a domestic in the boarding house kept by Mrs. H. L. Brown, 419 Inglehart street, is reported to be heiress to an estate of $650,000, left by Dr. John Tyler, an uncle, who died in New York sxiteen years ago. Miss Underdahl is said to be the sole surviving heir. It was not until recently that the girl learned the size of the fortune she had inherited, having been led to believe by her guardian, an adopted brother of the deceased uncle, that the estate was meager. She had recently attended the Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter, paying her tuition by working in domestic service. Miss Underdahl is the daughter of Rev. Ole Anderson, a Lutheran minister, formerly in Minneapolis, who died in Michigan several months ago. She was adopted when a child by Mr. Underdahl.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

DULLNESS RULED

In the Stock Market and Trading Was Light.

Prices at Times Motionless and Closing Was Steady.

New York, Feb. 11.—A few stocks resisted the declining tendency at the opening today, but the majority went a fraction lower, apparently in sympathy with the depression in foreign markets. Pennsylvania fell ⅝c and then recovered.

Attempts to advance prices met no concerted resistance for a time and the rise was helped by large taking of Brooklyn Transit, which benefited it 1½. Pennsylvania rallied a point to 114 and St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Rock Island and Amalgamated also made gains of a ¼. Free selling of New York Central and St. Paul started realizing in all quarters and the market fell back. New York Central reacted from 115 to 114 and Brooklyn Transit lost its rise. Ice preferred gained 1, while Northwestern yielded 1 and Colorado & Southern second preferred 1¾. Prices rose again before 11 o'clock, but business was small. Brooklyn Transit and United States Steel preferred hardened slightly, but did not hold. New York Central also recovered its decline and then fell a point. Allis-Chalmers gained 1. Losses of a point were shown by Louisville & Nashville, Deleware & Hudson and New York, Chicago & St. Louis. Hocking Valley dropped 6⅞ on two sales. Bonds were easy at noon.

The absence of any buying of consequence caused selling of selected stocks, notably Illinois Central, which fell off 1½. New York Central was feverish and after scoring a full recovery got back to the lowest again. General Electric ran off 1 and Chicago Terminal preferred 1¼, but the market generally was at a standstill.

Buying was resumed on a small scale of St. Paul, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania and Amalgamated Copper, and they rose gradually to the best. Gains in no instance exceeded a fraction.

The market was idle and prices practically motionless. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred advanced 3¼ and Snuff 2, while American Tobacco preferred fell 1¾; Westinghouse Electric 1¼ and Linseed 1. Amalgamated Copper was pushed up slowly to a point over last night in the late dealings and Consolidated Gas rose 2½ and People's Gas 1¼. Hocking Valley rose 2. The close was steady, but lifeless.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	47	45⅞	47
American Sugar	124½	123⅝	123⅝
Atch., T. & S. Fe	67⅞	67¼	67⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	77¼	76¾	77¼
Brook. Rap. Tran.	43¼	42	42⅝
Canadian Pacific	116	115½	115⅝
Chgo.-Great Western	15¾	15½	15⅝
C., M. & St. P.	140¾	139⅝	140
C. R. I. & P.	22⅞	22¼	22¼
Colorado Fuel	32	32	32
Erie com.	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
Illinois Central	127¼	126¼	127¼
Louisville & Nashville	103¼	102⅝	103¼
Manhattan Elevated	141⅞	141⅝	141⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry.	117⅞	116¾	117½
Mexican Central	10¼	10	10¼
Missouri Pacific	89⅛	89	89½
New York Central	115	113¾	114¾
Norfolk & Western	57⅜	57⅞	57⅞
Pennsylvania	114¼	113	113⅞
People's Gas of Chic.	100¼	99½	100½
Reading	42⅜	41½	42⅛
Southern Pacific	46½	45⅝	46¼
Southern Railway	20⅜	20	20¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	36½	36⅛	36½
Texas Pacific	22⅞	22½	22⅞
Union Pacific	77⅜	77⅛	77½
United States Leather	7¾	7⅝	7¾
United States Steel	11⅞	11⅜	11¾
do pfd	57¼	56⅞	57⅜
Wabash	18½	18¼	18½
Western Union	87¼	87⅛	87⅛
Wisconsin Central	18⅜	18¼	18½
do pfd	42⅞	42½	42..

Northern Securities, 87⅝ bid; 88¼ asked.

The total sales were 273,600 shares.

STOCK MARKET.

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: In my judgment Monday's average bottoms will not be seen again for some time. There is not enough weakly margined stock to make it worth while for the bears to raid the market. I think that on moderate reactions purchases can be made for fair trading profits. My advice on Steel preferred is to let it alone. Amalgamated Copper should be a purchase on fair reactions. So should Brooklyn Rapid Transit. It is my belief that the market will be a purchase on weak spots on Monday morning. I advise light trading, however.

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Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Although sentiment tonight is somewhat unfavorably affected by the fear that the administration will involve the government in the complications in the far East, conservative comment is optimistic. The best houses as a rule believe that while reactions are to be expected the tendency will be to improve. These firms take the ground that on declines stocks are not for sale in any quantity so that the bulk of the speculative holdings in Monday's generalization passed to strong hands that, notwithstanding recent covering, the short interest is still large and that the relative stability of damaging circumstances as the war, the fire and the panic in cotton is the best evidence in the world that "the big men have the stocks." The current and recent buying of stocks by the leading financial interest evokes a good deal of discussion because of the proximity of the time when the Northern Securities decision will be rendered.

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New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Wall Street News says: "Though the bears hammered prices at the close of business yesterday and brought about some material recessions, they quit their onslaught in a mood very different from that of fullest happiness. The stocks which they have been selling so freely recently showed sudden pronounced strength. What was significant appeared in buying orders on a large scale coming from commission houses having important out-of-town connections. This factor was manifest in almost every part of the market. In some conspicuous quarters it was indicative of wholly new interest and on that account can be recognized as an element likely to be from this time forward very influential."

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Harriman to Paine, Webber & Co.: A further break in St. Paul would have a bearish influence on the rest of the market. It is entirely in the hands of the large traders and as they seem fairly well committed to the bear side last night it is not likely they will attempt to depress the market much further today in view of tomorrow's holiday.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is not muchto say of such a market. Prices averaged a little better on short covering and very little selling pressure. The public is indifferent. The bank statement on Saturday is not expected to be much either way. London was a moderate buyer. New York reports traders as a rule bearish.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been practically at a standstill today. Trading was lighter than for some time and altogether professional. Money continues easy but there were some fears of an unfavorable bank statement Saturday.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11.—The cotton market at the opening today was comparatively quiet. Following the call the market ruled quiet and somewhat irregular. In the early afternoon the market advanced 6@7 points on the active months, with March at 13.85; May 14.09, and July 14.18.

Cotton spot quiet, 55 points higher; middling uplands 14.80; middling gulf 15.05. Sales 100 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady. February, 13.66; March, 13.81; April, 13.96; May, 14.09; June, 14.13; July, 14.17; August, 13.55; September, 12.68; October, 11.84; November, nominal; December, 11.40.

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—The cotton market was steady today and from 65 to 70 points higher than yesterday's close. The market was devoid of sensational features.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	46⅞	47
Anaconda	16½	17⅛
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	4	4¼
Arcadian	45	50
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	19¾	20½
Copper Range	40⅜	41
Centennial	17½	18
Calumet and Hecla	435	440
Calumet and Arizona	..	107
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	34
L. S. and Pittsburg	..	135
Isle Royale	14	..
Mass	4¼	4½
Michigan	5¼	6
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	75c	87½c
Mercur Con.	55	60
National	..	1
Old Colony	..	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	55	56
Phoenix	2¾	3
Parrott	23½	23¾
Quincey	85	96
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	8½	9
Tamarack	102	105
Trinity	4¾	5
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	32¼	32½
U. S. Mining	20⅝	20¾
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	2½	4
Wolverine	70	72
Wyandot	90	91
Winona	5¼	6¼
Daly West	24½	34¾
Greene Cons	10½	11
Calumet and Bisbee	..	7½
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	59
Union Land	..	3
Higbius	..	6
Junction*	15	18
Wolverine and Arizona	..	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The extreme dullness of the market seems to demonstrate that it has been liquidated to a standstill. While dullness was most pronounced prices showed an inclination to advance slightly. When there is any new buying demand whether for the long or short account. We hear the red tape will be removed from around the Boston & Montana and Parrot dividends next Wednesday and we shall not be surprised to see coppers more active next week. On reactions we think good stocks a buy.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $228,444,792; gold, $98,492,280; silver, $21,682,864; United States notes, $9,035,280; treasury notes of 1890, $23,522; national bank notes, $16,018,560. Total receipts this day, $1,556,809; total receipts this month, $20,014,621; total receipts this year, $339,440,464; total expenditures this day, $1,710,000; total expenditures this month, $16,330,000; total expenditures this year, $334,714,164; deposits in national banks, $171,048,976.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett Z. Zimmerman's report that the opening auction sale was a success. Canadian buyers, as well as farmers from various parts of the entire Northwest, bought in large numbers. Prices were fluctuating. Some prime offerings sold at somewhat better prices than heretofore this season, while the bulk for the outlet were sold at a comparatively small margin profit to shippers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@200
Drfetfa,sslirdlu dtd btr htr htr rtr rrrr	140@150
Drafters, choice	130@150
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	140@165
Farm mares, choice	120@145
Far mares, common to good	90@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Cattle, receipts, 11,000; slow; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.60; poor to medium, $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.10; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, 1.75@4.00; calves, $3.00@7.25. Hogs, receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 30,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $4.55@5.35; good to choice heavy, 5.25@5.40; rough heavy, $5.00@5.25; light, $4.75@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.25. Sheep, receipts, 18,000; sheep, steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.00; western sheep, $3.80@4.50; native lambs, $4.25@5.75; western lambs, $4.50@6.10.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	23	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	11	
EGGS.		
Fresh	32	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1.85
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00	
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 00	
Carrots, per cwt	1 40	
Turnips	1 00	
Beets, per bus	75	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @	1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	14	
Hens	13	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	17	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	7⅞	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 11.—Butter—Receipts 7856 packages. Firm. Extra fresh creamery, 26c; creamery, common to choice, 15@25½c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@22c. Cheese—Receipts 2769 packages. Steady. State full cream fancy, small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts, 9477 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, nearby, average finest, 34@35c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 32@34c; western, firsts, 32@34c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@25½c; dairies, 13½@20c. Eggs firm, at mark, cases included, 28½@31½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10@10½c; twins, 9¼@10c; Young Americas, 10@10½c.

SIX DROWNED

By Capsizing of Frail Craft in Philippines.

Manila, Feb. 11.—A serious drowning fatality is reported off the coast of Tayabes, the southeastern province of Luzon. A number of government officials were returning to the main land from a festival on Alabat island in a small boat when a severe storm arose and the frail craft was capsized. The list of drowned included Burch and Grace MacGrew, teachers; a contract surgeon named F. Tettamore; J. Williams, a physician of the board of health, and two natives.

Low Rates to the Coast.

During March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way second-class tickets daily to San Francisco, $32.90; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, $25.00; Spokane, $22.50; Helena, Butte, $20.00, and other points proportionately. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Charles H. Stuckey, mortgagor, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated January second, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book "98" of Mortgages, at page 469, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described, as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township forty-nine (49) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof.

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1895, leaving his last will and testament, which was on December 28th, 1895, duly proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey county, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that on the 24th day of January, 1894, the said will, and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book "98" of Deeds, pages 65 to 67 inclusive.

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey County, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book "123" of Deeds, pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds office, in Book 200 of Deeds, at pages 477 to 485 inclusive, whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning as surviving trustee aforesaid is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date to Frederick Ayer, all the interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was recorded in said office of register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, in Book 121 of Mortgages, pages 407 to 413 inclusive; that the said mortgagor having failed to pay the taxes on said premises as they became due for the years 1893 to 1896 inclusive, and for the years 1897 to 1899 inclusive, the said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees aforesaid, paid the same, as follows: For said years 1893 to 1896 inclusive the sum of $240.97 on June 16, 1898, and for said years 1897 to 1899 inclusive, the sum of $220.35 on December 6th, 1901;

That the principal sum of two thousand dollars with interest thereon from the 2nd day of January, 1894, at the rate of nine per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and a like said sum of four hundred sixty-one and 32-100 ($461.32) dollars for taxes aforesaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of four thousand three hundred twenty-one and 32-100 ($4321.32) dollars, being $3785.00 for principal and interest aforesa

See the New Spring Suits and Fabrics.

Freimuth's
Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Circle One Silk is Best For All Purposes—19 inches wide---------- 58c

Friday Basement Bargains.

Hardware Department

12 bars good Laundry Soap—Special for Friday ---------- 25c

7 rolls good quality Toilet Paper—Friday's special ---------- 25c

Mrs. Vrooman's Sink Strainers—Sold everywhere at 25c—Friday, each --- 19c

Good Snow Shovels—The regular 19c kind—special for Friday---------- 10c

Imported Bird Seed—Regular 10c packages—Friday, per package ---------- 7c

Nickel-plated Tea or Coffee Pots—reg. 50c kinds—for Friday—each---- 35c

Dripping Pans—Any size, values up to 18c—choice Friday, each ---------- 5c

25 doz. Clothes Pins—Special Friday ----25c

Glassware and China.

Pressed Water Tumblers—Sell regularly at 48c a dozen—For Friday's special—each---------- 2½c

Red Night Lamps with globes to match—the regular 48c kinds—for Friday—each ---------- 25c

Fancy Wine Sets consisting of decanter and six glasses—sell regularly at $2—Friday, per set---------- $1.25

A Table Lot of Bric-a-brac—Vases, Statuary, etc., at----------Exactly half regular prices

Plain China Cups and Saucers—Sell regularly at $3.00 per dozen—Friday, per set of six, at ---------- 69c

ASSISTANT NEEDED

Humane Society Will Consider Appointment of One.

Difficulty In the Way Is the Expense Involved.

The Duluth Humane society is considering the plan of appointing an assistant to H. C. Withrow the present agent of the society.

Mr. Withrow's work has become so extended, and so many demands upon his attention are made from points outside the city, that he has been unable to attend to all of his duties.

The assistant will probably be a woman and she will take charge of the young girls who come under the notice of the society.

The matter will be taken up at the meeting of the executive committee Wednesday, to be held tomorrow afternoon. The executive consists of Dr. Cleland, Dr. Ryan, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Clarence B. Miller, H. Taylor, J. P. Johnson, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. A. T. Hepworth.

The society is in receipt of over forty applications for the position of assistant humane officer, and it will have an excellent opportunity of securing the kind of person desired.

It is only a question of whether or not we can afford the expense attached," said a member of the executive this morning, in speaking of the proposition to hire an assistant agent. "It will necessitate an additional outlay of about $50 or $60 a month, and if the members of the executive committee consider that the funds of the society warrant the expense, the assistant will certainly be engaged.

"A woman would be preferred as the assistant, as she could take charge of many cases in which a man could not go with better advantage than a man."

CITY BRIEFS.

Gentlemen's toupees made of natural hair. Margaret Kelly's, over 121 W. Sup.

The Northern Pacific road will carry the "Red Feather" company to Minneapolis Saturday night after its engagement at the Lyceum theater. Two special cars are required to carry the members of the company in addition to extra equipment for the baggage and scenery.

The Duluth letter carriers will give their annual ball at the Armory next Monday evening.

Wisconsin's band delighted the skaters at West Duluth covered rink last night with a splendid program.

The marriage ceremony uniting in marriage Miss Ella Schoenrock and John H. Wells, both of Ontagamie county, Wis., was performed yesterday afternoon by Rev. Ludwigs H. Middleoff.

Bids were opened at noon today by Capt. Charles L. Potter, the United States engineer, for dredging work at Port Wing, Wis. The Northern Dredge company, of Duluth, submitted a bid of 17 cents per cubic yard for the work, and the Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company bid 20 cents per cubic yard. The bid of the Northern Dredge company was accepted.

PERSONAL.

J. C. Nolan, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

A. M. Chisholm will leave this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for Chicago.

O. W. Blodgett, of Bay City, Mich., is at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sporley, of Negaunee, Mich., are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolvin and son will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

A. E. Cline, of International Falls, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Oscar Rohn will leave this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha road.

David Collins, who is ahead of the "Peck's Bad Boy" company arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

John Henneberry, the well known letter carrier, has submitted to the postoffice department at Washington an improved distributing rack for use in postoffices and railway mail cars.

Mr. and Mrs. John McAlpine, of 1519 East First street, will leave tomorrow for a sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Josephine Sattler has returned from a three months' visit in Eastern cities.

C. A. Lester will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sterling will leave over the Northern Pacific this evening for Los Angeles.

H. E. McAlpin will leave this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for St. Paul.

C. H. Ellis, of Milwaukee, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

the Northern Pacific for St. Paul.

G. L. Bartlett will leave over the Frank L. Fowler, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

H. A. Trip will leave this afternoon over Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Jackson will leave tomorrow for New Mexico, where they will probably make their future home. Mr. Jackson will engage in the mining business. If they conclude to remain there they will return in May and make their final arrangements for leaving Duluth.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Legal Holiday Will Be Observed In Most Public Offices.

Lincoln's birthday will be observed in Duluth tomorrow by the closing of many of the public and private places of business.

Tomorrow will be a holiday for all the school children in the city, the schools being closed throughout the day. Offices in the city hall and court house will be closed through the day, but court will continue in both buildings. All the banks and several offices and stores will be closed.

There will be no delivery of mail tomorrow. The general delivery and stamp windows at the postoffice will be open till 10 o'clock in the morning. The money order and registery departments will be closed all day. In the board of trade the day will be regarded as a legal holiday, and no business will be transacted. The reading room at the public library will be open, as on Sundays, but the circulating department will be closed all day.

DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY
AXA BUILDING.
221-223 West Superior Street.
Professor Ourat will organize the last adult beginners' class of the season, Wednesday, Feb. 17.

ARE CHARGED WITH NEGLECT

Parents Arrested For Failing to Minister to Child.

Charged with refusing to provide medical aid for their young daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Denicke were arraigned in the municipal court this morning.

The information against them was sworn out by Humane Agent Withrow. It is claimed that the little girl is suffering from a severe case of hip disease, and that the parents refuse to allow her to be sent to the state hospital for treatment, and have also failed to provide medical aid for her.

The parents pleaded not guilty to the charge and the hearing was set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The humane agent claims that the child has been so neglected that the doctors whom he has consulted inform him that she will become a permanent cripple.

NETTIE IS PERSISTENT.

In Court For Third Time In Three Days.

For three consecutive mornings Nettie Van has been arraigned in the police court on the charge of drunkenness.

Nettie is the woman who entered a Bowery boarding house a few days ago and made herself at home in one of the bedrooms, without paying for the lodging.

She was given a short jail sentence for trespass and as soon as she was released was again arrested for drunkenness.

Each morning for the past three days she has been up, and on each occasion pleading for leniency and promising reform.

The patience of the court became exhausted this morning, however, and she was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs, or go to the county jail for 20 days.

IS AT LARGE AGAIN.

Lizzie Buckley Released From Insane Asylum.

"Lizzie" Buckley, who was sent from Duluth to the Fergus Falls asylum about three weeks ago, has been released by the authorities at the asylum, and is expected back in Duluth within a few days.

"Lizzie" has had a varied experience during the past few years of her life in Duluth. Within the past two months she has been an inmate of the city jail, the county jail, the poor farm and the asylum.

She has been arrested more times than she can count on the charge of drunkenness, and the police look upon her as a hopeless case.

The police in an attempt to provide a warm place for her to spend the winter had her committed to the poor farm for ninety days, but she made her escape and returned to the city.

Information charging insanity was then sworn out against her by the police and she was committed to the Fergus Falls institution, but word reached Duluth this morning that the Fergus Falls officials refused to retain her in the asylum and that she would be sent back to Duluth.

THE GREATEST EVER KNOWN

Was Flood at York Haven Caused By Ice Gorge.

York, Pa., Feb. 11.—The backwater from the ice gorge near New Holland has caused the greatest flood ever known at York Haven. The water has extinguished the fires in the York Haven paper mills and work has been suspended there. The thirty-foot race wall of the York Haven power plant is entirely under water today. The water is falling slowly.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 11.—The flood is graduality receding here, owing to the continued cold weather, but the danger is yet great. The low-lands are covered with ice and water. The dams at Bloomsburg, Tonawanda and Nanticoke are solid and show no signs of breaking. The principal flood is now caused by the water backing up from these dams. The towns below the dams are apprehensive. If they break great destruction will follow. The Pennsylvania road has managed to get trains through from Sunbury. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad is making every effort to open its Bloomsburg branch.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 11.—The water in the Susquehanna river is receding slowly and the ice is passing off the lowlands without causing any damage.

MERGER CASE.

Knox Considers Only Trust Action of Importance.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The case against the Northern Securities company is the only one of the actions against trusts which has been considered by the attorney general to be of general public importance, as to entitle it to precedence over other litigations.

This statement was made to the house today in a report signed by Acting Attorney General W. A. Day in response to a resolution of inquiry as to the present status of the various pending suits against the trusts. In giving this status Mr. Day takes up the case of the Northern Securities company first, saying the petition was filed March 10, 1902, and the case is now pending on appeal in the supreme court of the United States at Washington.

ST. LOUIS WILL GET FAIR LOAN

House Approves Bill In Committee of Whole.

Washington, Feb. 11.—When the house convened today Mr. Foss (Ill.), chairman of the naval affairs committee, reported the naval appropriation bill. Consideration of the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, which was pending when the house adjourned yesterday, was resumed. The pending amendment was the proposed loan of $5,000,000 to Louisiana purchase exposition.

Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.) and Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) spoke in favor of the loan. Mr. Hinshaw (Neb.) jopposed the loan. The St. Louis loan was carried in the committee of the whole, 161 to 35.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 11.—At the beginning of the session today the senate adopted a joint resolution authorizing a survey to determine where a tidewater ship canal across the state of Florida is feasible. It also passed the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita river in Louisiana by the Little Rock & Monroe Railroad company.

The senate then, at 12:37, on motion of Mr. Cullom, went into executive session for consideration of the Panama canal treaty.

Have you laid your want before the readers of The Herald.

We Want

You to try our
KLINKERLESS
(LACKAWANNA) KOAL
Burns right and gives fine heat for furnaces and ranges.
FINCH FUEL CO.,
Both 'phones 1291. 210 W. Superior St.

HEARST TO BE IT

Congressman Bede Says He Will Be Democratic Nominee.

Roosevelt and Fairbanks He Picks for Republican Ticket.

Congressman J. Adam Bede arrived in Duluth from Pine City this afternoon on the Northern Pacific road and at once took apartments at the Spalding hotel, where during the day he received numerous friends who had been apprised of his arrival.

Congressman Bede appears not in the least worn out by his labors at Washington and his work in laboring for reciprocity between this country and Canada and when he stepped from the train it was with the same good natured smile and hand shake that was always his.

"I do not know of much that would interest the newspaper boys," said Mr. Bede, as soon as he had become settled in his rooms, "you get the news about as soon as we do down in Washington and sometimes quite a bit before.

"They want me to talk here upon the subject of reciprocity as it pertains to trade between this country and Canada but I do not know whether I can tell the people of Duluth anything that they do not know already. There is a bill pending before the house, as you probably know, which provides for the grinding of wheat in this country that comes in bond from Canada and the shipment of flour, leaving the feed and by-products behind as they are of too little value for shipment.

"I am inclined to believe that the country has waked up to the fact that we want Canadian wheat down this way a little too late. I advocated measures along this line as much as fifteen years ago, but the people were apparently not ready to go after the proposition.

"While we have been dallying, Canada and Canadian railroads have been working hand and hand for their own betterment, and the result is that what we might have easily obtained a few years ago with little effort, it will now take great labor and diplomacy to obtain.

"The railroads of Canada have built great warehouses in which the product of their vast wheatfields may be easily stored, and in this manner they have made themselves entirely independent of this country. This is to be deeply regretted, because its loss to the millers of Minneapolis and the grain men of Duluth trade which might have been theirs for little or nothing.

"However, we must do the best we can along the lines where we may do good, and after the British elections are over we may be able to accomplish something."

In speaking of the political situation for the coming campaign as it appears in both parties, Mr. Bede said:

"There is no doubt as to the presidential candidate on the Republican ticket. Roosevelt will receive the nomination with no opposition. As to the second place on the ticket, Senator Fairbanks appears to have a big lead over all other aspirants for the place.

"Senator Fairbanks has many friends in Washington and is a general favorite with all members of the party. He would be a strong running mate for President Roosevelt and would get votes instead of being a man who would drag the head of the ticket.

"William Randolph Hearst appears to be the logical candidate of the Democrat party which may control the convention. To me it appears as if there was a separate candidate and separate issue for each section of the country for the Democratic party.

"These issues are such that I do not think it possible for them to get together before the day of the convention. One thing is certain and that is that Bryan and Hearst will be able to control more than one-third of the votes."

POSTAL TRIAL

Drags Along With Machen Still on the Stand.

Washington, Feb. 11.—When the postal trial was resumed today August W. Machen was still under cross-examination. Mr. Conrad, for the government, offered in evidence letters from the Boston and Cleveland postmasters objecting to the Groff fastener, which he said were not introduced for the purpose of attacking the utility of the fastener, but as showing undue activity by Machen in forcing the device on cities where they were not wanted.

A wrangle followed, in which counsel for the defense desired it understood that the Groff fastener had been admitted by government witnesses to be a good thing.

Justice Pritchard announced he would so tell the jury in making his charge.

GOING TO JAPAN.

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 11.—Charles F. Donnelly of Madison, has been accepted as a member of the Japanese army hospital corps being organized by Dr. Nicholas Senn in Chicago, and has been ordered to report at once in San Francisco, where passports will be waiting him.

$38.55 New Orleans and Return.

February 9th to the 14th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one fare plus $2.00 for round trip, good returning February 20th, or by depositing tickets and paying 50 cents, return limit will be extended until March 5th. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

VICTORY BY JAPS

Seven Russian Vessels Are Said to Have Been Sunk.

Mikado's Ships Got Between the Russians and the Harbor.

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Reuter's Telegram company from Tokio, dated 7:10 p. m. yesterday, says an unofficial report was current there that the Russian fleet was destroyed, four battleships and three cruisers being sunk, and that two Japanese warships were damaged, in an engagement yesterday off Port Arthur, the Japanese getting between the Russians and the entrance of the harbor before the fight commenced.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Temps says it has received confirmation from official sources of the report from Port Arthur that the Japanese attempted to make a landing at the bay of Port Arthur and were immediately repulsed.

London, Feb. 11.—The Reuter Telegram company's correspondent at Tokio, in a dispatch timed 9:15 p. m. yesterday, says: "Details of the Chemulpo engagement received here say the captain of the Variag remained on board his ship and blew her up after the crew escaped. Part of the crew swam to a French ship and others got ashore.

"One report says that the French warship notified the Russians of the Japanese approach.

"The Korietz engaged the Japanese cruisers first, while the Variag protected the transports. The Korietz was soon after destroyed."

New York, Feb. 11.—When informed by his government that the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg was withdrawn, the Japanese consul here chartered a British vessel and went to Port Arthur and Dalny to take off refugees, says a Herald dispatch from Che Foo. He was afforded every facility by the Russians at Port Arthur. After leaving Dalny he encountered the Japanese fleet about eighteen miles from Port Arthur. A high Japanese commander had traveled as a menial in the consul's train to Port Arthur and noted the exact position of the Russian ships, and also that they had not got steam up and were not keeping a sharp lookout.

As soon as the Japanese fleet was sighted signals were exchanged and the Japanese naval officer was taken aboard the flagship. There he made a detailed report of his observations to the admiral.

London, Feb. 11.—The report that Russia is attempting to arrange with Turkey to permit the Black sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles is revived, and it is added that Russia is trying to secure Great Britain's consent.

Suez, Feb. 11.—The Russian volunteer fleet has arrived here.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Journal Das Debates in a special dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that a bombardment of Port Arthur occurred the day before yesterday and again yesterday and says that the Japanese fleet withdrew after having suffered severe losses. Today it is added, all is quiet off Port Arthur.

HAY'S NOTE INTERESTS

Diplomats Discuss Neutralization of China at Length.

Washington, Feb. 11—The move made by Secretary Hay in connection with the proposed neutralization of China has aroused the greatest interest in diplomatic circles here, and in consequence of this being the regular weekly diplomatic day, many more than the usual number of ambassadors and ministers called at the state department. It is understood that while, as a matter of courtesy, the representatives here of powers signatory to the Pekin treaty were informed by Secretary Hay of the nature of his proposition, yet it was only for their information.

The secretary is negotiating directly with the European foreign officers on this subject, through the resident American ambassadors and ministers. It was stated today that some, but not all of the countries addressed, had replied and that these replies were generally favorable and satisfactory. But it is declared to be too early yet to publish the text of Secretary Hay's note and any of these replies. It is intimated, however, that this may be done as soon as the negotiations on this point have been concluded.

As some doubt was expressed in certain quarters as to whether Japan would consent to be bound in the fashion proposed it can be stated that such information as the state department has in mind is that Japan would welcome an international agreement, neutralizing China. An intimation has been thrown out that one reason for this apparent sacrifice by Japan of the prospective fruits of victory, if she succeeds in her campaign, is a fear that some of the great neutral powers may grow covetous of more Chinese soil and seize the opportunity when the belligerents are exhausted, to extend their Chinese holdings.

Having in mind her own bitter experience as the outcome of the China-Japanese war, it is said that Japan would forego the appropriation by herself of Chinese territory than have the same appropriated by other powers which had not been put to any expense or suffering to gain it.

One of the incidents of the diplomatic day which was witnessed with great interest by a number of persons in the neighborhood of the diplomatic room of the state department was the meeting of the Russian ambassador and the Japanese minister.

Count Cassini was chatting with the Austrian minister; Mr. Takaira was alone. The Russian, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, bowed with marked politeness and formality when he perceived the minister, not once, but twice, and the Japanese returned the bow in like manner. Without speaking they parted.

Grand Pre-Lenten BALL
—BY THE—
LETTER CARRIERS
at Armory Hall
Monday Ev'g,
Feb. 15.
Orchestra 10 pieces
Fisher, Prompter.
Street Cars to West End and W. Duluth.
Tickets 50c Couple.



DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT

Bond Issue For Crookston Waterworks Declared Illegal.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court today filed nine decisions owing to the fact tomorrow is Lincoln's birthday.

The court has decided that the thriving city of East Grand Forks should be discouraged in its reckless and extravagant habits and therefore declares illegal a bond issue of $15,000 for city waterworks voted by the people.

In the case of Gustav Willms, as receiver of the Germania bank of St. Paul against Frederick F. Mann et al, an order modifying the decree of the lower court was entered.

Eugene F. Hook against Northwest Thresher company, appellant, Lyon county, reversed. Lovely, J.

Daniel M. Robins, appellant against Walter Frantzen and Joseph H. Whitney, Wright county, affirmed. Lewis, J.

George H. Zelover against Isle Harbor Land company, Hennepin county, affirmed. Lewis, J.

Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light company, appellant against Daniel E. Sprague, Polk county, affirmed. Lewis, J.

Albert Johnson, appellant, against the Minnesota Tribune company, Hennepin county, to be bound in the fashion proposed it can be stated that such information as the state department has in mind is that Japan would welcome an international agreement, neutralizing China. An intimation has been thrown out that one reason for this apparent sacrifice by Japan of the prospective fruits of victory, if she succeeds in her campaign, is a fear that some of the great neutral powers may grow covetous of more Chinese soil and seize the opportunity when the belligerents are exhausted, to extend their Chinese holdings.

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J. A. Waugh's Expense.

The race for aldermanic honors cost James A. Waugh just $102.50, according to the sworn statement of expenses which has been filed with City Clerk Cheadle.

This sum includes the filing fees, the subscription to the Republican city committee and other incidental expenses. The difference made in the cost of an aldermanic campaign by having an opponent, is shown by the fact that Alderman Olson expended but $40 in his campaign.

The statements of the two candidates for mayor have not yet been filed.

These Are Examined.

Fourteen vacancies in the fire department will be filled from the following candidates, who wrote on the examinations held recently in the city hall:

For positions in the police department—W. F. Bailey, W. J. LaPrairie, Albert I. Palmer, Charles Aitkens, Harry A. Petty, Archie Cameron, C. A. Holstrom, A. S. Carter, D. O'Donnell, J. R. Hubbard.

For drivers, fire department—Peter A. Lofgren, Fred Wilson, Mons. C. Green.

For positions as firemen—Otto Gaumnitz, E. J. Hagerty, Stans Biernol, Chas. Blumberg, Mark Black, George H. Devello, E. J. Bootz William A. Penny, George D. Wood, Cahries F. Brown, George P. Sweeney, William Kurtz, George A. Kelly, W. A. Harrison.

The papers are now being corrected and the results will be announced Wednesday morning.

BLOWING FUSE SAFE.

The "blowing" of a fuse in an electric street car, which fills the average passenger with alarm, simply indicates that a safety device has proved reliable, and that a danger of injury to the motor has been averted by it, says the Chicago Tribune. The current which will flow through a motor when it is standing still is in almost all cases far in excess of that which the motor is designed to carry; and, indeed, in a well-designed motor a current dangerous for the motor will be reached before the motor has been stalled. The effect of this heavy current on the motor, if allowed to continue, is to heat the windings to a dangerous degree and destroy the insulation, possibly setting it on fire; and it is to prevent this occurrence, whether due to careless handling of the car or to unexpected causes, that the fuses are used. A fuse is simply a short piece of wire of such size that it will be melted by a current which, if allowed to flow through the motor for any time, will damage it. The melting of the fuse opens the circuit and cuts off the current from the motor. To protect the car the fuse is inclosed in a fireproof box.

When the fuse blows there is generally a volatilization of the metal of the fuse and a slight explosion. These explosions usually cause a report and some smoke.

When it rains use an umbrella. For wants, use Herald want ads.

Are You Fully Insured?

Learn a lesson from the Baltimore fire. Don't take chances—insure with us in the best insurance companies in the world.

North German, of New York,
Achor, of Cincinnati,
New England, of Concord, N. H.,
Millers & Manufacturers, of Minneapolis.

J. Abrahamson,
Insurance in all its Branches,
302 Palladio Building.

BIRTHS.

MICAELSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Micaelson of 5111 Wadena street, Jan. 23.

RENBERG—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Renberg, of 229 Sixty-first avenue west, Jan. 27.

DEATHS.

EDDY—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Eddy, 1901 East Second street, died Sunday, age 2 days.

OLSON — Ellen Olson, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Olson, of 9220 East Fifth street, died this morning. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be made in Forest Hill cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO EXTEND OUR HEARTfelt thanks to our many friends who so kindly sympathized with us in our late bereavement in the death and burial of my beloved husband, J. E. Close, and especially to the I. O. F., No. 724, and to the L. O. T. M., No. 4, and our many friends for their floral offerings. Respectfully,
MRS. J. E. CLOSE AND FAMILY.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AS IT CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FATS or oils, Satin-Skin Cream does not cause nor promote hair growth. 25c.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 406 East Sixth street.

WANTED—GIRLS OVER 14 YEARS OF age to run cash. Apply Silberstein & Bondy Co.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, OVER 100-foot front on Sixtieth avenue west and Grand avenue. For only $750, half cash balance to suit. Tenement houses will pay big here. See W. C. Sherwood & Co., 613-14-15 Torrey.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms. 206 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY MODERN HOUSE about seven rooms in good location east, on full lot, one-third cash. E 23, Herald.

FOR RENT—WELL-FURNISHED warn front room, suitable for one or two persons, also a small room $5 per month. 226 Mesaba avenue.

$5 PER MONTH WILL RENT WELL furnished warm room, centrally located. E 83, Herald.



YOU READ THE HERALD—SO DO OVER 75,000 OTHERS—YOU CAN TELL THESE OTHER 75,000 YOUR WANTS FOR ONE CENT A WORD—TRY IT TOMORROW!

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

Two six-room houses, Superior street, near Twelfth avenue west.
160 acres near pump house.
Houses at Lakeside, $1000, up.
Lots on Park Point; exclusive lists.
Acres, from $6.00, up.

FOR RENT.

Three modern six-room flats at 1925-7 West Third street. Heat and light furnished.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$800 for a bay-side lot and four-room winter and summer cottage.

$275 for a fine shaded Lake avenue lot.

$650 for two lots on the corner Lake Ave. with two summer cottages.

Two furnished cottages for rent.

Lots for lease on short or long time.

Some special bargains in cottages with the lots for lease.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Building.

EAST END LOTS.

SUPERIOR STREET NEAR TWELFTH AVENUE EAST—50x140 feet, level lot—price **$3500**

SECOND STREET NEAR TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST, lower side, 50x140 feet. Price good only for day or two **$1500**

NEAR TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST, upper side, 75x140 feet. Handsome lot, fine location **$2500**

NEAR TWENTY-FIRST AVE. EAST, lower side, 50x140 feet—price **$1500**

LONDON ROAD, CORNER NINETEENTH AVENUE, upper side, 50x150 feet—price **$1500**

WE HAVE SEVERAL HANDSOME RESIDENCES FOR SALE IN THE EAST END AT REASONABLE PRICES.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$950 For eight-room house near the Bryant school and Thirtieth avenue west. Lot 25x100. Water in street. $350 cash. Balance monthly.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements. Located on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only $2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$1250 70 feet frontage on Fourth avenue East, below Fifth St.

A BARGAIN.

$750 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.

I have $1000 to loan at 6 per cent on or before privileges. No delay.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East—price .. **$2500**
150 feet on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East—for **$950**
Two good laying lots on Park Point, with cottage, good location—for **$600**
Two 50-foot lots on East Fifth street; water in the street **$1400**
100-foot corner on Sixth street and Lake avenue.
Lot on Lake avenue, near Fifth street, for **$1300**
Ten-room house near Bryant school for **$1100**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 355, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

MONEY ON HAND

To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bdg

FIRST STREET BUSINESS LOT

Upper Side of West First Street at $50.00 Per Foot Below Price of Adjoining Property.

Look this up at once.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

$100,000

TO LOAN.

Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
Providence Bldg.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frederick Adolph Bade, applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), in block eighty six, (86), in West Duluth, Second division, St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,

vs.

James Foublster, Angus Mc Donald, Christie McDonald, Murdock McDonald, Jacob Hammel, E. G. Wallinder, Christine McDonald, Armour Packing Company and Emil Tessman and Archibald Belleveau, copartners as Tessman & Belleveau, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.

(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis county, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald — Jan. 28, Feb. 4-11, 1904.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LICENSED optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

I can quickly sell for cash, without local publicity, your business, real estate or partnership, no matter where located. Send me particulars, prices, etc. Address CHAS. E. POWELL, 19 W. Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition; right down town.
$4300 7-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 336.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible names, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636 M.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318, old, 705-5.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A YOUNG, NEW MILCH Jersey cow. George C. Stone, 2222 East Superior street.

IF YOU OWN BUSINESS PROPERTY you desire to sell, send description and lowest price to "Property." Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND trunk. W. F. S., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE or cottage, West End, on or before April 1, by young married couple. Address A 43, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT, A HORSE AND sleigh for a few days. No. 20, Third avenue west.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency. X 313 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WOOD SAWING.

G. M. WILSON, FOURTH AVENUE west wood yard. All kinds of wood for sale at reasonable prices. Zenith 'phone 1539.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Chimneys built and repaired. 2620 West Third street. New 'phone 1448.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

OAK PIANO, $225; USED EIGHT months; former price $350. A snap at $225; $10 cash and $8 per month. French & Bassett.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hamm & Co.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

SHAKESPEARE TREASURY STOCK for sale. Secretary's report on file. J. C. Foley. 419 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—$85.00, ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano, with stool and cover; worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

MAHOGANY PIANO, $185; REGULAR price $350. Case slightly damaged. A bargain at $185. $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE AT A SNAP—PIANO, GOOD as new; best make; parties leaving city. Address M 43, Herald.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH, IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — 4x4 8-HORSEPOWER marine engine, and upright boiler; nearly new. Also propeller, shaft and fittings. $350. Address O 17, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LARGE quarter-sawed oak standing desk, in good condition, with book stalls, pigeon holes and drawers. Also one sideboard and one mantle. Anderson & Gow, 123 Third avenue west.

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT MAHOGANY piano, bargain; exchange merchandize, work anything useful. Must move. O 16, Herald.

MAHOGANY PIANO, $225; STANDARD make; almost new; $10 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE ONE UPRIGHT PIANO, cost $350, used five months, also furniture for five-room flat, complete, used one year, together with carpets, dishes, etc., will all be sold on easy payments if desired. Call 623 East Sixth street, 10 to 12 a. m. or 3 to 5 p. m. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL marked, fox terrier pup. Inquire Max Wirth's drug store.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE PRINTING outfit. Call or address Attorney John Brown, 401 Lonsdale bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — TEAM HORSES AND harness, $150 if taken at once. 12 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — SECOND-HAND safe, good as new. Address E 70, Herald.

WALNUT PIANO, $125; RENTED SIX months; $10 cash and $5 a month French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SPEEDY roadster; not safe for ladies' driving. Zenith phone 6040.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SLEIGH, WAGon and harness, cheap, on account of leaving the city. 102 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. First-class condition. Leaving city. Mrs. A. Magnus. Exhibited in heated room, Duluth Van Co., 540 East Superior St.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR GOOD TEAMS, will weigh from 2800 to 3200 pounds. Reasonable terms if sold at once. Apply at No. 614 Torrey building.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith phone 745.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH ON SECond street, between Tenth avenue east and Lake avenue, or on Lake avenue south. Reward on returning to M. A. Irvine, Silberstein & Bondy company.

LOST—AT OR NEAR MASONIC TEMple, white silk shawl. Please return to St. Louis hotel for reward.

LOST — IRISH SETTER BITCH, ALL red except white spot between fore legs on chest and neck. A. A. Farrington, First National Bank building.

LOST—PACKAGE, CONTAINING SILK, Saturday. Finder return to Herald.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms; city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A SNAP! LADIES AND YOUNG MEN for pleasant home work, sent by mail; $1 to $5 daily easily made. No canvassing. Enclose stamps. Standard Manufacturing company, 20 Ball street, Boston, Mass.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1508½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT once for general housework. Small family. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — COMPETENT MIDDLEaged woman to take care of baby. Apply No. 102 South Sixteenth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls, Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn $10 to $100 monthly in spare time corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Room 57, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED — MAN GOOD HABITS DEsirous traveling position in portion of Minnesota, placing sample goods; steady employment; reliable house; salary. Address Manager Wimmer, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

MAN WITH REFERENCES FOR commercial traveler to call on merchants and agents; experience not required; salary $24 per week, with expenses advanced. National, 330 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED — CLOTHING SALESMAN. Fifth avenue west clothing store. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH some capital to invest in local paying business. M. 35, Herald.

WANTED—PRESSMAN AT LA ROSE Dye Works. 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED—PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices for commercial house. Salary $21 paid weekly. All expenses advanced. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mier, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, would like position in office. Wages no object. Address, W. G., care of Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FINlander clothing salesman; one who speaks good English; must be well recommended. Address Isaac Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO have any kind of work in an office; two years' experience; best references. Address E 58, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK FOR board and room or living wages by a reliable young man. Have experience as clerk. Address C. 707 Baxter avenue, Superior.

MAN WANTS SMALL SET OF BOOKS or any clerical work afternoons or nights. Address W. P. S., Herald.

WAN WANTS WOOD TO SAW OR split, or any kind of work around house. E 80, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF DAY work—scrubbing stores and offices. Address 221 Twenty-first avenue west.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements in private families; prices reasonable. Address H 5, Herald.

WANTED—WORK AS HOUSEKEEPER in hotel or rooming house. Address E 78, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced young lady stenographer. O 42, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. McLane hotel, 111 West First street, $3.75 per week.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 227 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water and toilet, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15 Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—steam heat, electric light. Apply Criterion restaurant, 205 West Superior St.

FOR RENT — STORE. 311 WEST SUperior street.

FOR RENT — PARLOR AND ALCOVE; modern. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—$1.25 per week and upward. 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT; MODern conveniences. Apply 1731 West Second street.

FOR RENT — 711½ EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — SEVEN ROOMS, CITY water and bath; good location for doctor's office and residence. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — STORE ROOM AND SIX living rooms above, West End. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 616 East Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. First St

I CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR TO SIX societies in the Irwin-Sloan halls, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street; steam heat and reasonable rent. R. C. Sloan, Room 7, Irwin-Sloan block.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED modern rooms. Central. On car line. 'Phone service. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and Sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—IN BRICK FLATS—THREE and four rooms, with water, gas and electric light. John Holleran, St. Croix avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CORner Twenty-fourth avenue west and Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL conveniences; mantle in front room. Call 508 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT with bath; central. 407 East Fifth street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT —SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat. Strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. William C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE. 807 E. First St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2313 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 603.

CANCERS TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn. 319 first avenue east.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c; work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 410 W Mich. St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street, Zenith phone 89.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 15th, 1904. Work, Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 22, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 24th, 1904. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 9th, 1904, at 6 p. m.; dinner at 6:30 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2406, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Feb. 19, 1904. Initiation of candidates and banquet. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.